



پایاننامه جهت اخذ درجه کارشناسی ارشد در رشته باکتریشناسی

گروه پاتوبیولوژی

بررسی مولکولی ژنهای seA,seB,seC,seE,tsst-1,pvl در استافیلوکوکوس اروئوس جدا شده از بینی گوسفندان منطقه سیستان

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واژه های کلیدی: انتروتوکسین، استافیلوکوکوس اورئوس، سیستان.

Title: Molecular investigation of enterotoxin gen seA, seB, seC, seE, tsst-1, pvl in

Abstract

Staphylococcus aureus is an opportunistic pathogen that can be found in the nasal mucosa, respiratory tract and skin of humans and animals. This bacterium has pathogenic factors, the most important of which are enterotoxins (SEs), tsst-1 and pvl, which act as superantigens (SAgs). and are considered important factors in the pathogenesis of this bacterium. The main purpose of this research is to investigate enterotoxin genes seA, seB, seC, seE, tsst-1, pvl in Staphylococcus aureus bacteria, because this bacterium causes mild skin diseases and life-threatening diseases such as pneumonia, endocarditis, meningitis., toxic shock causes septicemia. In this study, only to prevent and treat faster ways of this bacteria, its enterotoxin genes. DNA of 100 Staphylococcus aureus isolates obtained from the nose of sheep in Sistan region after extraction was analyzed using multiplex PCR method. The results showed that the frequency of tsst gene (37 percent), the frequency of see gene (23 percent), the frequency of see gene (20 percent), the frequency of see and pvl genes were zero percent.

Keywords: enterotoxin, *staphylococcus aureus*, sistan.



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Title:

Molecular analysis of enterotoxin genes seA, seB, seC, seE, tsst-1, pvl staphylococcus aureus isolated from the nose of sheep in Sistan region.

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