

Fibrobacter)

(*Ruminococcus flavefaciens*)

(*succinogenes*)

Quantitative-PCR

2 2 2 *1

85/10/2:

1
2
*

E-mail: behsa2001@yahoo.com

90 60 30

1 0/5)

(*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)

PCR

(

DNA

Multiplex-PCR

Quantitative-PCR

($P < 0/0001$)

(90 60 30)

Quantitative-PCR

Quantitative-PCR

:

Detection and Quantitation of Cellulolytic Bacteria *Fibrobacter succinogenes* and *Ruminococcus flavefaciens* in Rumen of Holstein Calves, Using Quantitative PCR Technique

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Abstract

Eighteen female Holstein calves were divided to three groups and received similar basal diet and different levels of yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) daily (0, 0.5 and 1% DM basal diet). Rumen samples derived at 30, 60 and 90 days old. Results showed that PCR could detect *Fibrobacter succinogenes* up to two copy of pure DNA. Also it was shown that *Fibrobacter succinogenes* and *Ruminococcus flavefaciens* could be detected at rumen samples and introduced bands were similar to other studies. In addition multiple-PCR could be used for detection of them. Results showed that quantitative PCR could be used for enumeration of *Fibrobacter succinogenes* and showed that different levels of yeast had no significant effect on population of *Fibrobacter succinogenes*. Sampling time had a significant effect on population of *Fibrobacter succinogenes* ($P < 0.0001$) and population of this bacteri in different sampling times (30, 60 and 90 days old) in each treatment increased by time. Generally, it seems that quantitative PCR technique could be used for enumeration of *Fibrobacter succinogenes* in rumen samples.

Key Words: Cellulolytic bacteria, Quantitative PCR, Rumen

()

80 40

1959)
1981 1966
(1988

: 11

(1994)

(1992)

(2001)

)

(ATCC 19169_T)¹

(ATCC 19208_T)²

(1994)

(1997)

PCR .

(PCR)

DNA

(1993)

¹ *Fibrobacter succinogenes*
² *Ruminococcus flavefaciens*

4264
 (BECKMAN:J2-21M)
 1
 16S
 rRNA
 Real- (1997)
 Time Quantitative PCR

- ()
- 45/5
- 8/5
- 19
- 4/35
- 4/28
- 4/28
- 0/86
- 0/23
- 13

12144 3
 2 (1996) Quantitative-PCR
 DNA 20
 100 DNA 90 60 30
 (1990) (2 1)
 DNA (1995) 1
 (1 0/5)
 6
 10 .
 2
 (INRA

³Supernatant

¹*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
²Stomach tube

2 dNTP 100 250 MgCl₂ Taq Start Antibody DNA PCR (USA Stuart Scientific) Maxi-Gene .(2001) 95 35 10 95 PCR 60 72 60 62 DNA 1988 90 72) 10 PCR .(2001 %1/5 (1µg/ml) DNA 1 DNA DNA DNA PCR .(1996) DNA 2 MIXED .(SAS) SAS 9.1 %5 2 Multiplex- PCR (2001) 10 25 PCR Real-Time PCR 2 10X 2/5

¹ Repeated measurements
² Least Squares Means

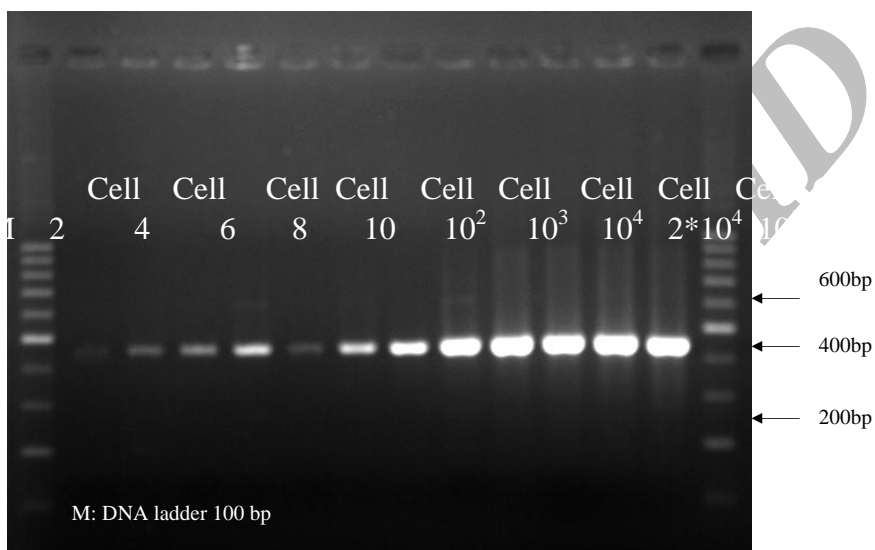
Multiplex

PCR

PCR

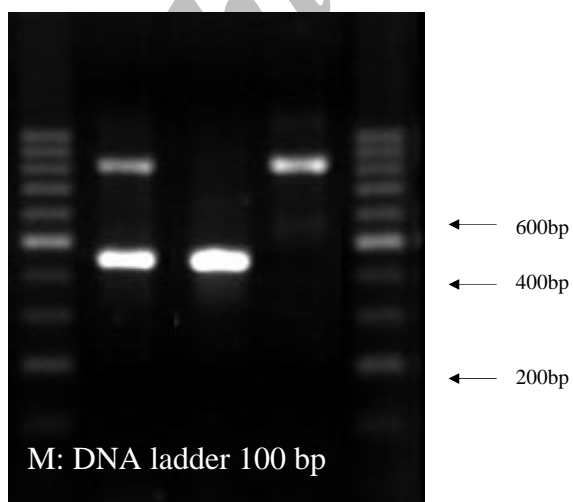
PCR

2



ATCC 19169_T

1



(RF) (ATCC 19208_T)

(FS) (ATCC 19169_T)

2

6 9

)

PCR
DNA

(

13

PCR

(2001

)

PCR

1

5 1)
)

(1998

)

(10

(P< 0/0001)

(

(90 60 30)

(INRA)

(1998)

(4)

1 3

1 3

9 13

1 3

2

% 1	% 0/5		
90/36	90/00	90/57	()
1/91	1/91	1/91	() ¹
1/27	1/27	1/27	() ¹
18/48	18/66	18/55	()
7/02	6/35	7/37	() (ADF)
20/51	20/85	20/24	() (NDF)
0/206	0/250	0/225	()
2/95	3/57	2/95	()
93/63	93/90	93/63	()

1

PCR

3

(bp) ¹	(°C)	REVERSE	FORWARD	
445	62	5'-GCCTGCCCTGAACTATC-3'	5'-GGTATGGGATGAGCTTGC-3'	ATCC 19169 _T
835	62	5'GCAATCTGAACTGGGACAAT-3'	5'-GGACGATAATGACGGTACTT-3'	ATCC 19208 _T

base pair : 1

ATCC 19169_T

4

SEM	%1	%0/5		()
0/250	10/88 ^a	11/38 ^a	10/38 ^a	30
0/250	11/38 ^b	11/88 ^b	12/38 ^b	60
0/250	12/38 ^c	12/38 ^c	13/38 ^c	90

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