

## عنوان مقاله:

Salmonella typhimurium in *Natrix natrix*: detection and identification by culture and multiplex PCR methods

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

A water snake (*Natrix natrix*) was referred to the Small Animal Teaching Hospital, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran. It had two subcutaneous masses. Radiographic and ultrasonographic images revealed the presence of two subcutaneous abscesses. The abscesses were removed surgically and specimens were examined by conventional microbial culture and multiplex PCR. Inv-A universal primers were selected for detection of *Salmonella* at genus level. In order to identify *Salmonella typhimurium*, specific primers of *RfbJ*, *FljB* and *FliC* related on genes sequences of O4, H1:i and H2:1,2, respectively, were used. In the positive control for expected size, PCR products were amplified from the *fliC*, *inv-A*, *fljB* and *rfbJ* genes. According to the results, this study showed antigens can be useful for detecting and identifying *Salmonella typhimurium* and can be achieved by using specific primers of O4, H1:i and H2:1,2 antigen, because only *S. typhimurium* has this antigenic structure out of about 2668 *Salmonella* serovars.

## کلمات کلیدی:

water snake, *Natrix natrix*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, multiplex PCR

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/350894>

