





ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية





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ثبكة المعلومات الجامعية







Biochemical Studies For Evaluation and Molecular Characterization of a New Polymerase Chain Reaction-Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (PCR-ELISA) for Detection of Wuchereria bancrofti DNA

Submitted to Cairo University, Faculty of Science In partial fulfillment of the Requirements

For the master degree

Of Science

(Biological Chemistry)

By

Marwa Adly Abdalla.

Bachelor of Chemistry

Department of Chemistry

Faculty of Science

Cairo University

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Approval Sheet For Submission

Title of M.Sc. Thesis

Biochemical Studies For Evaluation and Molecular Characterization of a

New Polymerase Chain Reaction-Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay

(PCR-ELISA) for Detection of Wuchereria bancrofti DNA

Name of Candidate

Marwa Adly Abdalla

Submitted to the

Faculty of Science, Cairo University

This Thesis has been approved for submission by the supervisors

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Prof of immunology, and head of immunology Department, Nutrition Institute

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Lecturer of Biochemistry, Faculty of Science, Cairo University

Prof Dr. Mohammed Helmy Elnagdi Chairman of Chemistry Department Faculty of Science, Cairo University **ABSTRACT**

Name: Marwa Adiy Abdalia

Title of M.Sc.

Thesis: Biochemical Studies For Evaluation and Molecular

Characterization

of

New

Polymerase Chain Reaction-Enzyme-Linked

Immunosorbent Assay (PCR-ELISA) for Detection of Wuchereria bancrofti DNA

Degree: Master of Science, Thesis, Faculty of Science, Cairo University (2001)

This work has been carried out to evaluate the performance, sensitivity and

practical utility of the newly developed polymerase chain reaction-enzyme-linked

immunosorbent assay (PCR-ELISA) in detecting Wuchereria bancrofti DNA in the

mosquito vector in a low endemic village as a model for after treatment situation. The

described assay that combines the conventional PCR with the use of an internal control

and a very sensitive ELISA detection of PCR products can be successfully employed to

screen large numbers of mosquitoes and calculate the infection rate of mosquitoes in low

endemic areas. It was successfully employed to estimate the relative amount of W.

bancrofti DNA present in wild caught mosquitoes providing semi-quantitative data. The

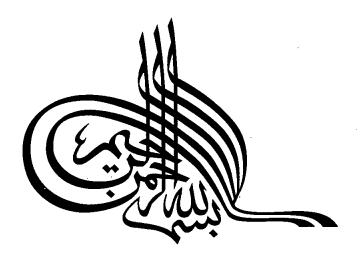
method provides accurate description of the level of inhibition in mosquito pools and thus

help preventing false negative results.

Key words

Lymphatic filariasis, Wuchereria bancrofti, Culex pipiens, quantitative PCR, PCR-

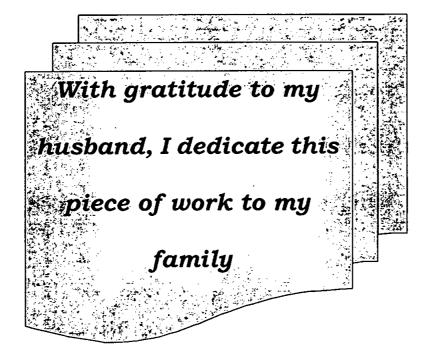
ELISA, internal control, false negatives.



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