

عنوان مقاله:

REEMERGENCE OF VELOGENIC NEWCASTLE VIRUS GENOTYPE 7D (7L) IN GILAN PROVINCE 2018

محل انتشار:

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

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background and Aim:Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV) is a single-stranded RNA virus of the Paramyxoviridae family that causes a contagious bird disease affecting many domestic and wild avian species. It is a zoonotic disease, and it's one of the major economically important poultry diseases distributed worldwide. This virus can survive for several weeks in warm environments such as in manure or between bird feathers. Newcastle disease virus strains are endemic in poultry in Iran and are witnessed annually in Iran. The different genotypes of NDV have been reported in our country.**Methods:**Viral RNA extraction was performed from brain and trachea samples of 4 broiler flocks which were sent from Gilan province of Iran to our laboratory. The 203 bp region of the F gene was amplified using a pair of specific primers. The reaction products were analyzed by electrophoresis. The RT-PCR products were sequenced in the forward and reverse direction.**Results:**bioinformatics and phylogenetic analysis were performed for sequencing result. Analyzed results indicated 7D (7L) genotype for the flocks which have previously been reported in the country. This genotype has existed in Gilan province and had disappeared for a period and now witnessed as a reemerged genotype.**Conclusion:**The epidemiological data(pattern) were provided for the first time in 2018 from Gilan province, as one of the country's poultry production centers. These data can present epidemiological data(pattern) for circulation rate of this virus; however, This study suggests the Evaluation of Whole Genome Sequencing for NDV

کلمات کلیدی:

Newcastle, Genotype 7D, Iran

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