MYCOPLASMA OVIPNEUMONIA: ISOLATION AND MOLECULAR IDENTIFICATION IN DISEASED SHEEP FLOCK IN DELTA REGION, EGYPT

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Abstract:

Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae (M. ovipneumoniae) was isolated from nasal swabs obtained from sheep with respiratory manifestations in delta region, Egypt; wherein 31 sheep with different ages were suffer from nasal discharge, cough, pneumonia, keratoconjunctivitis in a flock of sheep containing 134 sheep. By mycoplasma culture, nine samples were positive from 31 examined samples (29%). M. ovipneumoniae is detected in 33.33% (3 out of 9 isolates of mycoplasma) using PCR with specific primer. The high percentage of isolation found in more than one-year age group, strains were isolated from the nasal swabs and no detection from ocular swabs. Isolated M. ovipneumoni strain subjected to sequencing and was designated as NMD-EG016, which showed a 94.6% 16S-23S RNA intergenic spacer sequence identity with three USA strains (M. ovipneumoniae-2014-2278-10, Mycoplasma.sp. clone-10OR05 and M.ovipneumoniae-1992-6751-17) and >94.4 with standard strain ATCC 29419.

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