

عنوان مقاله:

Relation of ALS \backslash and ALS \exists genes and fluconazole resistance in *Candida albicans* isolated from vaginal candidiasis

محل انتشار:

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نویسندگان:

Maryam Roudbary - Ph.D.Student, Department of Medical Mycology, Faculty of Medical Science, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

Shahla Roudbarmohammadi - Assistant Professor, Department of Medical Mycology, Faculty of Medical Science, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

Bitia Bakhshi - Assistant Professor, Department of Bacteriology, Faculty of Medical Science Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran

Zahra Farhadi - Department of Midwifery and gynecology, Faculty of Medical Science Shahid Beheshti University, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Candida albicans is an opportunistic fungi that is able to thrive in many host niches, including the skin, mucosal, surfaces, the blood stream and internal organs. Agglutinin-like sequence (ALS) genes which could play a role in forming biofilms, adherence to host surfaces as a virulence factor and antifungal drug resistant. The purpose of the present study was to evaluate the presence ALS \backslash and ALS \exists genes in clinical strains of *C.albicans* isolated from women with vaginal candidiasis symptom. Vaginal swabs were collected from patients suffering from vaginal candidiasis and admitted to health care centers (Tehran, Iran) from June 2011 until June 2012 and cultured on Sabaouraud Dextros Agar for 48 hours. A PCR-RFLP was used with MspI restriction enzyme for identification of *Candida albicans*. Susceptibility testing of 53 clinical isolates of *C.albicans* isolates was done against Fluconazole by using disk diffusion method. Total DNA was extracted from *C.albicans* isolates and PCR assay was used to evaluate the presence of ALS \backslash , ALS \exists and internal control (ACT \backslash) genes. 53 clinical isolates out of 100 were identified as *C.albicans* by using PCR-RFLP. Three (5.7%) of them were susceptible and 50 (94.3%) were resistant to fluconazole. 44 patients (83%) with vaginal candidiasis were positive for ALS \backslash gene and 48 ones (90.5%) were positive for ALS \exists . According our finding, a significant correlation was seen between the presence of ALS \backslash and ALS \exists genes and fluconazole resistance in *C.albicans* isolates.

کلمات کلیدی:

Candida albicans, ALS \backslash , ALS \exists , vaginal candidiasis

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