

## Borrelia burgdorferi Flagellin p41 - Purified

**Catalog No.:** AR10482PU-S

**Quantity:** 0.1 mg

**Background:** Borrelia belongs to a genus of bacteria of the spirochete phylum. Borrelia causes borreliosis, which is a zoonotic, vector-borne disease transmitted mainly by ticks and some by lice, depending on the species. Of the 36 known species of Borrelia, 12 are distinguished to cause Lyme disease or borreliosis and are transmitted by ticks. The main Borrelia species causing Lyme disease are Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia afzelii, and Borrelia garinii. The Borrelia genus members have a linear chromosome which is about 900 kbp in length as well as an excess of both linear and circular plasmids in the 5-220 kbp size range. The plasmids are atypical, as compared to most bacterial plasmids, since they contain many paralogous sequences, a large number of pseudogenes and, in some cases, essential genes. Moreover, a number of the plasmids have features suggesting that they are prophages.

Borrelia burgdorferi is species of bacteria of the spirochete class of the genus Borrelia. B. burgdorferi sensu stricto (predominant in North America, but also in Europe), is the agent of Lyme disease and is a sub species of B.burgdorferi sensu lato.

**Source:** E. coli

**Format:** **Purity:** >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.

**Purification Method:** Proprietary chromatographic technique.

**Buffer System:** 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 10mM beta-Mercaptoethanol

**Applications:** Used as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

**Description:** The *E.coli* derived recombinant protein contains the p41 immunodominant regions, 158-296 amino acids.

**Storage:** Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.