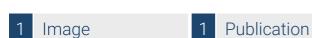


Datasheet for ABIN964722

anti-p39 antibody





Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	p39
Reactivity:	Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia afzelii
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA
Product Details	

Purpose:	p39 Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: MBP-fusion protein corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi p39 protein. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This antibody is specific for Borrelia burgdorferi p39 protein.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: rabbit anti-p39 Antibody, Basic membrane protein A, Borrelia burgdorferi bmpA, immunodominant antigen P39, membrane lipoprotein BmpA
Purification:	This product was Protein-A purified and cross-adsorbed against MBP from monospecific antiserum by chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	p39
Background:	Background: The p39 protein, or Basic membrane protein A, is one of the immunogenic cell

membrane components of Borrelia burgdorferi, the spirochete carried by Ixodes ticks. 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. BmpA is expressed during the invasion of the spirochete and in the evolution of the arthritis of Lyme disease in mammals. It belongs to the BMP lipoprotein family. The major products of the B. burgdorferi basic membrane protein (bmp) A/B operon that are induced in murine and human joints possess inflammatory properties. Non-lipidated and lipidated versions of BmpA have been shown to induce the pro-inflammatory cytokine TNFa and IL-1ß in human synovial cells. The induction of cytokine responses in synovial cells via activation of the NF-kappaB and p38 MAP kinase pathways could potentially contribute to the genesis of Lyme arthritis. The BmpA outer-surface protein is an important antigen for serodiagnosis of human infection. B. burgdorferi adheres to host extracellular matrix components, including laminin, but may not bind mammalian type I or type IV collagens or fibronectin.

Gene ID: 1195220

NCBI Accession: WP_002656850

UniProt: Q45010

Application Details

Application Notes:

Application Note: This protein-A purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and Western blotting. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the user. Expect a band approximately 35.4 kDa in size corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi p39 protein by Western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.

Western Blot Dilution: 1:1,000

ELISA Dilution: >1:5,000 Other: User Optimized

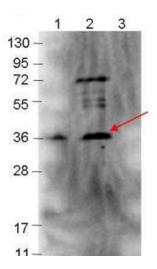
Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution Volume: 100 μL
Reconstitution Buffer: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
1.0 mg/mL
Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Stabilizer: None
Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Sodium azide
This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
should be handled by trained staff only.
4 °C,-20 °C
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.
12 months
Karvonen, Tammisto, Nykky, Gilbert: "Borrelia burgdorferi Outer Membrane Vesicles Contain
Antigenic Proteins, but Do Not Induce Cell Death in Human Cells." in: Microorganisms, Vol. 10,
Issue 2, (2022) (PubMed).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot showing detection of 0.1 μg of recombinant p39 protein. Lane 1: Molecular weight markers. Lane 2: MBP-p39 fusion protein (expected MW: 77.8 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).