

عنوان مقاله:

Optimization for Rapid Detection of E. coli O157:H7 Using Real-Time Loop-Mediated Isothermal Amplification

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نویسندگان:

Alaleh Valiallahi - Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Malek Ashtar University of Technology

Mehdi Zeinoddini - Faculty of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Malek Ashtar University of Technology

Shirin Jalili - Research Institute of Law Enforcement Science and Social Studies, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: E. coli O157:H7-related food poisoning is one of the most well-known causes of bloody diarrhea illness around the world. Therefore, devising a rapid, highly sensitive, and convenient detection technique for this species is crucial. In this work, we optimized a colorimetric Loop-mediated isothermal amplification (LAMP) for detecting the intimin gene from E. coli O157:H7. Methods: In this study, eae (intimin), one of the virulence factors of E. coli O157:H7, was selected as the target gene, and specific primers were designed for the sequence of this gene using the Primer Explorer V5 software. The LAMP reaction was optimized with three variable factors of MgSO₄ concentration, temperature, and incubation time, in a traditional (separate) way and by Taguchi experimental design. Finally, the LAMP products were visualized by 2% agarose gel electrophoresis stained with ethidium bromide or green fluorescence (SYBR green I) and the pink fluorescence (KBC power load), which can be observed using the naked eye. Results: The LAMP reaction was optimized at 63°C and 8 mM MgSO₄ for 40 min. Also, the naked eye can readily visualize the LAMP products within 40 minutes and have a detection limit of 3.2×10⁴ CFU/mL according to 0.38 fg from the genome. Designed primers based on the gene sequence proved their specificity by testing 4 species of other common foodborne pathogenic microorganisms. Conclusion: The rapid, sensitive, one-step-visually developed LAMP assay could be of interest for screening functions in food analytical laboratories without special equipment or trained personnel.

کلمات کلیدی:

Colorimetric LAMP assay, Food poisoning, E. coli O157:H7, Detection, Optimization

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