Damanhour University Faculty of Veterinary Medicine



Virological and Molecular Studies on Lumpy Skin Disease Virus

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7- SUMMARY

Lumpy skin disease is a highly infectious, eruptive and sometimes fatal disease of cattle caused by LSDV and represents now an important threat to beef and dairy industries. Studying of virological and molecular characters of LSDV can greatly assist in developing control policies for the disease caused by this virus to ensure economic stability and access to international export markets for animal and animal products.

During this study, a total number of 295 different samples were collected from clinically diseased cattle from different Egyptian localities (Beheira, Gharbia, Giza, Sharquia, Kafrelshiekh, Kalubia and Fayoum) from April 2017 to September 2018.

A total number of 295 samples including skin biopsies (243), whole blood samples (50) and ticks groups (2) were rapidly tested by real time PCR. Results showed that (222), (38) and (2) of skin biopsies, whole blood and tick samples were positive; respectively.

Viral isolation was performed for 30 positive representative samples on CAM of embryonated chicken eggs and 24 samples showed characteristic pin-point pock lesions. Results were confirmed by conventional PCR and all the 24 samples were confirmed LSDV.

Two samples were picked for sequencing and phylogenetic analysis and revealed a close relation with other sheep and goat poxviruses obtained by BLAST of nucleotide sequence in Genbank, and this was confirmed by phylogenetic analysis.