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PROTEIN PROFILE STUDIES OF FIELD ISOLATES OF INFECTIOUS LARYNGOTRACHEITIS VIRUS BY PAGE ANALYSIS IN LAYERS OF NAMAKKAL DISTRICT.

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Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT), is an economically important respiratory viral disease of chicken caused by Infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV), an alphaherpesvirus. A study was conducted to identify molecular character of infectious laryngotracheitis virus (ILTV) isolates from commercial layer chicken farm located at Namakkal District, Tamilnadu, the second egg bowl of India. Thirty five numbers of suspected tracheal sample of ILT were collected from layer farms and isolated in embryonated eggs free from ILT vaccinated layers via chorio allantoic membrane (CAM) route. A total of twenty isolates (viz.,TN/ILT/PU/01 to 20 ) which produced typical pock lesions in CAM at fourth passage and yellowish plaques with opaque edges were characterized by PAGE on 7.5% of acrylamide gels. Previously the infected CAM of ILTV was sedimented in sucrose gradient. Twenty ILTV field isolates along with vaccine strain (Merial -ILT) produced four major viral protein with molecular weight of 205, 160, 85 and 60 kDa of protein except the isolate TN/ILT/PU/7 produced viral proteins of 205 and 85 kDa. Thus the protein profile of ILTV field isolates was studied in comparison with a vaccine strain.