

Datasheet for ABIN964637
anti-ErpN/OspE antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ErpN/OspE
Reactivity:	Borrelia burgdorferi
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	ErpN/OspE Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: MBP-fusion protein corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi ErpN/OspE protein. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	It is directed against, and shows specific reactivity for, Borrelia burgdorferi OspE protein.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: Rabbit anti-ErpN Antibody, rabbit anti-OspE Antibody, rabbit anti-ErpN/OspE Antibody, ErpA, erpA8 protein, outer surface protein E, Borrelia burgdorferi OspE, ospE/F-Related Protein N, BB_L39, cp32-8
Purification:	This product was Protein-A purified and cross-adsorbed against MBP from monospecific antiserum by chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	ErpN/OspE
---------	-----------

Target Details

Background: Background: This product is antibody made against ErpN (OspE/F-Related Protein N), from the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is carried by Ixodes ticks. Erp proteins from *Borrelia burgdorferi* are postulated to be lipoproteins, based on their predicted amino acid sequences. The spirochete migrates from the tick midgut during feeding to its salivary glands and are thus transmitted to the mammal host. This transition may be facilitated by changes in expression of some *B. burgdorferi* genes. It is believed that expression of the various proteins associated with the spirochete may be regulated by the changes in tick life cycle, changes in conditions during tick feeding (such as temperature, pH , and nutrients) and/or in coordination with the course of infection of the mammal host. Several studies have demonstrated that infected humans and animals produce antibodies directed against Erp proteins within the first 2-4 weeks of infection, indicative of Erp synthesis during the initial stages of vertebrate infection. It is postulated that surface-exposed Erp proteins could facilitate interactions with host tissues during the establishment of vertebrate infection.

Gene ID: 1194664

NCBI Accession: [WP_010883865](#)

UniProt: [H7C7N5](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Application Note: Anti-ErpN/OspE antibody has been tested in ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band at 17.1 kDa in size corresponding to ErpN/OspE by Western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.

Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000

ELISA Dilution: 1:5,000

Other: User Optimized

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL

Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

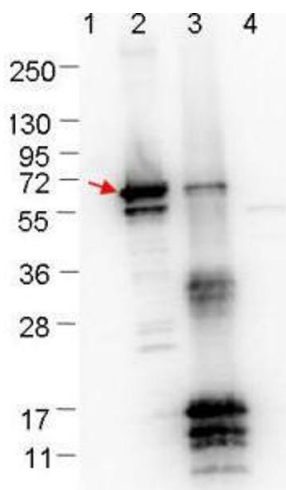
Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Buffer: Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Handling

	Stabilizer: None
	Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot showing detection of 0.1 µg recombinant proteins in Western blot. Lane 1: Molecular weight markers. Lane 2: MBP-ErpN/OspE fusion protein (arrow; 59.5 kDa expected MW). Lane 3: fusion protein (MBP-tagged) plus cleaved fusion proteins (without MBP). Lane 4: MBP alone. The lower bands are probably breakdown products. The upper bands in lane 3 are fusion protein (top band), or breakdown products of the fusion protein (bands in middle of blot). Protein was run on a 4-20% gel, then transferred to 0.45 µm nitrocellulose. After blocking with 1% BSA-TTBS , diluted to 1X) overnight at 4°C, primary antibody was used at 1:1000 at room temperature for 30 min. HRP-conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit secondary antibody was used at 1:40,000 in ABIN925618 blocking buffer and imaged on the MP 4000 imaging system (Bio-Rad).