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شبكة المعلومـــات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيا.



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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



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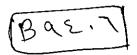
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## CROSS REACTIVITY OF HYPERVARIABLE REGION 1 (HVR1) EPITOPES AMONG EGYPTIAN PATIENTS INFECTED WITH HCV (TYPE 4)

 $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ 

#### Mohamed Abd El Fattah Mohamed

M.Sc. (Immunology, Parasitology)
Faculty of Science
Cairo University

#### THESIS

Submitted in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of

#### **DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**

In

Immunology and Parasitology

Department of Zoology
Faculty of Science
Cairo University
EGYPT

2010

## بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

" ان ينصركم الله فلا غالب لكم وان يخذلكم فمن ذا الذى ينصركم من بعده وعلى الله فليتوكل المؤمنون"

صدق الله العظيم

#### APPROVAL SHEET

## CROSS REACTIVITY OF HYPERVARIABLE REGION1 (HVR1) EPITOPES AMONG EGYPTIAN PATIENTS INFECTED WITH HCV TYPE-4

Ph.D. Thesis

By

#### Mohamed Abd El Fattah Mohamed

M.Sc. (Immunology, Parasitology)
Faculty of Science
Cairo University

#### **Supervisors Committee:**

PROF. DR. RAGIA ALI CHARMY

Professor of Immunology
Faculty of Science
Cairo University

Ragia Aly charmy

PROF.DR. ABD EL RAHMAN TAWFIK

Professor of Cell Biology Faculty of Science Cairo University ( إكام

PROF.DR. MAHMOUD RIFAAT

Assistant Professor of Genetics Faculty of Agriculture Suez Canal University (اعتدا)

**Head of Zoology Department** 

Prof. Dr. Kawther S. Abou El Ala

K.S. Abouelala

#### Names of Examiners

1- Prof. Dr. Moudgil K. D. Associate Professor of Microbiology & Immunology University of Maryland School of medicine, USA

2- Prof. Dr. Rajiv K. Saxena Professor of Immunology Jawaharlal Nehru University New Delhi, India

3- Prof. Dr. Ragia Aly Charmy Professor of Immunology Zoology Department Cairo University Egypt

#### **ABSTRACT**

Candidate Name: Mohamed Abdel Fattah Mohamed

Title of the thesis: Cross Reactivity of Hyper Variable Region 1

(HVR1) epitopes among Egyptian Patients infected with Hepatitis C

virus (Type 4)

Degree: PhD in Immunology & Parasitology

We have studied the immune cross reactivity of Hyper variable Region 1 (HVR1) of HCV against HCV immune positive and negative sera. Two published HVR1 nucleotides consensuses (Italian and Chinese) were synthesized. SOEing PCR, Cloning and sequencing were performed and from the corresponding amino acids sequences, three Italian, one Chinese HVR1 peptides were selected for synthesis. Also, seven published Egyptian HVR1 peptides and one peptide from HCV core region were synthesized. The twelve peptides (coded MB1-MB12) were used to screen 47 and 31 HCV (Type 4) immune positive and negative sera, respectively in ELISA. The seven Egyptian HVR1 peptides (MB4-MB10) have showed reactivities between 42.5%-66%. The three Italian HVR1 peptides (MB1- MB2-MB3) have showed reactivities of 83%, 68%, 76.6%, respectively, while the Chinese HVR1 peptide (MB11) has showed reactivity of 80.8%. Screening results of the diagnostic core peptide (P1) in ELISA have showed sensitivity and specificity of 93.6% and 93.5%, respectively. Our results supported that HVR1 is an attractive target for a peptide based vaccine as it contains a neutralizing epitopes and all of the HCV patients sera used in this study have anti HVR1 antibodies. The considerable reactivities of Egyptian HVR1 peptides obtained may be due to the presence of conserved positions containing polar R-base amino acid without charge or due to Schistosomiasis as a socioeconomic health problem associated with HCV infection in Egypt. Interestingly, it was found that the amino acid sequence of peptide MB1 have closely related sequence similarity with the published mimotope peptide R9 and it has a high reactivity in ELISA, so it could be used with the core peptide (P1) as a supplemental test for HCV diagnosis.

Keywords: HCV, HVR1, ELISA, Synthetic peptides, Diagnosis

#### Supervisors:

1- Prof. Dr. Ragia Ali Charmy

2- Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Tawfik

3- Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Rifaat

Signature:

Ragin Alychamy

Les Y. S. Abouelala.

Prof. Dr. Kawther S. Abou El Ela Chairman of Zoology Department Faculty of Science-Cairo University

#### **Acknowledgement**

(First and foremost, I thank God who helps us to know and discover the secrets of the world)

Whatever I say or write, I will never be able to express my profound thanks, appreciation and great obligation toward **Dr. Ragia Ali Charmy**, Professor of Immunology, Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Cairo University, for her continuous help and support especially during the last period of finalizing the thesis. Indeed, without her continuous support, this work would have never come to light.

I sincerely thank **Dr. Abd El-Rahman Tawfik**, Professor of Cell Biology,

Department of Zoology, Faculty of Science, Cairo University for his supervision and generous cooperation.

My thanks are due to **Dr. Mahmoud Rifaat**, Assistant Professor of Genetics,

Faculty of Agriculture, Suez Canal University for his supervision during the Molecular Biology part of the thesis.

My deep appreciation goes to **Prof. Dr. Rashika El-Ridi** for her invaluable help, meticulous, and careful review of the manuscript.

Mohamed Abdel Fattah Mohamed 2010

### **Dedication**



To my first teachers in the life: My Parents

To My Lovely and Kind Wife

To My Sister and brother

To My Sweet Children

Menna and Basem



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