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Molecular characterization of *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis* isolated from goats using ERIC-PCR

Elaine Maria Seles Dorneles<sup>1</sup>, Giovanna Ivo Andrade<sup>1</sup>, Ethiene Luiza de Souza Santos<sup>1</sup>, Jordana Almeida Santana<sup>1</sup>, Andrey Pereira Lage<sup>1</sup>, Alessandro de Sá Guimarães<sup>2</sup>, Rinaldo Aparecido Mota<sup>3</sup>, André de Souza Santos<sup>3</sup>, Anderson Miyoshi<sup>4</sup>, Vasco Azevedo<sup>4</sup>, Aurora Maria Guimarães Gouveia<sup>1</sup>, Marcos Bryan Heinemann<sup>1</sup>

Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis is a relevant animal pathogen responsible for caseous lymphadenitis in goats and sheep. The disease is associated worldwide to significant losses to animal production. The molecular characterization of the C. pseudotuberculosis, achieved through RAPD, Ribotype, RFLP and PFGE, has shown high genetic homogeneity within the species. The aims of this study were (i) to evaluate the genetic diversity of C. pseudotuberculosis isolates in the Sertão region of Pernambuco State PE, Brazil, and (ii) to investigate the potential of ERIC-PCR as a tool for molecular typing of strains of C. pseudotuberculosis isolated from goats. Thirty four C. pseudotuberculosis strains - 32 field isolates from goats in the municipalities of Floresta e Ibimirim - PE, the 1002 vaccine strain, and the reference ATCC 19410 strain - and one Rhodococcus equi field isolate were fingerprinted using the primers ERIC-1R, ERIC-2, and ERIC-1R+ERIC-2 primer pair. Using 100% of similarity as a breakpoint, 8 genotypes were obtained for ERIC 1-PCR, 10 genotypes for ERIC 2-PCR and 7 genotypes for ERIC 1+2-PCR. The Hunter-Gaston Discriminatory Index (HGDI) calculated for the ERIC 1-PCR was 0.75, for the ERIC 2-PCR was 0.88, and for the ERIC 1+2-PCR was 0.79. For ERIC 1-PCR, ERIC 2-PCR, and ERIC 1+2-PCR, three, two and four genotypes found among C. pseudotuberculosis goat isolates have been previously described for strains isolated from sheep in the state of Minas Gerais by our research group, respectively. Those common profiles represent 62.85%, 8.57% and 54.28% of genotypes observed among goat isolates for ERIC 1-PCR, ERIC 2-PCR and ERIC 1+2-PCR, respectively. The results show that ERIC-PCR has good discriminatory power and advantages over other DNA-based typing methods, making it a useful tool to discriminate C. pseudotuberculosis isolates from goats. Acknowledgements: Fapemig, CNPq, Capes and FEP-MVZ for financial support.

Keywords: Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis, caseous lymphadenitis, goats, ERIC-PCR.

<sup>1</sup>Departamento de Medicina Veterinária Preventiva, Escola de Veterinária, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, UFMG.

<sup>2</sup>Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária, Embrapa Gado de Leite.

<sup>3</sup>Departamento de Medicina Veterinária, Universidade Federal Rural de Pernambuco, UFRPE.

<sup>4</sup>Departamento de Biologia Geral, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, UFMG.