INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

GREEN FLUORESCRNT PROTEIN AS A MARKER FOR PQ-LRP GENE EXPRESSION AND SUBCELLULAR LOCALIZATION IN MICROSPORUM CANIS

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Objective: To determine the location of PQ-LRP protein in Microsporum canis using the enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) as a marker.

Methods: Transforming the fusion gene of PQ-LRP and EGFP to plasmid pCAMBIA 1300. The integration expression of the fusion gene regulated by Ptrpc and Ttrpc, detected and located under a laser-scanning confocal microscope.

Results: Constructing expression vector pCAMBIA-LRP-EGFP, ensure the integration expression of the fusion gene of LRP-EGFP among M.canis. Fluorescence signal of LRP-EGFP was detected under laser-scanning confocal microscope as granular or crumby structure along cell membrane or in cytoplasm.

Conclusions: The infusion gene of LRP-EGFP expressed along M.canis and located in the cell membrane or in cytoplasm.