



Anti-T. pallidum monoclonal antibody, clone UsQ44 (DMABT-51615MT)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti Treponema Pallidum
Immunogen	Formalin inactivated Treponema pallidum, strain N8, cultivated in vitro.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Bacteria
Clone	UsQ44
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, HA
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0 mg/ml
Size	200 µg
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4 °C or at -20 °C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Treponema pallidum is a species of spirochaete bacterium with subspecies that cause treponemal diseases such as syphilis, bejel, pinta and yaws. The treponemes have a cytoplasmic and outer membrane. They are not seen on a Gram stained smear because the organism is too thin to be observed under a light microscope. The recent sequencing of the genomes of several spirochetes permits a thorough analysis of the similarities and differences within this bacterial phylum. *Treponema pallidum* subsp. *pallidum* has one of the smallest bacterial genomes at 1.14 million base pairs (Mb), and has limited metabolic capabilities, reflecting its adaptation through genome reduction to the rich environment of mammalian tissue. The shape of *Treponema pallidum* is flat and wavy, unlike the other spirochetes, which are helical.

Keywords

Spirochaetes; Spirochaetales; Spirochaetaceae; *Treponema*; *T. pallidum*; *Treponema pallidum*
