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“Phenotypic and Genotypic characterization of *Staphylococcus* species”

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Abstract

In the present investigation, The confirmation of 45 strains of coagulase negative Staphylococcus isolates was studied among mastitic cows, buffaloes. 23 from cow milk and 22 from buffalo milk. In addition to 18 *S.aureus* isolates, 11 from cow milk and 7 from buffalo milk. *S.aureus* was isolated from the examined cow and buffaloes samples in pure culture (61.1 and 38.9 % respectively). CNS were isolated from the examined cow and buffaloes pure cultures was 51.1 and 48.9 % respectively. Identification of isolates was achieved by using conventional identification methods, the API staph ID test (BioMerieux) and PCR amplification. 14 *S. xylosus*. 12 *S. hominis*. 7 *S. lugdunensis*. 6 *S. cohnii*, 4 *S. saprophyticus*, 1 *S. simulans*, 1 *S. lentus* strains were confirmed. All B lactamase CNS producers (100%) detected from the examined buffalo milk samples were resistant to penicillin. While 72.7% of B lactamase CNS producers detected from the examined cows were resistant to it. Most of CNS isolates were sensitive to neomycin, gentamicin, florfenicol and erythromycin. Mean while the examined isolates were resistant to cloxacillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin, penicillin and oxacillin. 52.2% and 18.2% CNS isolated from cows and buffaloes respectively were toxin (A) producers, while 4.35% and 4.5% respectively were toxin (A+D) producers, And 4.35% isolated from cows were toxin A+C+D and 4.5% isolated from buffaloes were toxin A+C producers. Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate-Poly Acrylamide Gel Electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) showed the protein profile analysis of 41 CNS strains. It obvious that protein profile of CNS strains is separated into 1-12 fractions. The proportion of similarity in the samples that were separated ranged between 88% and 97%

Key word: Coagulase negative staphylococci (CNS)- Bovine Mastitis- Gel Electrophoresis -Toxin.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACME	Arginine catabolic mobile elements
α hemolysis	Alpha hemolysis
AFLP	Amplified fragment length polymorphism
API	Analytical Profile Index
β hemolysis	beta hemolysis
β-lactamase	beta-lactamase
blaZ genes	β-lactam-resistant gene
CNS	Coagulase negative staphylococci
Coa	Coagulase
CPS	Coagulase positive staphylococci
EU	European Union
IBM	Individual bulk milk
IMI	Intramammary infection
<i>mecA</i> gene	Methicillin resistant gene A
MIC	Minimum inhibitory concentration
MR-CNS	Methicillin resistant Coagulase negative staphylococci
MRSA	Methicillin resistant <i>S. aureus</i>
NBG	No bacterial growth
NCCLS	National Committees for clinical laboratory standards
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PFGE	pulsed field gel electrophoresis
rDNA	Ribosomal Deoxyribonucleic acid
RFLP	Restriction fragment length polymorphism
rRNA	Ribosomal Ribonucleic acid
SCC	Staphylococcal cassette chromosome
SCM	Subclinical mastitis
SDS-PAGE	Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate -PolyAcrylamide Gel Electrophoresis
SEs	Staphylococcal enterotoxins
SFP	Staphylococcal food poisoning

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