

Recombinant Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme) Osp-A, His-tagged

Cat.No:DAG575

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFOMATION

Storage Short term (up to 2 months) store at 2-8oC. Long term, aliquot and store at -80oC. Avoid multiple

freeze/thaw cycles.

Source E. coli.

Buffer 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 containing 10mM beta-mercaptoethanol

Concentration 1mg/ml (Bradford method)

Applications Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product.

Molecular weight 85kDa

Form Purified, Liquid

Preservative None

Purity >95% pure (SDS-PAGE)

Key words B burgdorferi; Lyme disease; Lyme; Osp-A; Spirochaetaceae; Borrelia

Background

Introduction

Borrelia burgdorferi is a species of Gram negative bacteria of the spirochete class of the genus Borrelia. B. burgdorferi is predominant in North America, but also exists in Europe, and is the agent of Lyme disease. B. burgdorferi infections have been linked to non-Hodgkin lymphomas. B. burgdorferi (B31 strain) was the third microbial genome ever sequenced, following the sequencing of both Haemophilus influenzae and Mycoplasma genitalium in 1995, and contains 910,725 base pairs and 853 genes. The sequencing method used was whole genome shotgun. The sequencing project, completed and published in Nature in 1997, was conducted at The Institute for Genomic Research. Lyme disease clinical features include the characteristic bull"s eye rash and erythema chronicum migrans (a rash which spreads peripherally and spares the central part), as well as myocarditis, cardiomyopathy, arrythmias, arthritis, arthralgia, meningitis, neuropathies and facial nerve palsy.