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More perception into the variance of coagulase positive Staphylococci with particular consideration to coagulase gene polymorphism

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Two hundred and twenty six samples were collected from human, dog, cat and poultry and examined for the existence of coagulase positive staphylococci. The conventional slide method identified 32 staphylococcal isolates as coagulase positive whereas this number was reduced by tube method to be 20 isolates. Based on Voges-Proskauer and Polymyxin B resistance tests, the isolates were differentiated into 16 *S. aureus* and two *S. intermedius*. The PCR amplification of thermonuclease and coagulase genes was conducted on *S. aureus* isolates, and then the coagulase positive products were put through restriction digestion using RFLP with AluI. Four distinct profiles (I, II, III & IV) were obtained. The *coa* gene was sequenced and exhibited a major genotype of *S. aureus* clone despite the different species origins supposing a common ancestor. The achieved data put this study in scene when proposed control strategies of staphylococcal infection as the issues in the regard.

Biography

Mona El Shabrawy is the head of Microbiology and Immunology department, National Research Centre, Egypt. Her expertise is in conventional and molecular identification of bacteria especially Staphylococci. She supervised about 15 Master and PhD theses and shared in several projects. Also she is a member of organizing and scientific committee of three international conferences. Furthermore, she owns and manage EL-Mona laboratory series.

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