

عنوان مقاله:

ISOLATION, MOLECULAR IDENTIFICATION AND GENOMIC DNA FINGERPRINTING OF MYCOBACTERIUM STRAINS FROM TUBERCULIN POSITIVE CATTLE IN KERMAN PROVINCE

محل انتشار:

نوزدهمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1397)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim: *M. bovis* is an important member of MTBC causing BT (bovine tuberculosis) in cattle and humans. This study aimed to isolate and identify *M. bovis* strains from tuberculin positive cattle of Kerman province. **Methods:** Twenty five lymph nodes samples from BT suspected cattle from the Kerman province sent to Tuberculin reference Laboratory at Razi institute were analyzed. The isolates were initially decontaminated and cultivated on Lowenstein Jensen media with pyruvate and glycerin. Genomic DNA was isolated from pure colonies and subjected to 16srRNA and IS6110 primers for identification at Genus and Species level of the MTBC. The RFLP method determined the genomic pattern of *M. bovis* strains. **Results:** According to the obtained results, 10 samples appeared culture positive and were acid fast. Amplification of the genomic DNA by PCR-16srRNA and PCR-IS6110 showed that all the isolates belonged to the genus *Mycobacterium* and MTBC species. Based on RFLP typing and DNA hybridization results using the mentioned probes the *M. bovis* strains were determined and their DNA finger prints compared with the prevailing strains in the country. The strains specific to Kerman province were highlighted. **Conclusion:** The results confirm the presence of *M. bovis* infected cattle in Kerman province and indicate the possibility of the transfer to humans.

کلمات کلیدی:

Mycobacterium bovis, RFLP typing, PCR-16srRNA, PCR-IS6110, PGRS and DR probes

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