

Aust. Soc. Parasitol. (1983), Canberra, 18-20 May

10

CIRCULATING SARCOCYSTIS ANTIGENS IN PIGS, SHEEP AND MICE

P.J. O'Donoghue and H. Weyreter

Veterinary Sciences Division, Department of Agriculture, Adelaide 5000, SA.
and
Institute of Parasitology, School of Veterinary Medicine, 3000 Hanover 71,
Federal Republic of Germany.

Specific antibodies were raised separately in rabbits against soluble sonicate extracts of *Sarcocystis miescheriana*, *S. tenella* and *S. muris* cystozoites. The rabbit immune sera were reacted by double-immunodiffusion in agar against sera from pigs, sheep and mice which had been experimentally-infected with high doses ($1-3 \times 10^6$ sporocysts) of the corresponding *Sarcocystis* species. Antigens were detected inter-

mediate reactions in the sera of infected animals.

The results of the immunodiffusion tests are discussed in relation to the detection of circulating antigens in the sera of infected animals. The results of the immunodiffusion tests are discussed in relation to the detection of circulating antigens in the sera of infected animals. The results of the immunodiffusion tests are discussed in relation to the detection of circulating antigens in the sera of infected animals.

Specific antibodies were raised separately in rabbits against soluble sonicate extracts of *Sarcocystis miescheriana*, *S. tenella* and *S. muris* cystozoites. The rabbit immune sera were reacted by double-immunodiffusion in agar against sera from pigs, sheep and mice which had been experimentally-infected with high doses ($1-3 \times 10^6$ sporocysts) of the corresponding *Sarcocystis* species. Antigens were detected intermediate reactions in the sera of infected animals.

The results of the immunodiffusion tests are discussed in relation to the detection of circulating antigens in the sera of infected animals. The results of the immunodiffusion tests are discussed in relation to the detection of circulating antigens in the sera of infected animals.