Anti-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody
CRASP-1 Antibody
Catalog # ASR4457

Specification

Anti-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Borrelia burgdorferi**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, E, I, LCI**
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 26.9 kDa in size corresponding to Borrelia burgdorferi CRASP-1 protein 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 CRASP-1 protein.**
Reconstitution Volume	**100 µL**
Reconstitution Buffer	**Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)**
Preservative	**0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide**

Anti-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names
1194383

Purity
This product was Protein-A purified and cross-adsorbed against MBP from monospecific antiserum by chromatography. This antibody is specific for Borrelia burgdorferi CRASP-1 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest reactivity with CRASP-1 from B. burgdorferi and B. garinii sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Partial cross-reactivity is expected against B. spielmanii, afzelii, and valaisiana sources based on 98% homology. Cross-reactivity with CRASP-1 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-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-CRASP-1 (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
- Cell Culture

Anti-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images
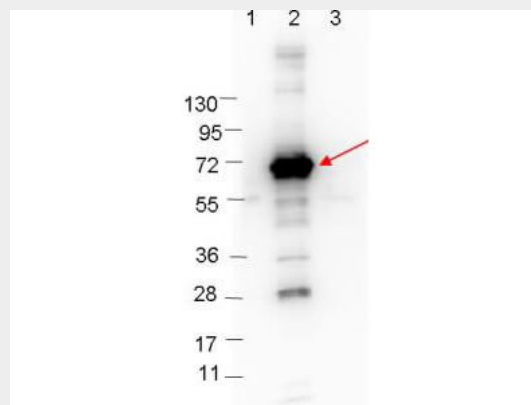
Western blot showing detection of 0.1 µg of recombinant CRASP-1 protein. Lane 1: Molecular weight markers. Lane 2: MBP-CRASP-1 fusion protein (arrow; expected MW = 69.3 kDa). Lane 3: MBP alone. Protein was run on a 4-20% gel, then transferred to 0.45 µm nitrocellulose. After blocking with 1% BSA-TTBS (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-CRASP-1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

CRASP-1, or Complement Regulator-Acquiring Surface Protein 1, is a multifunctional protein of Lyme disease-causing B. burgdorferi that binds to several human extracellular matrix proteins and plasminogen, including factor H (resulting in inhibition of complement activation in mammals) and Human Bone Morphogenic Protein 2. These interactions may contribute to adhesion, bacterial colonization, and organ tropism and may allow dissemination of B. burgdorferi in the host. B. burgdorferi spirochetes express up to 5 complement regulator-acquiring surface proteins. Multiple copies of sequences analagous to CRASP-1 genes have been detected in Borrelia plasmids. Borrelia species contain a large number of plasmids, of linear and circular, some of which appear to repeat sequences or contain fragments of other genes. These regions may serve as potentially usable information for the survival of Borrelia in its multiple environments during its life cycle. In addition, the sequence for CRASP-1 contains a repeated sequence folded into a stable stem loop structure typical of RNA genes.