

عنوان مقاله:

Phylogenetic evaluation of Escherichia coli isolated from cases of bacillus diarrhea

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Sina Moshtagh - Graduated of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran

Mandana Simiari - Graduated of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran

Kiarash Mokhtari - DVM student, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Islamic Azad University, Tabriz, Iran

Mansour Khakpour - Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Islamic Azad university, Tabriz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Escherichia coli)E. coli) is the normal flora of the gastrointestinal tract of humans and animals, although most of the strains are known not to be pathogenic. Pathogenic strains of E. coli can cause a wide variety of diseases, including urinary tract infection, intestinal and extra-intestinal diseases, as well as problems in the respiratory system. In fact, Ao-90 % of urinary tract infections are attributed to E. coli bacteria along with different phylogenetic groups of these bacteria. The aim of this study was to determine phylogenetic groups of E. coli isolates from fecal samples of calves affected with Bacillus in the Moghan region, northwest of Iran. Samples were taken from ۶. calves (1 to ۳. days old) with common basil diarrhea in a dairy farm located in the Moghan region in the northwest of Iran in YoIY. Samples were cultured in E. coli culture media. Among isolated bacteria, Δo samples (۸۳.۳۳%) were positive for E. coli bacteria. Then the samples were coded and prepared for PCR. The phylogenetic background of the isolates was determined according to the presence of the chuA, yjaA, and TspEF.CY markers in E. coli bacteria. The results showed that among ۵. isolates, ۳۱ were Br group (۶۲%), ۸ were D group (۱۶%), ۳ were B1 group (۶%), 1 was A group (Y%), and remaining cases were Y (IF%). Obtained results clearly demonstrated that the most frequent phylogenetic .group of E. coli was BY, whereas group A was the least one in the Moghan region

کلمات کلیدی: E. coli, Phylogenetic, Bacil diarrhea, Calf, The Moghan

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