

Cloning and expression of recombinant MPB70 protein antigen from *Mycobacterium bovis* BCG for diagnosis of tuberculosis

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In a search for developing new skin test reagents, MPB70 protein antigen was a candidate antigen for the Diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis. First *M. bovis* BCG genomic DNA was extracted purified and the *mpb70* gene was amplified by PCR. The gene was then ligated to an expression vector, PQE. After transformation of the expression *E. coli* M15 host strain with the PQE plasmid, the expression was induced using 10 mM of IPTG. Two bands were seen in the SDS-PAGE analysis the 44 and 50 KDa represents the dimmers of the nonglycosylated and glycosylated form of the reMPB70 antigen. The His-tagged reMPB70 antigen was then purified by metal affinity chromatography using Ni-NTA agarose. Protein refolding was done by the use of the co solvent Polyethylene glycol MW 3000. The diagnostic potential of the re-MPB70 was evaluated using sera from experimentally sensitized guinea pigs with different strains of mycobacteria (*M. bovis* BCG, *M. tuberculosis*, *M. kansasii* and *M. intracellulare*) using ELISA test. The results indicated the efficiency of MPB70 but not bovine PPD to discriminate between *M. bovis* sensitized guinea pigs and those sensitized with other mycobacterial strains at serum dilution of 1:150. In a field trials to using reMPB70 antigen for the serodiagnosis of bovine tuberculosis using ELISA test. Fifty serum samples from tuberculin +ve and 6 from tuberculin -ve cattle were used as well as 10 tuberculin +ve buffaloes. All +ve animals were confirmed to be *M. bovis* infected by P/M analysis, bacteriological examination. ELISA results revealed that reMPB70 could recognize the tuberculin +ve infected animals at serum dilution of 1/50 and that it could diagnose tuberculosis in cattle as well as buffaloes.