

**Monoclonal antibody against outer membrane protein 18-kDa  
*Borrelia burgdorferi* [LA-83.1]  
Product No. ADG0114L**

### 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 enzootic 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 ADG0114L (clone LA-83.1) is a murine monoclonal antibody, subclass IgG<sub>2a</sub> recognizing an outer membrane 18 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.

#### 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.

#### B. Westernblot

The antibody is suitable for Western blot analysis, detecting native and recombinant IpLA7 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 immunocytochemistry 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

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