

## عنوان مقاله:

شناسایی جدایه های کلوستریدیوم پرفرنجنس واجد ژن آنتروتوکسین در بین تیپ های توکسینی مختلف از ایران

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Clostridium perfringens is known as the most widely distributed pathogenic microorganism in nature. It is an extremely important pathogen of human and domestic animals. In a commonly used classification scheme, C. perfringens is divided into five toxinotypes (A to E) based on the production of four major toxins (alpha, beta, epsilon, and iota). Enterotoxin is not usually used for C. perfringens typing but it is a fatal toxin with necrotic activity. Based on our knowledge there is no published scientific report regarding identification of enterotoxin positive C. perfringens isolates from animals in Iran. OBJECTIVES: To study the presence and frequency of enterotoxin gene among C. perfringens isolates with different types. METHODS: A specific single PCR assay was developed and used for detection of cpe gene to identify the enterotoxin harboring isolates among different types of C. perfringens isolated from animal enteric diseases in Iran. RESULTS: It was found that cpe gene presents among C. perfringens isolates types A, B, C and D with 63.6% (7/11), 25% (5/20), 21.4% (3/14), 53.3% (8/15), respectively. Totally 23 of 60 (38.3%) isolates screened by PCR were cpe-positive. CONCLUSIONS: This is the first report of cpe-positive isolates of C. perfringens causing enterotoxemia in animals in Iran. Further studies to investigate the synergistic effect of CPE toxin in pathogenesis of enteric diseases in animals is suggested.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Clostridium perfringens, cpe gene, enterotoxin

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/886839>

