

GENOTYPING OF *S. aureus* OBTAINED FROM SKIN WOUNDS OF CAMEL (*Camelus dromedarius*) BASED ON CAPK GENES

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ABSTRACT

Staphylococcus aureus is an important pathogen associated with several clinical infections in humans and animals. The present study was carried out to evaluate *S. aureus* for their 2 major capsular polysaccharide genes namely *cap5k* and *cap8k*. Twenty isolates of *S. aureus* were obtained from skin wounds of camels in Bikaner, Rajasthan which were first identified by conventional cultural and biochemical properties and then confirmed by ribotyping based on 23S rRNA gene segment. All the isolates were processed to detect presence of *cap5k* and *cap8k* gene by PCR. The results demonstrated that 18 (90%) isolates were typable of which 55% *S. aureus* isolates possessed *cap5k* and 35% possessed *cap8k* whereas 10% isolates were not typable for any of these 2 genes.

Keywords: Camel, capsular polysaccharide, *cap5k* and *cap8k* genes, *Staphylococcus aureus*