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التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم





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# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

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بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل





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# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

**MOLECULAR FINGERPRINTING OF  
SALMONELLA TYPHI USING THE 1S200 AS  
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MARKER.**

*Thesis*

Submitted in the Partial Fulfillment of (M.Sc)  
Degree in Clinical and Chemical Pathology



*By*

**Mona George Farag**  
( M.B.,B.Ch )

Under Supervision of

**PROF. DR. MOHAMED ALY EL-HENDY**  
*Prof. of Clinical and Chemical Pathology Dept.  
Benha Faculty of Medicine*

**PROF. DR. MAGDA ABD EL AZIZ MOSTAFA**  
*Prof. of Clinical and Chemical Pathology Dept.  
Benha Faculty of Medicine*

**PROF. DR. AHMED GUODA EL GAZZAR**  
*Prof. of Chest Diseases Dept.  
Benha Faculty of Medicine*

**DR. SOHEIR ABD EL RAHMAN**  
*Assist. Prof. Clinical and Chemical Pathology Dept.  
Benha Faculty of Medicine*

**BENHA FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
ZAGAZIG UNIVERSITY**

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Mg</b>              | Microgram.  |
| <b>µl</b>              | Microliter.   |
| <b>%</b>               | Percentage.   |
| <b>Amplicon</b>        | Agiven PCR product or an amplification unit.              |
| <b>ASSUT</b>           | Ampicillin – Streptomycin – Sulfmethazole – Tetracycline. |
| <b>BBSA</b>            | Blair brilliant-green-bismuth agar.                       |
| <b>BMC</b>             | Bone marrow culture.                                      |
| <b>BPTS</b>            | Biochemical phenotypes                                    |
| <b>bp</b>              | Base pair.  |
| <b>CIE</b>             | Counter Immuno electrophoresis.                           |
| <b>CL</b>              | Clonal line.  |
| <b>DCA</b>             | Deoxycholate-Citrate agar.                                |
| <b>DNA</b>             | Deoxynucleic acid.  |
| <b>DSC</b>             | Doudenal string capsule.                                  |
| <b>DT</b>              | Different phage types                                     |
| <b>EDTA</b>            | Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid.                         |
| <b>ELISA</b>           | Enzyme Linked Immuno Sorbent Assay.                       |
| <b>Em</b>              | Erythromycin.   |
| <b>Flg</b>             | Flagellin gene.   |
| <b>g</b>               | Gram.   |
| <b>h</b>               | hours.  |
| <b>HindIII</b>         | Haemophilus influenzae Rd.                                |
| <b>IFAT</b>            | Immuno Flouresent Antibody Test.                          |
| <b>Inc HI 1plasmid</b> | Incompatibility plasmid.                                  |
| <b>IS</b>              | Insertion sequence.                                       |
| <b>Kb</b>              | 1000 bases of RNA.  |
| <b>Kbp</b>             | Kilo base paris of DNA.                                   |
| <b>LPS</b>             | Lipopolysaccharide.                                       |
| <b>M13</b>             | Male specific bacteriophage.                              |
| <b>M13 mp</b>          | M13 bacteriophage cloning vector.                         |
| <b>MDR</b>             | Multiple drug resistant.                                  |



|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>Md</b>        | Mega daltons.                               |
| <b>MIO</b>       | Motility – indole – ornithine               |
| <b>MNC-P</b>     | Mononuclear cell - platelet                 |
| <b>MoAbS</b>     | Monoclonal antibodies.                      |
| <b>Mudd P22</b>  | Bacteriophage.                              |
| <b>min</b>       | Minutes.                                    |
| <b>ml</b>        | Millilitre.                                 |
| <b>mM</b>        | Millimole.                                  |
| <b>Na Cl</b>     | Sodium cholride.                            |
| <b>NST</b>       | Non specific type.                          |
| <b>nm</b>        | Nanometer.                                  |
| <b>O.D.</b>      | Optical Density.                            |
| <b>ORF</b>       | Open Reading Frame.                         |
| <b>PAGE</b>      | Poly acrylamide gel electrophoresis.        |
| <b>PAT</b>       | IS200 finger printing pattern.              |
| <b>PCR</b>       | Polymerase Chain Reaction.                  |
| <b>PFGE</b>      | Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis.           |
| <b>PH</b>        | Negative Log of hydrogen ion concentration. |
| <b>PHA</b>       | Passive Haemagglutination Assay.            |
| <b>PhP</b>       | Phene Plate.                                |
| <b>PNL</b>       | Polymorphonuclear leucocytes.               |
| <b>PS</b>        | Polysaccharide structure.                   |
| <b>pSLT</b>      | Serotype-specific plasmid of Sal. typhi.    |
| <b>PTs</b>       | Phage types.                                |
| <b>PstI</b>      | Providencia stuartii 164.                   |
| <b>RAPD</b>      | Randomly amplified polymorphic DNA.         |
| <b>RF</b>        | Replicatingform.                            |
| <b>RFLP</b>      | Restriction fragment length polymorphism.   |
| <b>RIA</b>       | Radio-Immuno Assay.                         |
| <b>RNA</b>       | Ribonucleic acid.                           |
| <b>RPHA</b>      | Reverse Passive Haemagglutination Assay.    |
| <b>R plasmid</b> | Resistant plasmid.                          |
| <b>RTS</b>       | Resisto types.                              |

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>rRNA</b>     | Ribosomal ribonucleic acid.                |
| <b>rrl</b>      | Ribosomal RNA genes for the large subunit. |
| <b>rrn</b>      | Ribosomal RNA gene.                        |
| <b>SABs</b>     | Index of similarity among isolates.        |
| <b>SDS</b>      | Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate.                    |
| <b>Spv</b>      | Salmonella plasmid virulence.              |
| <b>S-S agar</b> | Salmonella- Shigella agar.                 |
| <b>SSP</b>      | Serotype – specific plasmid.               |
| <b>ss.</b>      | Subspecies.                                |
| <b>TAE</b>      | Tris / Acetate / EDTA buffer.              |
| <b>Ta</b>       | Annealing temperature.                     |
| <b>TE</b>       | Tris / EDTA Buffer.                        |
| <b>Tn</b>       | Transposon (Tn 10).                        |
| <b>TSI</b>      | Triple sugar iron agar.                    |
| <b>U.S.A.</b>   | United States of America.                  |
| <b>UV</b>       | Ultra Violet.                              |
| <b>ul</b>       | Microlitre.                                |
| <b>XLD agar</b> | Xylose Lysine Deoxycholate agar.           |

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# INTRODUCTION