

Borrelia Bavarriensis 58

Borrelia Bavariensis p58 Recombinant
VAG0014

Product Overview

Name Borrelia Bavarriensis 58

Description

Borrelia Bavariensis p58 Recombinant

Accession (Primary) [Q9K5F7](#)

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

Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Formulation

Borrelia BmpA (1.3mg/1ml) is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-8.0, 6M Urea and 200mM NaCl.

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.

Applications

Western blot with Lyme positive plasma.

Precautions

Borrelia Bavarriensis 58 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Target Information: ([Q9K5F7](#))