

#### **IV. 10. AMPLIFICATION BY PCR AND COMPARISON OF HEPATOPANCREATIC PARVO VIRUS (HPV) OF SHRIMP FROM INDIA AND OTHER COUNTRIES**

**A. Uma, N. Ramanathan, Y. Krishnamohan Reddy, K. Saravanabava, R. Singaravel and A. Koteeswaran**

Vaccine Research Centre - Shrimp Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, Chennai - 51.

Hepatopancreatic parvovirus (HPV) infects penaeid shrimp including *Penaeus monodon*. HPV infected *P.monodon* postlarvae, juveniles and broodstocks were collected from the east and west coast of India. The hepatopancreas of postlarvae, Juveniles and broodstocks were initially screened for HPV by microscopic examination and later confirmed by PCR using the primers designed for the amplification of Partial nucleotide sequences of capsid protein gene of HPV. DNA of five HPV Indian strains (HJC-1, HPC-3, HPC-5, HPN-2 and HBV-1) was amplified by PCR. The PCR products were sequenced and analysed. When the sequences were compared, homologies at nucleotide level with in the Indian strains of HPV ranged between 94.0% to 99.3%. Where as the homologies at nucleotide level between the Indian and Thailand strain (GenBank AF456476), Indian and Korean strain (GenBank AF008257) ranged between 54.3% and 56.3%, 58.7% and 60.5% respectively. This study on the differences in the strains of HPV will be helpful to develop suitable molecular diagnosis tools for HPV.