

TRP p17

Treponema Pallidum Major Membrane Immunogen

Treponema pallidum, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1238	100 µg

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 10 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM DTT and 8 M urea.

Application

Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of *T. pallidum* with minimal specificity problems.

Specificity

Immunoreactive with sera of *T. pallidum* infected individuals.

Purity

>90% by SDS-PAGE

Description

The protein contains the *Treponema pallidum* p17 immunodominant regions.

The protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Background

Syphilis is a chronic, complex sexually transmitted disease of humans caused by the spirochetal bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. Humans are the only known reservoir for *T. pallidum*.

Primary syphilis was characterized by considerable prevalence of IgG to protein p41 with the total antibody level being low, while early latent syphilis was characterized mainly by considerable prevalence of IgG to protein p17 in the presence of high titers of antibodies.

Selected References:

Akins *et al.* (1993) Lipid modification of the 17-kilodalton membrane immunogen of *Treponema pallidum* determines macrophage activation as well as amphiphilicity. *Infect. Immun.* **61**:1202.

Poltavchenko *et al.* (2004) Dynamics of humoral immune response to *Treponema pallidum* proteins p17 and p41 at early stages of syphilis. *Zh. Mikrobiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* **3**:52.