# antibodies - online.com







## anti-OspA antibody



Image



( )	1 /	$\sim$	rv	11/	11	Α
	1//	⊢	I \/	16	٦,	/\

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	OspA
Reactivity:	Borrelia burgdorferi
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This OspA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Lateral Flow (LF)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	MBP-fusion protein corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi OspA protein.
	Immunogen Type: RecombinantProtein
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This product was Protein-A purified and cross-adsorbed against MBP from monospecific
	antiserum by chromatography. This antibody is specific for Borrelia burgdorferi OspA protein. A
	BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with OspA from B. burgdorferi and sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with OspA
	or Osp from other sources has not been determined.
Characteristics:	Outer-Surface Protein A (OspA), a lipoprotein from Borrelia burgdorferi encoded on its Plasmid
	lp54, is a major component of the spirochete's extracellular matrix. OspA probably serves as a
	lipid-anchor. The spirochetes migrate 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

tick to mammalian host, the transcript level of OspA can change. 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. B. burgdorferi can attach to (and also differentially express antigens in) diverse tissues within the vertebrate host and the tick vector, suggesting that physiological factors other than pH and temperature may play roles in modulating B. burgdorferi gene expression.

Purification:

purified

Sterility:

Sterile filtered

#### **Target Details**

Target:	OspA
Abstract:	OspA Products
Background:	Outer-Surface Protein A (OspA), a lipoprotein from Borrelia burgdorferi encoded on its Plasmid
	lp54, is a major component of the spirochete's extracellular matrix. OspA probably serves as a
	lipid-anchor. The spirochetes migrate 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. Upon transmission of the spirochete from the Ixodes
	tick to mammalian host, the transcript level of OspA can change. 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. B. burgdorferi can
	attach to (and also differentially express antigens in) diverse tissues within the vertebrate host
	and the tick vector, suggesting that physiological factors other than pH and temperature may
	play roles in modulating B. burgdorferi gene expression.
	Synonyms: Outer surface protein A, Borrelia burgdorferi OspA
Gene ID:	1194357
NCBI Accession:	NP_045688
UniProt:	P0C926

#### **Application Details**

**Application Notes:** 

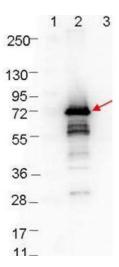
This protein-A purified antibody has been tested for use in Western blotting. Specific conditions

### **Application Details**

Expiry Date:

12 months

	for reactivity should be optimized by the user. Expect a band approximately 28.1 kDa in size corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi OspA protein by Western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.	
Comment:	Gene Name: ospA, BB_A15	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		
Format:	Lyophilized	
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent), Reconstitution Volume: 100 µL	
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL	
Buffer:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2	
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	
Storage Comment:	Store vial at 4° C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.	



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot showing detection of 0.1 μg of recombinant OspA protein. Lane 1: Molecular weight markers. Lane 2: MBP-OspA fusion protein (arrow; expected MW: 70.5 kDa). Lane 3: MBP alone. 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).