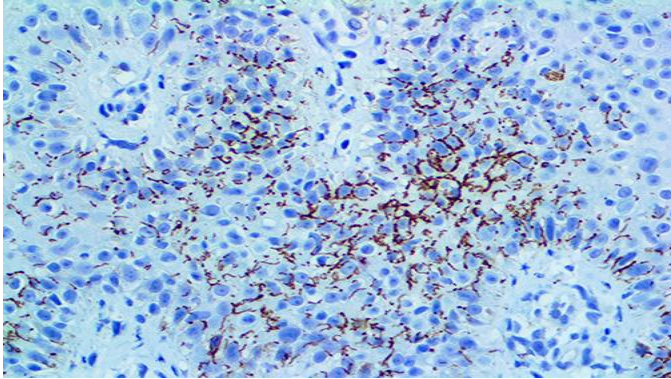


Treponema pallidum

Clone: Polyclonal
 Rabbit Polyclonal

ASR



Inset: IHC of Treponema pallidum on a FFPE Infected Skin Tissue

Intended Use

Analyte Specific Reagent.
 Analytical and performance characteristics for Treponema pallidum antibody, clone Polyclonal, are not established.

Immunogen

Purified treponema pallidum.

Summary and Explanation

Treponema pallidum is a spirochaete bacterium. The treponemes have a cytoplasmic and an outer membrane. The shape of T. pallidum is flat and wavy, unlike the other spirochetes, which are helical. Using light microscopy, treponemes are only visible using dark field illumination. They are Gram negative, but some regard them too thin to be Gram stained. T. pallidum is a motile spirochaete that is generally acquired by close sexual contact, entering the host via breaches in squamous or columnar epithelium. The organism can also be transmitted to a fetus by transplacental passage during the later stages of pregnancy, giving rise to congenital syphilis. The helical structure of T. pallidum allows it to move in a corkscrew motion through a viscous medium such as mucus. It gains access to the host's blood and lymph systems through tissue and mucous membranes.

Detection of Treponema pallidum can be difficult, and the correct diagnosis of secondary syphilis is critical. Diagnosis of syphilis is usually based on clinical presentation, dark-field microscope analysis, and serological tests. T. pallidum can be also evidenced by Immunohistochemistry in up to 90% of the samples with the bacteria located in the epidermis and the upper dermis of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues.

Antibody Type	Rabbit Polyclonal	Clone	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen
Localization	Cell Wall	Species Reactivity	Eubacteria
Control	Infected Tissue		
Application	Infectious Diseases		

Presentation

Anti-Treponema pallidum is a purified immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit antiserum that is filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Presentation</i>	<i>Dilution</i>	<i>Volume</i>
BSB 3232	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL
BSB 3233	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL
BSB 3234	Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL
BSB 3235	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	0.1 mL
BSB 3236	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	0.5 mL
BSB 3237	Concentrate	1:250-1:1000	1.0 mL

Control Slides Available

<i>Catalog No.</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
BSB-0338-CS	5 slides

Storage Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

Precautions

1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN₃) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as a laboratory coat, goggles, and gloves when handling reagents.
4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amounts of water.
5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

Stability

This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.

Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

Specimen Preparation

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033), or ImmunoDNA Digester (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

Frozen sections and cell preparations: The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

This Antibody has been quality control tested by immunohistochemistry as follows

Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.
Substrate- Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.
Counterstain / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies

Mounting Protocols

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMouter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMouter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.







Product Limitations

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized, and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

References

1. Antal GM, et al. The endemic treponematoses. *Microbes Infect.* 2002; 4(1): 83-94.
2. Fraser CM, et al. Complete genome sequence of *Treponema pallidum*, the syphilis spirochete. *Science.* 1998; 281 (5375): 375-88.
3. Buffet M, et al. Diagnosing *Treponema pallidum* in secondary syphilis by PCR and immunohistochemistry. *J Invest Dermatol.* 2007; Oct;127(10):2345-50.
4. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6101.pdf>

Symbol Key/Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich		Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller		Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation Gebrauchsanweisung beachten		Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis		Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung