Characterization of Salmonella bareilly isolates from foodborne outbreaks in Gyeonggi-Do

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Among the cases of food poisoning caused by Salmonella in Gyeonggi Province in recent years, Salmonella Bareilly has emerged as a cause of food poisoning since 2014, and it has been continuously detected from 2014 to 2016. Total 21 strains were isolated. In this study, biochemical identification, serotype analysis, and antibiotic resistance of Salmonella bareilly strains isolated from foodborne pathogens annually since 2014 were analyzed. Protein analysis was performed using MALDI-TOF. Various pathogenic genes were detected and PFGE and genetic characteristics were analyzed. All isolates were identified as Salmonella spp. and confirmed by Salmonella bareilly through serotype analysis, and no isolates were found to be resistant to antibiotics. The correlation between Salmonella bareilly using MALDI-TOF was divided into two groups. The pathogenic genes of Salmonella, flgB, ssaK, sscC, sseD, invA, sopE2, sipD and sipB were all detected. As a result of PFGE analysis, it was separated into two clusters. When the PFGE analysis results were compared with the Kores PulsNet Data, the isolated strains in 2014 showed different genotypes from Salmonella Bareilly, which was isolated in Korea.

Recent Publications:

Biography
Nanjoo Park has completed her MD from College of Agriculture and Life Science, Seoul National University (Republic of Korea). She is research scientist for the public health in Gyeonggi-Do Institute of Health and Environment, Republic of Korea. She has published variable domestic papers(subjects; infectious disease, microbiology) in reputed journals and serving as an co-worker in various field.

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