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Identification of *Bifidobacterium animalis ssp. lactis* from Egyptian women breast milk and feces of breast fed infant based on molecular level

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Bifidobacterium represent one of the major genera of the intestinal tract of human and animals used as probiotics in dairy and non-dairy foods for restoring the intestinal microflora which confers a health benefit. The identification of *Bifidobacterium* by phenotypic features is commonly unreliable, time, money and effort consuming. We sought to improve the *Bifidobacterium* identification method based on molecular level to identify probiotic bacteria in complex microbial communities. The application of 16S-23S rRNA oligonucleotide primers is the best and most reliable, rapid and precise species and sub species identification approach. The ribosomal intergenic spacer region (ISR) located between the highly conserved 16S rRNA and 23S rRNA shows a high degree of variation in length and sequence and potential for intra species discrimination and providing the phylogenetic relationship of the Genus *Bifidobacterium* spp. Results showed that one of the two primer sets Bflac2-Bflac5 species specific gives positive results differentiating between *B. animalis* ssp. *lactis* isolated from breast fed infants milk of human and that isolated from feces of breast fed infant and detecting reference strain for *B. animalis* ssp. *lactis* DSM10140. DNA sequences of the two strains were submitted to the Genbank NCBI under accession number (KT758845) named as *B. animalis* ssp. *lactis* Egm1 (Egyptian milk) and accession number (KT758846) named as Egf1 Egyptian feces while the second primer give false positive result. Also, we aim to obtain patent protection under Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) for *B. animalis* ssp. *lactis* which was isolated from Egyptian resources to be used for a better and healthier food and dairy products.

Recent Publications

1.Awaad, et al. (2016) Identification of *Bifidobacterium animalis* ssp. *lactis* from Egyptian women breast milk and feces of breast fed infant based on 16S-23S rRNA gene. *Advances in Nutrition & Food Science*; 1(1): 1-8.

Biography

He is the professor at Al-Azhar University, Egypt, and he worked at Nile trade Company

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