There's no way to know how that driver will behave without testing it. I mean, the response below about 500Hz is generally pretty familiar - it acts just like T/S simulators predict with the exception of the potential of standing wave nodes inside the cabinet. Those sometimes make ripples in the lower midrange response, depending on driver and port location.

What's more a variable is the way it acts above 500Hz. The electro-mechanical properties like voice coil inductance have an effect, as do the radiation and flex characteristics of the cone. You really need to make measurements of the system to optimize the crossover. Here's how: Crossover optimization for DI-matched two-way speakers