

Treponema Pallidum (Polyclonal)

Rabbit anti-human Treponema Pallidum Antibody (Polyclonal)

References and presentations¹

- ready-to-use (manual or LabVision AutoStainer)
 MAD-000624QD–3
 MAD-000624QD–7
 MAD-000624QD–12
- Ready-to-use (MD-Stainer)² MAD-000624QD-3/V MAD-000624QD/V
- concentrated MAD-000624Q - 1:50 recommended dilution

Composition: anti-human Treponema Pallidum rabbit polyclonal antibody purified from serum and prepared in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.2% BSA and 0.09% sodium <u>azide</u>

Intended use IND: Immunohistochemistry (IHC) on paraffin embedded tissues. Not tested on frozen tissues or Western-Blotting

Clone: Polyclonal

Ig isotype: IgG

Immunogen: Treponema pallidum.

Species reactivity: In vitro diagnostics in humans. Not tested in other species

Description and applications:

The antitreponema antibody included in this test consists of a purified fraction of rabbit IgG and is highly specific for the determination of spirochetes.

With the increasing incidence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and immunosuppressive therapy in various pathologies, the incidence of syphilis is growing in many parts of the world. Lesions that develop during secondary syphilis are difficult to diagnose clinically and they may even be accompanied by a negative serology. Likewise, the histopathological changes observed in these cases do not always meet the typical diagnostic criteria.

Classically, spirochetes location was performed using silver impregnations such as Steiner and/or Warthin-Starry. Nevertheless, the identification of *Treponema pallidum* can now be successfully performed using immunohistochemical techniques on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues. In this sense, several studies have shown that these procedures, due to their greater sensitivity and specificity, offer significant advantages over traditional silver impregnations.

This antibody displays cross-reactivity with *Borrelia* burgdorferi.

IHC positive control: Tissue section infected with *Treponema pallidum*. Visualization: Spirochaete staining.

IHC recommended procedure:

- $4\mu m$ thick section should be taken on charged slides; dry overnight at $60^{\circ}C$
- Deparaffinise, rehydrate and HIER (heat induced epitope retrieval) – boil tissue in the Pt Module using Vitro S.A EDTA buffer pH8³ for 20 min at 95°C. Upon completion rinse with 3-5 changes of distilled or deionised water followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
- Endogenous peroxidase block Blocking for 10 minutes at room temperature using peroxidase solution (ref. MAD-021540Q-125)
- Primary antibody: incubate for 20 minutes [The antibody dilution (when concentrated) and protocol may vary depending on the specimen preparation and specific application. Optimal conditions should be determined by the individual laboratory]
- For detection use Master Polymer Plus Detection System (HRP) (DAB included; ref. MAD-000237QK)
- Counterstaining with haematoxylin and final mounting of the slide

Storage and stability: If Stored at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Once the packaging has been opened it can be stored until the expiration date of the reagent indicated on the label. If the reagent has been stored under other conditions to those indicated in this document, the user must first check its correct performance taking into account the product warranty is no longer valid.



¹ These references are for presentation in vials of Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) dropper. In case the products are used in automated stainers, a special reference is assigned as follows: - / L: Cylindrical screw-cap vials (QD-3 / L, QD-7 / L, QD-12 / L).

^{- /} N: Polygonal screw-cap vials (QD-3 / N, QD-7 / N, QD-12 / N).

For different presentations (references / volumes) please contact the supplier.

² For Technical specifications for MD-Stainer, please contact your distributor.

³ Ref: MAD-004072R/D

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Warnings and precautions:

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.

2. This product is harmful if swallowed.

3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.

4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.

SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

This product is intended for laboratory professional use only. The product is NOT intended to be used as a drug or for domestic purposes. The current version of the Safety Data Sheet for this product can be downloaded by searching the reference number at <u>www.vitro.bio</u> or can be requested at <u>regulatory@vitro.bio</u>.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Hoang MP, High WA, Molberg KH. Secondary syphilis: a histologic and immunohistochemical evaluation. J Cutan Pathol. 2004 Oct;31(9):595-9

2. Quatresooz P, Piérard GE. Skin homing of Treponema pallidum in early syphilis: an immunohistochemical study. Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol. 2009 Jan;17(1):47-50

3. Putri I, Mercer SE, Phelps RG, Levitt JO. Falsenegative anti-treponemal immunohistochemistry in secondary syphilis. Int J Dermatol. 2013 Feb;52(2):172-6

4. Hernández C, Fúnez R, Repiso B, Frieyro M. Usefulness of immunohistochemial staining with antitrepenomal antibodies in the diagnosis of syphilis. Actas Dermosifiliogr. 2013 Dec;104(10):926-8

LABEL AND BOX SYMBOLS

Explanation of the symbols of the product label and box:

	Expiration date
Ĵ.	Temperature limit
	Manufacturer
Σ	Sufficient content for <n> assays</n>
REF	Catalog number
LOT	Lot code
Ĩ	Refer to the instructions of use
IVD	Medical product for <i>in</i> vitro diagnosis.
<pre>control control c</pre>	Material safety data sheet



