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Detection of Nucleoprotein gene of Human Metapneumovirusand Chemokines&Histopathology study

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Abstract: Of a total 420 suspected Human Metapneumovirusinfected cases only 388 positive cases were detected with RT-PCR.Study showed that number of maletwohundred and fiftysamples, while females were one hundred and thirty eight samples.Population groups studied samples subject groups were distribution into (3) groups including (10-20, 21-31 and 32-42) year,this distribution was made depending on their age and clinical status of both gender. The 21-31 year of infected patient high infection of virus at a rate 47.59% whilst 10-20 year percentage (36.59%) and 32-42 year percentage (15.46%).The samples were isolated from the al-Sadr hospital in Najaf. Chemokine are considered pro-inflammatory through infection was reduced as compared to concentration anti-inflammatory .The study appear high titer of Homeostatic after 7-21day including (CCL27, CCL19 and CXCL13) comperInflammatory including (CCL3, CCL11 and CXCL8).Yet CCL27 after 14 day (0.82±0.22) high titer camper with CCL19(0.80±0.24) and CXCL13(0.78±0.22)of virus infected groupin the level of probability (P <0.05) while, CCL11, CCL3 and CXCL8 were dcreased to reach (0.76±0.25, 0.74±0.24 and 0.72±0.26) pg/mlrespectivelyin the plasm of patients compared with the control group. Histopathologicalsections of infected lung was appear changes of cells and bleeding comper of laboratory animal control.
Key word:CEFCC,TCID,CCL,CXCL.

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