



TREPONEMA PALLIDUM REAL TIME PCR

RT AMPLI-SET-TREPONEMA P.

Cat 1.630

The *Treponema pallidum* is bacteria involved in the syphilis onset, a very common venereal disease. The majority of the *Treponema* establishes a kind of commensalism with the guest (not being pathogenic), the *Treponema pallidum* is very virulent. Being very sensitive to the outdoor temperatures the *Treponema pallidum* bacteria can be transmitted only by direct contact. In addition to the sexual transmission, the *Treponema pallidum* can infect the fetus via placental during the last period of pregnancy: in this case the disease is called “congenital syphilis”. The helical structure of *Treponema* allows the movements in an highly viscous mean as mucus. Once reached the blood e the lymph, the bacteria infects tissues and mucus. In some cases the *Treponema pallidum* is transmitted via transfusion of infected blood.

The Kit *Treponema pallidum* Real-TM is based on two main processes: the extraction *Treponema pallidum* DNA from samples, amplification using Real-Time PCR and revelation by specific fluorescent probes for *Treponema pallidum* and Internal Control (IC) used as amplification control for every sample.

Principle of method:) genomic DNA extraction
B) amplification C) revelation by Real-Time PCR instrument

Applicability: on extracted and purified genomic DNA from whole blood.

Number of Test: 50

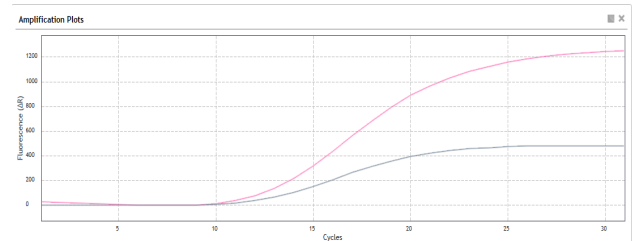
Stability: over 12 months if correctly stored.

REAGENTS AND STORAGE

AMPLIFICATION	CONSERVATION
Mix PCR1	-20°C
Mix PCR2	-20°C
Taq Polimerase	-20°C
Sterile water	-20°C
Positive Control	-20°C
Internal Control	-20°C

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

POSITIVE SAMPLE FOR TREPONEMA P.



-the signal of the *Treponema Pallidum* DNA amplification is revealed by FAM channel (pink Plot)
-the signal of the internal control amplification is revealed by JOE channel (grey Plot)

Controls	Ct channel FAM	Ct channel Joe	Result interpretation
Internal Control	Absent	Present	Valid
Controllo +	Present	Present	Valid
Controllo – (Acqua Sterile)	Absent	Absent	Valid

References

Nucleic Acids Res. 24:5021(1996)
BR.J Haematol 92:336 (1996)
Hemoglobin 19:237 (1995)
American J. Of Haematol 31:237 (1989)
American J. Of Haematol 37:133 (1991)