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Monoclonal antibody against tick saliva protein of 13kDa (Salp13) Ixodes ricinus [II/64.1] Product No. ADG0194L

Description

Mammals that have been infested by ticks acquire immunity to subsequent bites by the vector, a phenomenon known as tick immunity. The components of tick saliva have many effects that may aid the vector during engorgement and could be important in evading host responses. Reported activities of tick saliva include anticoagulant and immunosuppressive functions, such as inhibition of the complement cascade, impairment of NK cell activity, reduction of homocytotrophic and circulating antibody titers, repression of cytokine production, and inhibition of T lymphocyte proliferation. Salp13 represents a major *Ixodes ricinus* salivary antigen that elicit antibodies in the host.

Properties

The monoclonal antibody ADG0194L (II/64.1) is a monoclonal antibody, subclass murine laG₁ recognizing saliva protein Salp13 of Ixodes ricinus and I. scapularis. Mice were immunized with rec. Salp13. 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 Salp13 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 immunecytochemistry.

References

- 1. Salp25D, an Ixodes scapularis antioxidant, is 1 of 14 immunodominant antigens in engorged tick salivary glands. Das et al. J Infect Dis. 2001; 184:1056-1064
- 2. Immunity against *lxodes scapularis* salivary proteins expressed within 24 hours of attachment thwarts tick feedinig and impairs Borrelia transmission. Narasimhan et al. PLoS One 2007; 5:e451



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.