

**DETEKSI *Streptococcus suis* serotipe 2 BERBASIS MURAMIDASE RELEASED PROTEIN REKOMBINAN DENGAN TEKNIK ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY DAN LATEX AGGLUTINATION**

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**INTISARI**

*Streptococcus suis* pada babi merupakan bakteri Gram positif berbentuk *coccus*, bersifat fakultatif anaerob yang menimbulkan penyakit zoonosis pada manusia. Serotipe 2 mempunyai patogenesitas tertinggi dalam menginfeksi babi dan manusia, dan merupakan satu-satunya serotipe yang umum ditemukan pada infeksi manusia. *Muramidase released protein* (MRP) merupakan salah satu faktor virulensi potensial pada *S. suis*. Kontrol penyakit sulit dilakukan karena vaksin kurang efektif dan efisien, serta kurangnya perangkat diagnostik yang sensitif. Penelitian ini bertujuan membuat perangkat diagnostik yang berbasis antibodi anti MRP 864 rekombinan *S. suis* untuk deteksi keberadaan *S. suis* di lapangan.

Dalam penelitian ini digunakan isolat *E.coli* BL-21 (Invitrogen) yang ditransformasi dengan plasmid rekombinan pET SUMO™ (Invitrogen) yang disisipi gen *mrp* 864. Isolasi DNA plasmid rekombinan menggunakan GeneJET™ Plasmid Miniprep Kits (Fermentas). Antigen protein rekombinan dipurifikasi dengan menggunakan Protino® Ni-TED 2000 Packed Columns. Imunisasi protein MRP 864 rekombinan pada mencit dilakukan untuk produksi antibodi poliklonal. Pengukuran titer antibodi mencit dilakukan dengan metode *indirect* ELISA. Antigen dan antibodi poliklonal anti MRP 864 tersebut kemudian diaplikasikan untuk menguji serum babi lapangan yang diduga terinfeksi *S. suis* dengan metode *antigen capture* ELISA. *Latex agglutination* digunakan untuk mendeteksi konsentrasi minimal bakteri *S.suis* di dalam sampel.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, antibodi poliklonal anti MRP 864 rekombinan berhasil diproduksi dengan titer tertinggi 2,685. Hasil uji *antigen capture* ELISA dari 40 sampel serum babi yang diduga terinfeksi *S. suis*, 26 sampel (65%) diantaranya seropositif *S. suis*. Uji *latex agglutination* dengan partikel latex yang telah disensitisasi dengan antibodi anti MRP 864 berhasil mendeteksi adanya infeksi *S. suis* dengan konsentrasi minimal  $10^8$  CFU/ml.

Kata kunci : *Streptococcus suis*, *Muramidase released protein*, antibodi poliklonal, ELISA, *Latex agglutination*.

**DETECTION OF *Streptococcus suis* serotipe 2 BASED ON MURAMIDASE RELEASED PROTEIN RECOMBINANT USING ENZYME LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY AND LATEX AGGLUTINATION**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Streptococcus suis* is a Gram positive, facultative anaerobic, coccus bacteria. Serotype 2 has the highest pathogenicity of infecting pigs and humans, and is the only serotypes commonly found in human infections. Muramidase released protein (MRP) is one of the potential virulence factors in *S. suis*. Control of *S. suis* infections in pig herds is hampered by the lack of effective vaccines and of diagnostic tests with high specificity and sensitivity. This study aims to create a diagnostic tools based on MRP 864 recombinant antibodies for the detection of the presence of *S. suis* in the field.

This study used *E. coli* BL-21 isolates (Invitrogen) were transformed with the recombinant plasmid pET SUMO™ (Invitrogen) which is inserted the gene *mrp 864*. GeneJET™ Plasmid Miniprep Kits (Fermentas) used to plasmid DNA isolation. Proteins recombinant purified by Protino® Ni-TED 2000 Packed Columns. MRP 864 recombinant protein immunization in mice conducted for the production of polyclonal antibodies. Measurement of the antibody titer of mice conducted with indirect ELISA method. Antigen and antibody polyclonal anti-MRP 864 are then applied to test serum of pigs suspected of being infected with *S. suis* by antigen capture ELISA method. Latex agglutination is used to detect minimal concentrations of *S.suis* bacteria in the sample.

Polyclonal antibody anti-MRP 864 recombinant successfully produced with the highest titers of 2.685. Antigen-capture ELISA assay results of 40 suspected serums, 26 samples (65%) were seropositive infected *S. suis*. Latex agglutination test with latex particles that have been sensitized with anti-MRP 864 antibodies successfully detects the presence of *S. suis* infection with a minimum concentration of 10<sup>8</sup> CFU/ml.

Keywords : *Streptococcus suis*, *Muramidase released protein*, Polyclonal antibody, ELISA, *Latex agglutination*.