

عنوان مقاله:

In vitro and in vivo expression of virulence genes in Trueperella pyogenes based on a mouse model

محل انتشار:

بیستمین کنگره بین المللی میکروب شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Iradj Ashrafi Tamai - Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

Taghi Zahraei Salehi - Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Tehran, Tehran, Iran

Abdolmajid Mohammadzadeh - Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

Pezhman Mahmoodi - Department of Pathobiology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Bu-Ali Sina University, Hamedan, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction and Objectives: Trueperella pyogenes is an important opportunistic pathogen causing a number of pyogenic infections in ruminants and other animals. This microorganism expresses several extracellular virulence proteins that contribute to its pathogenic potential. Co-infection with other bacterial species such as Escherichia coli or Fusobacterium necrofurom increases the persistence of bacteria and the severity of the diseases. The aim of this study was expression of some pathogenesis genes including plo, nanH, fimA and cbpA and co-culturing of S. dysgalactiea, E. coli, S. aureus, F. necrophorum and L. plantarum in experimental and mice models in clinical samples collected from cattle with metritis, mastitis and skin abscess symptoms. Materials and Methods: Nine isolates with outstanding clinical symptoms including 3 metritis, 3 mastitis and 3 cutaneous abscess isolates with all virulence encoding genes were separated and cultured in TSB broth for 48 hours reaching 0.5 x 108 bacterial count forwarding RNA extraction. In the next step, co-culturing of S. dysgalactiae, E. coli, S. aureus, F. necrophorum and L. plantarum strains for 48 hours reaching 0.5 x 108 bacterial count forwarding RNA extraction were done separately to the T. pyogenes isolates. 0.5 x 108 CFU/mL of T. pyogenes co-culturing with S. dysgalactiae, E. coli, S. aureus, F. necrophorum and L. plantarum strains was formulated, injected and 48-hour intraperitoneal incubated by 0.5-mL volume into the mice categorized in 6 separately groups. So, after anesthesia and intraperitoneal cutting side of the experimental mice, liver, heart, spleen and intraperitoneal fluid of mice were collected in sterilized containers following tissue homogenization and RNA extraction according to the Kit manufacturer instruction. Results: By Livac formula, plo, NanH, cbpA and fimA genes expression observed 17, 8, 15 and 16 times more in metritis, mastitis and cutaneous abscess samples respectively. Change in plo, nanH, fimA and cbpA genes expression in co-culture in comparison with pure-culture of T. pyogenes in mice model indicated that, E. coli and F. necrophorum lead to increase and L. plantarum contributes to decrease in genes expression. There is not any significant increase observed in genes expression in co-culturing of T. pyogenes with S. dysgalactiae and S. aureus. Co-operative functions of this bacterium with other pathogens leads to enhance the expression of pathogenesis gene consequently increasing in the

... symptoms of the disease. Conclusion: Antagonistic effect of using of some functional bacte

کلمات کلیدی: Trueperella pyogenes, gene expression, Co- infection, Real time PCR

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/987409

