

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Defining resilience to mycobacterial disease:
Characteristics of survivors of ovine paratuberculosis

Authors: Kumudika de Silva, Karren Plain, Auriol Purdie,
Douglas Begg, Richard Whittington



PII: S0165-2427(17)30482-8
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetimm.2017.11.008>
Reference: VETIMM 9687

To appear in: *VETIMM*

Received date: 9-10-2017
Accepted date: 23-11-2017

Please cite this article as: de Silva, Kumudika, Plain, Karren, Purdie, Auriol, Begg, Douglas, Whittington, Richard, Defining resilience to mycobacterial disease: Characteristics of survivors of ovine paratuberculosis. *Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.vetimm.2017.11.008>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Defining resilience to mycobacterial disease: Characteristics of survivors of ovine paratuberculosis

Kumudika de Silva^{a#}, Karren Plain^a, Auriol Purdie^a, Douglas Begg^a and Richard Whittington^{a,b}

^aSydney School of Veterinary Science and ^bSchool of Life and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science, University of Sydney, Australia

#Address correspondence to Kumudika de Silva, kumi.desilva@sydney.edu.au

ABSTRACT:

Paratuberculosis is an insidious, chronic disease of ruminants that has significant animal welfare implications and reduces on-farm profitability globally. Not all animals exposed to the causative pathogen, *Mycobacterium avium* subspecies *paratuberculosis* (MAP), succumb to disease and this unique, long-term trial was designed to track animals that were resilient. The advantages of understanding immune protection include the management option to retain resilient individuals in a herd/flock and the potential for deliberate manipulation of the host immune response using novel vaccines. Twenty sheep experimentally exposed to MAP and 10 controls were monitored for 2.5 years during which the condition progressed, resembling natural disease development. Cellular and humoral immune parameters and faecal MAP

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8504791>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8504791>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)