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Dept. of Microbiology

Microbiological Profile of Stressed Fish by Different Heavy Metals Pollution of Water

A Thesis Presented

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Abstract

Randomly 100 natural reared *Tilapia* samples were collected from River Nile tributaries, (El harania, Aysh Sakarah, EL Haram street, Gezeret bein El bahreen, Gezeret El Korsa, El Otobis El Nahry Moneeb), Giza Egypt .some examined fish showed erosion of tail and fin (Tail and fin rot) heamorrhages of body parts. The target organs for isolation was liver, kidney and blood

Morphological and biochemical identification of bacterial isolates by using VITEK 2 (BIOMERIEUX) and BiOLOG (MicroStationTM System/MicroLog): revealed *Enterococcus faecium*, *Enterococcus casseliflavus*, *Staphylococcus warneri*, *S. lentus*, *S. arlettea*, *S. xylosus*, *S. heamolyticus*, *S. gallinarum*, *Pseudomonas luteola*, *Pseudomonas putida*, *Aeromonas bio var sobria and Aeromonas hydrophila*.

-Histopathologically collected samples were liver, kidney and spleen. congestion of central vein and hepatic sinusoids and showing fatty change of hepatocytes, fusion of gill lamellae associated with inflammatory cells infiltration showing focal necrosis of gill, spleen showing hemorrhage and haemosiderosis and focal melanin carrying cells for Water sample examination for heavy metal pollution (Cadmium-Lead-Cupper-Zinc) for Oxidative STRESS RESPONSE TEST for fish samples (liver) to Determination of malondialdehyde, superoxide dismutase, Glutathione peroxidase, and reduced glutathione there is significant increases in all enzyme and that proved heavy metals pollution. And for DNA fragmentation Assay there was fragmented.

(Key words: *Tilapia Nilotica* - River Nile - Bacterial isolates - heavy metals pollution—Oxidative response test-DNA fragmentation)

Dedication to

My father's sole

My loving & caring Mother

My Brothers

And

My Best Friends

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