

# Accepted Manuscript

Sexual maturation in Atlantic salmon induces a constitutive Mx protein production and influences the infectious pancreatic necrosis virus carrier-status

M.C.S. Fourrier, M.M. Monte, E.S. Munro



PII: S1050-4648(17)30048-7

DOI: [10.1016/j.fsi.2017.01.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fsi.2017.01.026)

Reference: YFSIM 4403

To appear in: *Fish and Shellfish Immunology*

Received Date: 18 October 2016

Revised Date: 18 January 2017

Accepted Date: 20 January 2017

Please cite this article as: Fourrier MCS, Monte MM, Munro ES, Sexual maturation in Atlantic salmon induces a constitutive Mx protein production and influences the infectious pancreatic necrosis virus carrier-status, *Fish and Shellfish Immunology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.fsi.2017.01.026.

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.

**Sexual maturation in Atlantic salmon induces a constitutive Mx protein production and influences the infectious pancreatic necrosis virus carrier- status.**

**M.C.S. Fourrier<sup>1</sup>, M.M. Monte<sup>2</sup> and E.S. Munro<sup>1\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Marine Scotland Science, Aquaculture and Fish Health Programme, Marine Laboratory, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen AB11 9DB, UK.

<sup>2</sup> School of Biological Sciences, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen AB24 2TZ, UK.

Corresponding author: Eann Munro,  
Marine Scotland Science, Scottish Government, 375 Victoria Road, Aberdeen AB11 9DB, UK  
Tel: 01224 425527  
E-mail address: eann.munro@gov.scot

**Key words:** Atlantic salmon, sexual maturation, Mx, IPNV.

Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV) is an Aquabirnavirus which can cause disease outbreaks in Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) first feeding fry and post-smolts 4 to 12 weeks after sea water transfer; adults can be asymptotically infected and become carriers [1-3]. Over a three year study as part of an extensive broodstock screening programme, Munro and Ellis [4] reported that in general, the percentage of IPNV positive Atlantic salmon was significantly higher during pre-maturation than at the time of egg/milt stripping. However, the potential factor responsible for this decrease in prevalence and change in IPNV carrier status at the time of maturation remained unknown.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5540582>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5540582>

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