



## Molecular Screening Of Clumping Factor And Some Antibiotic Resistance Genes In Staphylococcal Isolates Obtained From Retail Pork Byproducts In Egyptian Markets

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**Abstract :** A total of twenty three staphylococcal isolates recovered from ready to eat local and imported pork by products were screened for presence of clumping factor A gene (*clfA*) as a mark for *Staphylococcus aureus* and three common used antimicrobial resistance genes; methicillin (*mecA*), erythromycin (*ermC*), and vancomycin (*vanA*) using polymerase chain reaction. The results showed that 12 isolates (52.2%) have been possessed *clfA* confirmed as *S. aureus*. These twelve *S. aureus* isolates tested for the mentioned antimicrobial resistant genes, representing that two isolates carried the three genes (8.3%), five carried two genes, four carried one gene, and one isolate none. *mecA* showed the highest coexist 9 (75%) followed by *ermC* 6 (50%) then *vanA* 5, (41.6%). The presence of these antimicrobial resistant genes represents a public health concern, likely, to the best of our knowledge, this is the first treatise touched the antibiotic resistant genes of isolated staphylococci from pork by products in Egyptian markets.

**Keywords:** *Staphylococcus aureus*, *clfA*, *mecA*, *vanA*, *ermC*, pork byproducts, Egypt.

A. S. Hakim *et al* /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2016,9(8),pp 37-42.

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