EuroSciCon

International Conference on
Immuno - Oncology and Cancer Science

July 23-24, 2018
Amsterdam, Netherlands

Marjan Jalali Mehr et al., Arch Can Res 2018, Volume: 6
DOI: 10.21767/2254-6081-C2-009

MOLECULAR IDENTIFICATION OF MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS COMPLEX ISOLATES IN SMEAR POSITIVE CLINICAL SAMPLES

Marjan Jalali Mehr[1], Nader Mosavari[2] and Saman Soleimanpour[3]

[1]Microbiology Department, Azad University, Iran
[2]Razi Vaccine & Serum Research Institute, Iran
[3]Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Tuberculosis is a phenomenon that has long been recognized. And yet, show off as one of the most threatening diseases of death. However, the World Health Organization in 1993 referred it as the first priority disease to fight. And now also is the second cause's infectious agent which is cause mortality in humans. In this regard the successful treatment of the disease for identification of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex species from each of the utmost importance and hence have doubled rapid identification of species for treating importance of the issue. The main objective of this research is to identify molecular species of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex strains of Mashhad officials who have been sent to reference laboratory cell Razi Institute.

Method: Today, different methods of genotyping as useful and fast tool used for identification. Ads for the purpose of identification and belong to the genus Mycobacterium strains tested by PCR test on genes revealed that strains of mycobacteria are 16SRN. The IS6110 further tests showed that all isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex members and to increase the use of complex RD typing method that using this method, we can conclude that isolates a member of any category of complexes. RD typing strategies used in this study allows authentication certainty and to determine the species. The findings sent all the one hundred strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis have been proved that all.

Conclusion: Using molecular identification of isolates, hundred submissions from Mashhad city proved the possibility of contamination of livestock and did not exist livestock products in these cases.

Biography

Marjan Jalalimehr has graduated from Azad University of Iran majoring in Microbiology. Her thesis was in the field of Molecular Identification of Mycobacterium, wherein she completed her Research in Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute by working under the guidance of Dr.Mosavvari. She has continued her study and work on some related topics in the field of Mycobacterium in the same institute.

mjjalalimehr@yahoo.com