

Treponema pallidum (Spirochete)

Concentrated and Prediluted Polyclonal Antibody

Control Number: 903-135-110714

Catalog Number:	ACA 135 A, B, C	APA 135 AA	IPA 135 G10	OAA 135 T70
Description:	0.1, 0.5, 1.0 ml, concentrated	6.0 ml, prediluted	10 ml, prediluted	70 tests, prediluted
Dilution:	1:100-1:200	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use	Ready-to-use
Diluent:	Da Vinci Green	N/A	N/A	N/A

Intended Use:

Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Summary & Explanation:

Spirochete (*Treponema pallidum*) is the causative agent of syphilis. In the past, localization of the spirochete agent was achieved with silver stains such as Steiner's and/or Warthin-Starry. *Treponema pallidum* can now be successfully localized with immunohistochemical techniques in formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue. Studies have shown this offers a substantial advantage over silver-techniques in both sensitivity and specificity. The antibody consists of a rabbit purified IgG fraction and is highly specific for spirochete (1).

Source: Rabbit polyclonal

Clone: N/A

Isotype: N/A

Known Applications:

Immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues)

Supplied As:

Buffer with protein carrier and preservative

Storage and Stability:

Store at 2°C to 8°C. Do not use after expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified in the package insert, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly; any remaining reagent should be stored at 2°C to 8°C.

Analyte Specific Reagent Note:

ACA/APA135 and IPA135 have been quality controlled by IHC using Biocare's MACH 4 Universal HRP-Polymer Detection or IntelliPATH Universal HRP Detection Kit, respectively. Quality control of OAA135 has been performed by IHC using the ONCORE Automated Slide Stainer with Rabbit HRP Detection, pH 6 heat-induced epitope retrieval at 103°C and DS2. However, it is the responsibility of the laboratory or the end-user to develop their own protocol and label appropriate disclaimer.

References:

1. Hoang MP, High WA, Molberg KH. Secondary syphilis: a histologic and immunohistochemical evaluation. J Cutan Pathol. 2004 Oct;31(9):595-9.
2. Center for Disease Control Manual. Guide: Safety Management, NO. CDC-22, Atlanta, GA. April 30, 1976 "Decontamination of Laboratory Sink Drains to Remove Azide Salts."
3. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Protection of Laboratory Workers from Occupationally Acquired Infections; Approved Guideline-Fourth Edition CLSI document M29-A4 Wayne, PA 2014.

