Identification of the Gene for Staphylococcus aureus Toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) from Bovine Mastitis Milk

Abstrak:

Mastitis is one of the common diseases of dairy cattle and an inflammatory response of the mammary glands tissue. Mastitis causes considerable loss to the dairy industry. Among several bacterial pathogens that can cause mastitis, Staphylococcus aureus is probably the most lethal agent because it causes chronic and deep infection in the mammary glands that is extremely difficult to be cured. Toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) gene in Staphylococcus aureus isolates recovered from milk of bovine mastitis in East Java were determined using a polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One out of 19 S. aureus isolates was toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) gene positive. The result showed that there was a encoding gene of Staphylococcus aureus toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) with molecular size 350 bp. This study indicates that the presence of toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 (TSST-1) S. aureus in raw milk can contribute to the staphylococcal infection in East Java.

Keyword:

Daftar Pustaka:

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