

Recombinant 14-kDa internal flagellin fragment for *Borrelia garinii*

CATALOG NUMBER: RAG0040

LOT NUMBER: #

RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN: internal 14-kDa flagellin fragment of *Borrelia garinii* (Craft *et al.*, 1984).

DESCRIPTION: the *Borrelia garinii* antigen p41 has been prepared as a recombinant antigen fused to a his-tag in its N-terminus. It is produced from the internal 14 kDa-fragment of the 41 kDa-flagellin of this bacteria.

PRESENTATION: liquid protein solution

SOURCE: *Escherichia coli*

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is between molecular markers of 18,400 and 25,000 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 16,425.8 Da.

BATCH COMPOSITION:

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
his-p41	recombinant antigen with a his-tag in its N-terminus
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 8, 1 M NaCl and 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether

QUALITY CONTROL:

1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY

DO₂₈₀ = 0.119
 A_{0.1%} (=1 g/l) = 0.091
 CONCENTRATION*: 1.307 mg/ml

* The measurement of the protein concentration has been performed with the theoretical extinction coefficient of the recombinant protein obtained from Gill and vonHippel, 1989

2. PURITY CONTROL IN SDS-PAGE: 15%

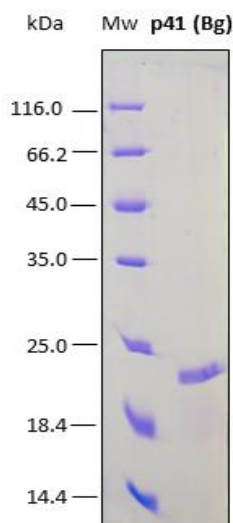


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 2 µl of recombinant p41 Bg. Purity is approx. 95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

3. ABSENCE OF PRECIPITATION AFTER A FREEZING AND THAWING CYCLE: ok

LOT SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1. **CONCENTRATION:** 1.307 mg/ml
- 2. **TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT:** 1 mg
- 3. **TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT:** 0.803 ml

4. STORAGE: Protein is shipped with dry ice. Upon arrival, it should be aliquoted in order to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and stored at -20°C to -80°C.

5. APPLICATIONS: not tested. Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates.

6. OBSERVATIONS: : in some cases, purified proteins run at a molecular weight which is slightly different to the theoretically calculated molecular weight maybe due to the his-tag presence, which can produce a delay in SDS-PAGE. Proteins should be maintained frozen at high concentrations. The dilution to be performed for ELISA assays should be made with a small quantity of protein, the same day of the experiment. In order to defrost the protein, maintain the aliquot at 25°C without shaking to avoid aggregation. Prior making test dilutions and after defrosting the protein, is recommended to remove possible protein aggregates by centrifuging the stock solution, avoiding alterations in the immobilization of the biomolecule to the solid surface.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

ospC Ba, ospC Bb, ospC Bg, p41 Ba, p41 Bb, VlsE Ba, VlsE Bb, ChimLyme Bb.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Craft, J. E., D. K. Fischer, J. A. Hardin, M. Garcia-Blanco, and A. C. Steere. Spirochetal antigens in Lyme disease. 1984, *Arthritis Rheum.* 27(Suppl.):64.

Gill SC, von Hippel PH. Calculation of protein extinction coefficients from amino acid sequence data. *Anal Biochem.* 1989 Nov 1;182(2):319-26.

Important Notes: During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the containers cap.

Although recombinant antigens are expressed in non-pathogenic *E. coli* and bacterial integrity is destroyed during purification, the antigen preparation should be handled as potentially infectious.

FOR RESEARCH AND COMMERCIAL USE IN VITRO: not for human in vivo or therapeutic use.