

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0166-0934(17)30476-7
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jviromet.2017.10.019>
Reference: VIRMET 13374

To appear in: *Journal of Virological Methods*

Received date: 24-7-2017
Revised date: 17-10-2017
Accepted date: 20-10-2017

Please cite this article as: Fujii, Hikaru, Kakiuchi, Satsuki, Tsuji, Masanori, Nishimura, Hidekazu, Yoshikawa, Tomoki, Yamada, Souichi, Omura, Natsumi, Inagaki, Takuya, Shibamura, Miho, Harada, Shizuko, Taniguchi, Shuichi, Saijo, Masayuki, Application of next-generation sequencing to detect acyclovir-resistant herpes simplex virus type 1 variants at low frequency in thymidine kinase gene of the isolates recovered from patients with hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. *Journal of Virological Methods* <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jviromet.2017.10.019>

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Application of next-generation sequencing to detect acyclovir-resistant herpes simplex virus type 1 variants at low frequency in thymidine kinase gene of the isolates recovered from patients with hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

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Highlights

- A NGS was applied to detect variants at low frequency in HSV-1 TK genes.
- The efficacy of the NGS assay was assessed in comparison to that of Sanger method.
- All the mutations detected by Sanger method were also detected by the NGS assay.
- Mutations which could not be detected by Sanger method were detected by the NGS.
- The NGS assay might be applicable to sensitive detection of ACVr HSV-1.

Abstract.

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