

Borrelia burgdorferi Osp B (0561): sc-57642

BACKGROUND

Lyme disease is a vector-borne, multisystem inflammatory disease caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is transmitted to humans by the bite of ticks of the *Ixodes ricinus* complex. *B. burgdorferi* is divided into at least 11 species including *Borrelia garinii*. *B. garinii* is one of the two major strains found in Europe and is Gram-negative and helical in shape. The neurological symptoms of Lyme disease such as back and leg pains and partial facial paralysis are caused by *B. garinii*, which usually resides in the cerebrospinal fluid of infected mammals. Outer surface protein A and B as well as the cell bound proteoglycans are involved in the attachment of *B. garinii* to neuronal cells. Patients infected with *B. garinii* tend to be older, with skin lesions often located on the trunk. *B. garinii* has a shorter incubation time compared with other *Borrelia* strains, and it is more often associated with certain local systemic symptoms and abnormal liver function.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Borrelia burgdorferi Osp B (0561) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Borrelia burgdorferi* bacterial lysate.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Borrelia burgdorferi (0561) is recommended for detection of *Borrelia burgdorferi* by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.