3・3 誌上発表論文抄録

Polymerase chain reaction primer sets for the detection of genetically diverse human sapoviruses

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Sapoviruses are increasingly being recognized as pathogens associated with gastroenteritis in humans. Human sapoviruses are currently assigned to 18 genotypes (GI.1-7, GII.1-8, GIV.1, and GV.1-2) based on the sequence of the region encoding the major structural protein. In this study, we evaluated 11 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assays using published and newly designed/modified primers and showed that four PCR assays with different primer combinations amplified all of the tested human sapovirus genotypes using either synthetic DNA or cDNA prepared from human sapovirus-positive fecal specimens. These assays can be used as improved broadly reactive screening tests or as tools for molecular characterization of human sapoviruses.