

## Identification and Molecular Characterization of *Cryptosporidium* Spp. in Pre-Wean Dairy Calves in Mashhad, Northeastern of Iran

**Authors :** Mohammad Asadpour, Gholamreza Razmi, Gholamreza Mohammadi, Abolghasem Naghibi

**Abstract :** *Cryptosporidium* Spp., protozoan parasites of the phylum Apicomplexa, have a wide spectrum of hosts including humans, domestic animals and wild mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish. Dairy cattle have been identified in numerous reports as a major source of environmental contamination with this pathogen. In this study, a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR), Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism (RFLP) analysis of the Small-Subunit (SSU) rRNA gene was used to detect and identify *Cryptosporidium* Spp. in 300 fecal specimens from 1 to 30 days pre-wean calves in 10 farms in Mashhad, Iran. Eighty five (28.3%) and forty five (15%) of the specimens were positive for *Cryptosporidium* by microscopic and PCR examination respectively. Restriction digestion of the PCR products by *VspI* and *Ssp1* restriction enzymes and analysis of sequence data revealed the presence of *C. parvum*, bovine genotype in all isolates. Our findings suggest that cattle can be a source of *Cryptosporidium* infections for humans and animals in Mashhad area. This is the first published description of *Cryptosporidium* sub genotyping in Mashhad.

**Keywords :** cryptosporidium, genotype, dairy calves, 18S rRNA, Mashhad

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