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Pathogenicity and immunogenicity of the FAdV CEL35 isolate in SPF chickens

Norfitriah Mohamed Sohaimi[1], Mohd Hair Bejo[1], Abdul Rahman Omar[1], Aini Ideris[1], Nurulfiza Mat[2]

[1]Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor., [2]Faculty of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor.

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Norfitriah Mohamed Sohaimi

MATERIALS

NAME	CATALOG #	VENDOR
FAdV ELISA	CK132 FADV	Prima Nexus

MATERIALS TEXT

Twenty eight day-old SPF White Leghorn layer chickens were divided into three groups, namely groups A, B and C. Eight chickens each were assigned in groups A and B separately and twelve chickens in group C. All chickens in groups A and B were inoculated with 0.1mL FAdV isolate, UPM1137CEL35 with virus titre of $10^{6.7}TCID_{50}$/mL via oral and subcutaneous route, respectively at day old of age. Twelve chickens in group C remained uninoculated throughout the trial and acted as the control group. All chickens were monitored daily throughout 28 days post-inoculation (pi). Feed and water were given *ad-libitum*. Four chickens were sacrificed by cervical dislocation at day 0pi in group C followed by days 14 and 28pi in all groups. The body weight and blood were collected prior to sacrifice. On necropsy, the gross lesions were recorded and samples of trachea, liver and gizzard were collected and fixed in 10% buffered formalin for histological examination. The FAdV antibody titre was determined by enzyme linked immunoabsorbent assay (ELISA) test using commercial kit (BioChek, UK, Ltd.) based on manufacture`s recommendation. The animal study was conducted under approval of Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), Universiti Putra Malaysia with AUP No. R076/2015.