IMMBIOMED

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Monoclonal antibody against outer membrane protein 15-kDa *Borrelia burgdorferi* [LA-88.1]

Product No. ADG0112L

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 Western blot technique has been employed to analyze the humoral immune response in Lyme borreliosis and is used as a serodiagnostic confirmation test. The most important immunodominant proteins of Borrelia burgdorferi are the 94 kDa, 60 kDa, 41 kDa (flagellin), 34 kDa (Osp B), 31 kDa (Osp A), 30 kDa, 21 kDa (Osp C), 17/18 kDa, and 15 kDa proteins.

Properties

The monoclonal antibody ADG0112L (**clone LA-88.1**) is a murine monoclonal antibody, subclass IgG_{2a} recognizing an outer membrane 15 kDa protein. 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°-8°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 µg/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 µg/mL is recommended.

C. Immunocytochemistry

The antibody can be used for immune-cytochemistry on paraformaldehyde fixed.

References

1. Western blot as a tool in the diagnosis of Lyme borreliosis. Zöller et al. *Electrophoresis* 1993; 14(9):937-944
2. Serodiagnosis of Lyme borreliosis by western immunoblot: reactivity of various significant antibodies against *Borrelia burgdorferi*. Ma et al. *J. Clin. Microbiol*. 1992; 30(2):370-376
3. Recombinant immunoblot in the serodiagnosis of Lyme borreliosis. Comparison with indirect immunofluorescence and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Wilske et al. *Med. Microbiol. Immunol.* 1993; 182(5):255-270
4. Genospecies and their influence on immunoblot results. Wilske et al. *Wien. Klin. Wochenschr.* 1998; 110(24):882-885
5. Diagnostic value of proteins of three Borrelia species (*Borrelia burgdorferi* sensu lato) and implications for development and use of recombinant antigens for serodiagnosis of Lyme borreliosis in Europe. Hauser et al. *Clin. Diagn. Lab. Immunol.* 1998; 5(4):456-462

Hinweis/Note:
Der Packungsbeileger dient nur als erste Information. Der relevante Packungsbeileger liegt der Ware bei.

The datasheet is for information purposes only. The current datasheet will be enclosed with product shipment.