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BP1002 Polyclonal Antibody to Borrelia burgdorferi - Purified

Quantity: 1 ml

Concentration: 4-5 mg/ml (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.4)

Background: *Borrelia burgdorferi* is a spirochete and the cause of Lyme disease, a tick transmitted illness of humans and animals. B. burgdorferi may persist in humans and animals for months or years following initial infection, despite a robust humoral immune response.
B. burgdorferi resembles other spirochetes in that it is a highly specialized, motile, two-membrane, spiral shaped bacteria which lives primarily as an extracellular pathogen. *B. burgdorferi* has an unusual genome compared with other eubacteria which includes a linear chromosome approximately one megabase in size and numerous linear and circular plasmids.

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen: Whole cell preparation from *B. burgdorferi* (Strain: B31 ATCC#35210)

Format:
State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (>95% pure)
Purification: Protein A Chromatography
Buffer System: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2
Preservatives: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Stabilizers: None

Applications:
ELISA.
Immunofluorescence: IFA specimens should be acetone-fixed for best results.
Immunohistochemistry on Formalin Fixed, Paraffin Embedded Sections.
Western Blot: Detect bands at 83kD, 41kD, 34kD and 31kD and additional low MW bands.
Also suitable for Conjugation purposes.
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity: The antibody recognizes *B. burgdorferi*.
It cross-reacts with *Treponema pallidum*, *B. hermsii* and *B. parkerii*.

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to six months or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Product Citations:
Purchased from Acris:
1. Eisendle K, Grabner T, Kutzner H, Zelger B. Possible role of Borrelia burgdorferi sensu lato infection in lichen sclerosus. Arch Dermatol. 2008 May;144(5):591-8. doi: 10.1001/archderm.144.5.591. PubMed PMID: 18490585.
2. Marques AR, Hornung RL, Dally L, Philipp MT. Detection of immune complexes is not independent of detection of antibodies in Lyme disease patients and does not confirm active infection with Borrelia burgdorferi. Clin Diagn Lab Immunol. 2005 Sep;12(9):1036-40. PubMed PMID: 16148168.
3. Lin, F;Prichard, J;Bitting, AK;Shi, J;Liu, H; 2015 Geisinger Immunohistochemical

Antibodies and Staining Protocols .Handbook of Practical Immunohistochemistry 2015, pp 39-56. http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4939-1578-1_4

General Readings:

1. Marques AR, Hornung RL, Dally L, Philipp MT. Detection of immune complexes is not independent of detection of antibodies in Lyme disease patients and does not confirm active infection with Borrelia burgdorferi. Clin Diagn Lab Immunol. 2005 Sep;12(9):1036-40. PubMed PMID: 16148168.