Molecular Identification of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Complex Isolates in Smear Positive Clinical Samples

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Abstract:

Tuberculosis is a phenomenon that has long been recognized. And yet, show off as one of the most threatening diseases of death. However, the World Health Organization in 1993 referred it as the first priority disease is to fight. And now also is the second cause's infectious agent which is cause mortality in humans. In this regard the successful treatment of the disease for identification of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex species from each of the utmost importance and hence have doubled rapid identification of species for treating importance of the issue.

The main objective of this research is to identify molecular species of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex strains of Mashhad officials who have been sent to reference laboratory cell Razi Institute.

Method: Today, different methods of genotyping as useful and fast tool used for identification. Ads for the purpose of identification and belong to the genus Mycobacterium strains tested by PCR test on genes revealed that strains of mycobacteria are 16SRN. The IS6110 Further tests showed that all isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis complex members and to increase the use of complex RDTyping method that using this method, we can conclude that isolates a member of any category of complexes.

RD typing strategies used in this study allows authentication certainty and to determine the species. The findings sent all the one hundred strains of Mycobacterium tuberculosis has been proved that all.

Conclusion: Using molecular identification of isolates hundred submissions from Mashhad city proved the possibility of contamination of livestock and did not exist livestock products in these cases.

Keys: Mycobacterium tuberculosis, RDTyping, 16SRN



Biography:

Marjan Jalalimehr 39 years old is graduated from Azad University of Iran majoring in Microbiology. My thesis was in the field of Molecular Identification of Mycobacterium which I passed my research in Department Razi Vaccine & Serum Research Institute by the help of my professor , Dr.Mosavvari .

In the section of Tuberculin and passed an experimental period working on this.

I have continued my study and work on some related techniques in the field of Microbacterium and I am still involved in this study in Razi institute.