

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody

Erpd/Arp37 Antibody Catalog # ASR4439

Specification

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Borrelia burgdorferi Polyclonal WB, E, I, LCI Anti-ErpD antibody has been tested in ELISA and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect bands at ~37.5 kDa and ~65 kDa in size corresponding to ErpD/Arp37 by Western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M
	Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	MBP-fusion protein corresponding to
	Borrelia burgdorferi ErpD/Arp37 protein.
Reconstitution Volume	100 μL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or
Preservative	equivalent) 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
FIESEIVALIVE	

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names 1194073

Purity

This product was Protein-A purified and cross-adsorbed against MBP from monospecific antiserum by chromatography. It is directed against, and shows specific reactivity for, Borrelia burgdorferi ErpD protein. Reactivity with ErpD/Arp37 protein from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

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.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

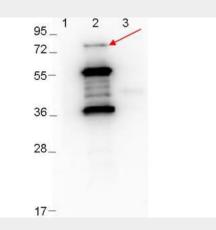


Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot showing detection of 0.1 µg recombinant proteins in western blot. Lane 1: Molecular weight markers. Lane 2: MBP-ErpD/Arp37 fusion proteins (arrow: expected MW of major band: 73.3 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 (p/n MB-013, 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 (p/n 611-103-122) secondary antibody was used at 1:40,000 in MB-070 blocking buffer and imaged on the VersaDoc[™] MP 4000 imaging system (Bio-Rad).

Anti-ErpD/Arp37 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This product is antibody made against ErpD (ospE/F-Related Protein D), also known as Arp37, 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.