عنوان مقاله:

Molecular Detection of Infectious Endocarditis (Bartonella quintana) Bacteria from Selected Military Hospitals

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: Bartonella quintana is an aerobic, gram-negative, rod-shaped, and polar bacterium. Detection of this bacterium is done through blood culture in an agar medium, and the longtime of detection by culture has made molecular methods such as PCR important for more accurate and faster detection. Materials and Methods: For this reason, 100 cultured negative endocarditis specimens were collected in this study. DNA extraction was performed from B. quintana, and the concentration and quality of the obtained DNA were measured. PCR reaction was performed on the genome of negative control samples. To clone a portion of the amplified gene in PUC 1A plasmid, the PCR product was first purified. After ligation, JM1oY E. coli susceptible to calcium chloride was used. Transformed bacteria were cultured on LB Broth medium containing Ampicillin antibiotic. Then Y to W white colonies were selected, and PCR was performed. Plasmid extraction was performed after confirming the presence of recombinant and inserted plasmids. Results: The last dilution of PUCIA plasmid for B. quintana with an initial concentration of YA. ng/µL, which formed a detectable band on the gel, was calculated to be 10-Y, and the minimum number of detectable copies in a YΔ μL PCR reaction equal to YF copies. . In quantitative DNA analysis, its amount was calculated between 1.59 and 1.A. Conclusion: The collected samples were then examined for the presence of B. guintana in patients. Of the 50 samples .collected, none were positive

کلمات کلیدی:

,Bartonella quintana, Gram-negative aerobic bacteria, Molecular detection, PCR بارتونلا کوینتانا, باکتری هوازی گرم منفی, تشخیص مولکولی, PCR https://civilica.com/doc/1530982

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