

Monoclonal antibody against the 41-kDa flagellin of *Borrelia burgdorferi* [LA-87.1] Product No. ADG0095L

Description

Lyme disease is the most common vector-borne disease in North America and Europe. The causative agent *Borrelia burgdorferi* is a bacterium that is maintained in an enzoonotic cycle between *Ixodes* ticks and a large range of mammals. The 41 kDa flagellin of *Borrelia burgdorferi* is a major component of periplasmic flagellar filament core and a good candidate for serodiagnosis in early stage of Lyme disease.

Properties

The monoclonal antibody ADG0095L (**clone LA-87.1**) is a murine monoclonal antibody, subclass IgG₁ recognizing flagellin. Mice were immunized with cell lysates of *Borrelia burgdorferi*. The antibody has been purified from cell culture supernatant using Protein G affinity chromatography.

Presentation

Screw capped vial containing 1 mg of purified antibody in PBS pH 7.4. The IgG concentration is given on the vial label. Spin the vial briefly before opening.

Storage and Stability

Store the antibody at $2^{\circ}-8^{\circ}$ C. For long-term storage the antibody should be aliquoted and stored at -20° C or colder. It is recommended to avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

A. ELISA

The antibody can be used as capture antibody in ELISAs. An antibody concentration of 1-10 μ g/ml is recommended.

B. Westernblot

The antibody is suitable for Western blot analysis, detecting native and recombinant lpLA7 following SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions. A primary antibody concentration of 1-10 μ g/mL is recommended.

C. Immunocytochemistry

The antibody can be used for immunecytochemistry on paraformaldehyde fixed.

References

- 1. Characterization of *Borrelia burgdorferi* associated antigens by monoclonal antibodies. Kramer et al. *Immunobiol.* 1990; 181:357-366
- 2. The *Borrelia burgdorferi* flagellum-associated 41kilodalton antigen (flagellin): molecular cloning, expression, and amplification of the gene. Wallich et al. *Infect. Immun.* 1990; 58(6) 1711-1719
- 3. Cellular immune reactivity to recombinant OspA and flagellin from *Borrelia burgdorferi* in patients with Lyme borreliosis. Complexity of humoral and cellular immune responses. Krause et al. *J. Clin. Invest.* 1992; 90(3):1077-1084
- Antigenic variation and strain heterogeneity in Borrelia spp. Wilske et al. *Res. Microbiol.* 1992; 143(6):583-596
- 5. Evaluation of genetic divergence among *Borrelia burgdorferi* isolates by use of OspA, fla, HSP60, and HSP70 gene probes. Wallich et al. *Infect. Immun.* 1992; 60(11):4856-4866



Hinweis/Note:

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