

Borrelia p41

Description:The E.Coli derived recombinant protein contains the p41 immunodominant regions, 158-296 amino acids. Borrelia p41 is fused to 6xHis tag at N-terminal and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:BOPS-008

Purity:Protein is >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE.

For research use only.

Formulation:

25mM glycine, pH 9.6 and 50% glycerol.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Applications:

Used as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots.

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.

Storage:

Borrelia p41 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

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