



Recombinant *Treponema pallidum* p15 [Beta-galactosidase] (DAG-WT1052)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The E.coli derived recombinant protein contains the Trp. Pallidum p15 immunodominant regions. The protein contains beta-galactosidase (114 kDa) fused at the N-terminus.
Purity	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Beta-galactosidase
Applications	ELISA, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	20 mM Tris-HCl pH8, 10 mM B-ME and 8 M urea
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 4°C. DO NOT FREEZE.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<i>Treponema pallidum</i> is a gram-negative spirochaete bacterium and is considered to be metabolically crippled. There are at least four known subspecies: <i>T. pallidum pallidum</i> , <i>T. pallidum pertenuis</i> , <i>T. pallidum carateum</i> and <i>T. pallidum endemicum</i> . The helical structure of <i>T. pallidum pallidum</i> allows it to move in a corkscrew motion through viscous mediums such as mucus. <i>Treponema pallidum</i> sub sp. <i>pallidum</i> 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.
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Keywords

T. pallidum; Treponema pallidum; T. pallidum p15; Syphilis
