

Borrelia Afzelii OspC Borrelia Afzelii Outer Surface Protein C Recombinant VAG0010

# **Product Overview**

Borrelia Afzelii OspC Name

# Description

Borrelia Afzelii Outer Surface Protein C Recombinant

#### Introduction

Borrelia belongs to a genus of bacteria of the spirochete phylum. Borrelia causes borreliosis, which is a zoonotic, vector-borne disease transmitted mainly by ticks and some by lice, depending on the species. Of the 36 known species of Borrelia, 12 are distinguished to cause Lyme disease or borreliosis and are transmitted by ticks. The main Borrelia species causing Lyme disease are Borrelia burgdorferi, Borrelia afzelii, and Borrelia garinii. The Borrelia genus members have a linear chromosome which is about 900 kbp in length as well as an excess of both linear and circular plasmids in the 5-220 kbp size range. The plasmids are atypical, as compared to most bacterial plasmids, since they contain many paralogous sequences, a large number of pseudogenes and, in some cases, essential genes. Moreover, a number of the plasmids have features suggesting that they are prophages.

#### Source

Sf9 insect cells.

# **Physical Appearance**

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

# **Formulation**

Borrelia Afzelii p100 is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-7.6, 250mM NaCl and 20% glycerol.

#### **Stability**

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Purity**

Greater than 80.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

## Immunological functions

1. Binds IgG- and IgM-type human antibodies. 2. Immunodot test with Lyme disease positive/negative plasma.

#### **Precautions**

Borrelia Afzelii OspC is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



