

Treponema pallidum (Tr33): sc-52261

BACKGROUND

Treponema pallidum is a gram-negative spirochaete bacterium with periplasmic flagella. There are at least five subspecies of *T. pallidum* including: *T. pallidum pallidum* (the cause of syphilis), *T. pallidum pertenue* (the cause of yaws), *T. pallidum carateum* (the cause of pinta), *T. pallidum triocclium* (the cause of syphilis and pinta), and *T. pallidum endemicum* (the cause of bejel). *T. pallidum* is motile and is generally transmitted through close sexual contact, entering the host via breaches in squamous or columnar epithelium. The microbe can also be transferred to a fetus by transplacental passage during the later stages of pregnancy, causing congenital syphilis. *T. pallidum* has one of the shortest bacterial genomes at only 1.14 million base pairs and has limited metabolic capabilities, reflecting its adaptation through genome reduction to the complex environment of mammalian tissue.

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SOURCE

Treponema pallidum (Tr33) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against formalin inactivated *Treponema pallidum in vitro* cultivated strain N8.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Treponema pallidum (Tr33) is recommended for detection of *Treponema pallidum* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Yang, X., Sun, X., Wu, J., Ma, J., Si, P., Yin, L., Zhang, Y., Yan, L.J. and Zhang, C. 2020. Regulation of the SIRT1 signaling pathway in NMDA-induced excitotoxicity. *Toxicol. Lett.* 322: 66-76.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.