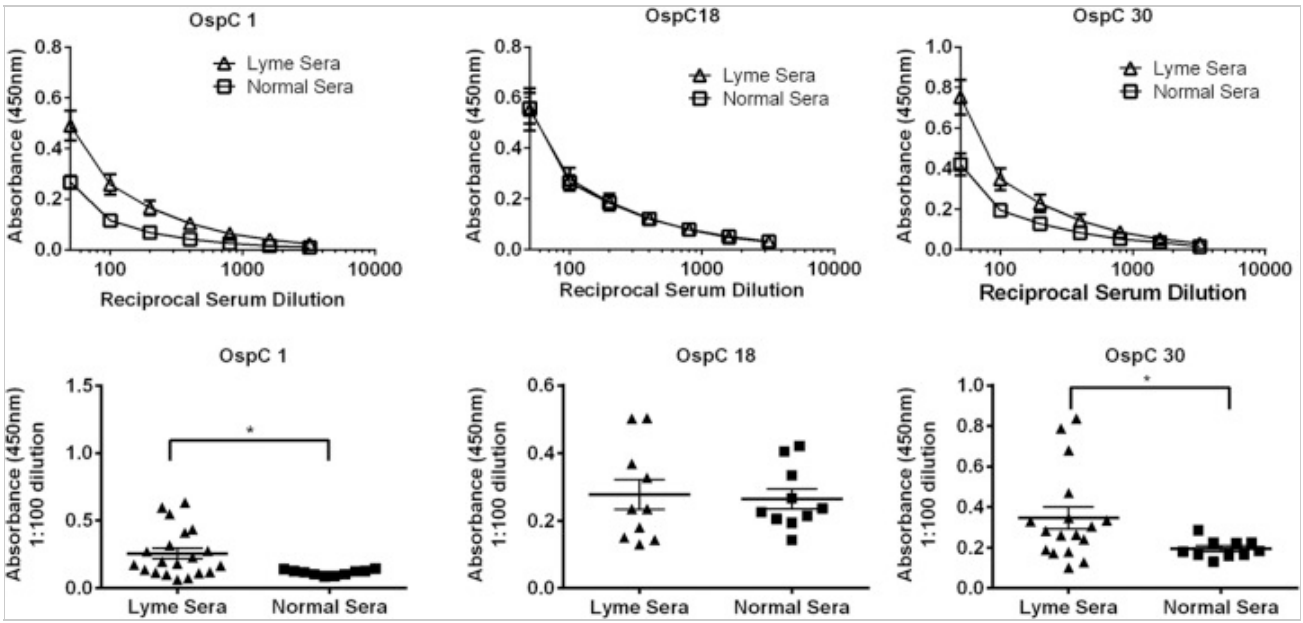
Clinical and Vaccine Immunology
CVI Article | Journal Info. | Authors | Reviewers | Permissions | Journals.ASM.org

PMC full text: Clin Vaccine Immunol. 2013 Apr; 20(4): 474–481.
doi: 10.1128/CVI.00608-12

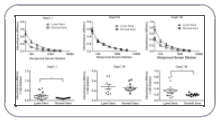
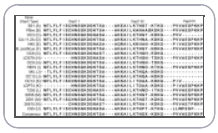
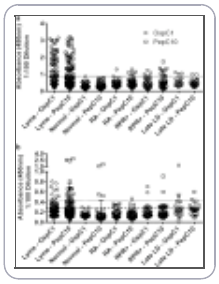
<< Prev Fig 1 Next >>

Fig 1



IgG and IgM antibodies specific for OspC peptides in sera from patients with Lyme disease. Sera from patients with Lyme disease were confirmed to be positive for anti-*Borrelia* antibodies using commercially available Western blot strips prior to incubation with OspC peptides (10 μg/ml) in an ELISA. Antibody binding was detected using a polyclonal HRP-labeled goat anti-human IgG and IgM (γ- and μ-chain-specific) antibody. Upper panels show dose titration of Lyme disease patient sera (Lyme sera, $n = 10$) and healthy control sera (normal sera, $n = 10$) on OspC peptide-coated 96-well plates. Data are reported as mean absorbance ± SD. Lower panels depict binding of serum from Lyme disease patients and healthy controls (normal sera) at a single dilution of 1:100. Data are reported as absorbance at 450 nm; the solid lines represent means ± SD. Numbers of samples: for OspC1, Lyme disease, $n = 20$; normal, $n = 10$; for OspC 18, Lyme disease, $n = 20$; normal, $n = 10$; for OspC30, Lyme disease, $n = 17$; normal, $n = 10$. Patient samples whose results are depicted in the upper panels are different from those used in the lower panels. *, $P < 0.05$ by the Mann-Whitney test.

Images in this article

Click on the image to see a larger version.