

عنوان مقاله:

Isoenzyme Characterization of Trichomonas vaginalis Isolated from HIV Patients in Fars and Kerman, Southeast Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Trichomonas vaginalis is an anaerobic flagellated protozoan which is responsible for human urogenital infections. Several zymodemes of T. vaginalis have been reported from various parts of the worlds on the basis of isoenzyme patterns. This study was conducted to characterize the isolated organisms of T. vaginalis from HIV patients using isoenzyme electrophoresis in Fars and Kerman provinces, southeast Iran.Methods: Eighteen mass cultivated isolates of T. vaginalis in the modified TYI-S-\mathbb{T}\mathbb{m}\mathbb{m} medium were analyzed using isoenzyme electrophoresis. Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE) of five different enzyme systems were used to characterize T. vaginalis isolates: (i) Glucose-\mathbf{F}-phosphate dehydrogenase (G\mathbf{G}PD), (ii) Glucose phosphate isomerase (GPI), (iii) Malate dehydrogenase (MDH), (iv) Malic enzyme (ME), and (v) Phosphoglucomutase (PGM). Results: MDH, GPI, PGM, and ME enzyme systems showed a homogeneity and detected an identical enzyme pattern in all isolates. Meanwhile, G\mathbf{G}PD revealed two different enzyme patterns. The isoenzyme electrophoretic profiles divided 1\lambda T. vaginalis isolates into two zymodemes. Zymodeme 1 contained Shiraz isolates and zymodeme \u03c4 contained Kerman isolates.Conclusion:The polymorphism of Iranian human isolates of T. vaginalis could be assessed by biochemical study using appropriate enzyme systems. Isoenzyme analysis is a promising method for the characterization of T. vaginalis. New molecular studies with increased number of enzyme loci and genetic markers are suggested to classify .more zymodemes of Trichomonas in Iran

کلمات کلیدی:

Trichomonas vaginalis, HIV, Isoenzyme Electrophoresis, Zymodeme

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