Direct isolation of *A. hydrophila* from processed meat products using PCR vis-a-vis comparison with conventional isolation technique

V S Waskar and A T Sherikar  
Maharashtra Animal & Fishery Sciences University, India

Processed meat samples collected available in Mumbai markets were subjected to extraction of DNA of *A. hydrophila* excluding the usual procedure of isolation of organism on agar medium and isolation of DNA from colonies. Simultaneously, the samples were screened for the presence of the pathogen employing the conventional isolation protocol comprising of enrichment in alkaline peptone water followed by isolation on ampicillin/milk dextrin agar. Both the template DNA samples were subjected to PCR protocol for detection of pathogenic strain containing aerolysin gene employing selected aly primer. Meat products collected were from branded outlets (30), restaurant preparations (25) and street-vended products (25). Only 3 samples were found to be positive for *A. hydrophila* employing direct PCR using primer against aly gene as against 13 samples that were positive by cultural technique. More number of samples was found positive by cultural technique than direct PCR method.

Biography

V S Waskar has completed his MVSc and PhD in Veterinary Public Health. Currently he is working on the pathogenic profiling and molecular characterization of foodborne pathogens. He has more than 15 years teaching and research experience. He has published more than 45 papers in the journals of repute and contributed 5 chapters in books related to veterinary public health. He has been bestowed with Fellow of Indian Association of veterinary Public Health Specialists.

vikaswaskar@gmail.com