# DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES 

# COMPARATIVE SEQUENCE ANALYSIS OF NON-TYPABLE H ANTIGENS OF PATHOGENIC SHIGA TOXIN-PRODUCING ESCHERICHIA COLI 

SAMANTHA FANELLI

SPRING 2013

A thesis<br>submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a baccalaureate degree<br>in Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences with honors in Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences

Reviewed and approved* by the following:
Chitrita DebRoy
Director of E. Coli Reference Center
Thesis Supervisor
Lester C. Griel Jr.
Professor of Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences
Honors Adviser

* Signatures are on file in the Schreyer Honors College.


#### Abstract

Escherichia coli bacteria populate a vast proportion of the gut, thus studying and appreciating the vast differences between strains would be to the benefit of the field of human medicine. Potentially pathogenic Shiga toxin-producing $E$. coli $(\mathrm{n}=22)$ isolated from leafy green vegetables that could not be classified using standard H typing protocol, were analyzed in an attempt to determine if these strains were simply mutants or could be grouped together and classified as a new H type. The $f l i C$ gene, that encodes for the flagellar antigen, was amplified, sequenced, and comparative analyses were conducted to determine the similarities and differences in the sequences of this gene. Of these samples, 5 were almost identical in their $f l i C$ sequences. Further comparative analysis of the DNA sequences confirmed they were variants of the H 7 serotype group that exhibited 26 base pair substitutions that resulted in 21 amino acid substitutions. This is an important finding, as it is a key to their mobility and potential pathogenicity and an indicator of the significance just a few base pair substitutions can have. This also opens doors for further research into the specific impact of amino acid substitutions on mobility and potential pathogenicity, in host species such as leafy vegetables.


TABLE OF CONTENTS
List of Figures ..... iii
List of Tables ..... iv
Acknowledgements ..... v
Chapter 1 Introduction ..... 1
Chapter 2 Materials and Methods ..... 3
Sample Preparation ..... 3
Polymerase Chain Reaction ..... 3
Ion Torrent Sequencing ..... 4
BLAST Analysis ..... 4
Chapter 3 Results ..... 5
Chapter 4 Discussion .....  9
Verification of the Presence of $f l i C$ ..... 9
Analysis of the fliC Gene Sequences .....  9
Comparison of Similar Sequences to H7 H Type ..... 10
Amino Acid Sequence Comparison ..... 10
Chapter 5 Conclusion ..... 12
Appendix A Procedure Conditions ..... 13
Appendix B Successfully Assembled fliC Sequences ..... 15
REFERENCES ..... 22

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1. Gel electrophoresis results of $f l i C$ positive E. coli isolates ................................. 5
Figure 3-2. Gel electrophoresis results of $f l i C$ positive E. coli isolates ................................. 5
Figure 3-3. Phylogenetic tree of $f l i C$ sequences .................................................................. 6
Figure 3-4. BLAST results for significantly similar fliC sequences.. .................................... 6
Figure 3-5. H analysis comparison of similar sequences to known H type $\mathrm{H} 7 . .$. ................... 7
Figure 3-6. Gel electrophoresis results of H7 H type negative E. coli isolates ...................... 7
Figure 3-7. Amino acid alignment of similar sequences and H7 H group ............................. 8

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1. Reference Strains Studied (Escherichia coli samples deemed untypable were further analyzed by fliC gene sequencing to determine the H group.) .. 3

Table 3-1. Amino Acid Abbreviations (The amino acids are abbreviated by the SeqBuilder program using these given symbols.) .8

Table 6-1. Assembled fliC Sequences (The fliC sequences of E. coli samples of untypeable H group were successfully assembled.) .3

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to formally thank and acknowledge Dr. Chobi DebRoy and Dr. Lester Griel for editing and approving this thesis. Without your help, I would have been lost. I would also like to thank my friends and family for their continued support of my academic pursuits and most importantly, the Schreyer Honors College for endowing me with the skills and knowledge base to achieve my goals beyond all expectation. Beth "Chief Elf" Roberts, thank you is not enough.

## Chapter 1

## Introduction

Gram-negative Escherichia coli are one of the most prevalent bacteria in the gut flora, and the numerous varieties can be classified based on two major antigens: O polysaccharide ( O antigen) and flagellin (H-antigen). E. coli strains have been classified into 181 O types and 53 H types since the 1940 's. ${ }^{1,2} \mathrm{H}$-antigen typing relies on difference in genes encoding the proteins that make up E. coli's motility mechanism, the flagellum. The flagellum is an organelle projecting from the cell that allows for movement of the bacterium by rotation. The complete assembly, configuration, and operation of the flagella is dictated by over 40 genes, the most important of which being the fliC gene.

The $f l i C$ gene encodes flagellin, the repeated protein subunit of the filament of the flagella, responsible for H antigen specificity. While the flagellin is fairly conserved in the terminal regions, variability exists in the central region. These variations are in regions that encode for the portion of the protein that is exposed to the surface and specific to a particular H type. Agglutination tests can be used to distinguish these different H-types using H -specific antibodies. The $f l i C$ gene can also be easily amplified through polymerase chain reaction (PCR) due to the tremendous sequence conservation of the distal portions of the fliC alleles. Subsequent restriction digestion of amplicons or DNA sequencing can reveal the H types. ${ }^{3}$ Frequently, however, strains do not fall easily into a known H-type and are labeled "untypeable." These untypeable strains exacerbate that difficulty to classify pathogenic strains and to study trends in microbial diseases.

Classification of untypeable strains into new H-types can make distinction and prediction of pathogenic properties of strains more conclusive. Research into untypeable strain classification can offer insight into the prevalence or rarity of these potential new H-types or possibly reveal unique mutations that affect flagellar structure. Information gathered from this research could be applied world-wide to microbiology research laboratories as well as epidemiological study centers, especially in the case of new H-types. The global implications of H-typing research make it extremely important in the field of microbiology and a serious endeavor to pursue.

## Chapter 2

## Materials and Methods

## Sample Preparation

Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli $(\mathrm{n}=22)$ that exhibited the presence of the fliC gene but could not be classified into any of the 53 H groups were taken from The Pennsylvania State University E. coli Reference Center's repository (see Table 2-1). These samples were grown individually on tryptic soy agar plates, and the DNA was isolated and cellular debris removed to prepare samples for further analyses.

Table 2-1. Reference Strains Studied. Escherichia coli samples deemed untypeable were further analyzed by $f l i C$ gene sequencing to determine the H group.

| Sample <br> Reference <br> Number | O-Type | Species | Sample <br> Reference <br> Number | O-Type | Species |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.1701 | 1 | Spinach | 12.3163 | 74 | Spinach |
| 11.1819 | 1 | Spinach | 12.3164 | 74 | Spinach |
| 11.1924 | 76 | Spinach | 12.3165 | 113 | Spinach |
| 12.2366 | 145 | Cow | 12.3166 | 74 | Spinach |
| 12.2788 | Untypeable | Spinach | 12.3167 | 74 | Spinach |
| 12.2855 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.3235 | Untypeable | Spinach |
| 12.2856 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.3236 | Untypeable | Spinach |
| 12.2857 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.3237 | Untypeable | Spinach |
| 12.2858 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.3551 | 76 | Food |
| 12.2859 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.3552 | 76 | Food |
| 12.2860 | Untypeable | Spring Mix | 12.2649 | 73 | Spinach |

## Polymerase Chain Reaction

Each isolate underwent Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) to amplify the DNA product in preparation for sequencing. Amplification was achieved by several cycles of denaturing the

DNA strands, adding in priming template strands to build new ones, annealing them together, and elongating the ends. ${ }^{5}$ Amplification of the DNA allows for a larger quantity of viable DNA strands for further analyses. Specific conditions can be found in Appendix A. The amplified DNA samples were resolved on $1 \%$ agarose gel and visualized by UV photography using a gel imaging system from Kodak. E. coli with H type H 2 was used as a positive control sample, and Salmonella DT104 was used as a negative control.

## Ion Torrent Sequencing

Amplified DNA samples were used for sequencing and purified using a QIAquick ${ }^{\circledR}$ PCR purification kit. Specific conditions can be found in Appendix A. Samples were then sent to the Genomics Core Facility at Penn State, University Park for Sanger method sequencing to determine the precise sequence of each sample's fliC gene. This is achieved by selectively incorporating fluorescently-labeled dideoxynucleotides into a DNA strand as it undergoes replication. These fluorescent labels are then assembled into the correct order of the DNA strand based on length. ${ }^{6}$

## BLAST Analysis

Each sample's $f l i C$ sequence was assembled using SeqMan of the DNASTAR Lasergene 9 Core Suite, and all of the sequences were aligned using the Clustal-W method in MegAlign to identify similarities and differences. Once similar strains were established, their sequences were compared to other fliC gene sequences using the National Center for Biotechnology Information's Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST). Significantly similar sequences found using BLAST were then translated into their corresponding amino acid sequences using SeqBuilder and compared.

## Chapter 3

## Results



Figure 3-1. Gel electrophoresis results of fliC positive E. coli isolates. Lane 1 - DNA ladder, Lane 2 -fliC positive control (H2), Lane 3 -fliC negative control (DT104), Lane 4 - Sample 11.1701, Lane 5 - Sample 11.1819, Lane 6 - Sample 11.1924, Lane 7 - Sample 12.2649, Lane 8 - Sample 12.2366, Lane 9 - Sample 12.2788, Lane 10 - Sample 12.2855, Lane 11 - Sample 12.2856, Lane 12 - Sample 12.2857, Lane 13 - Sample 12.2858 .


Figure 3-2. Gel electrophoresis results of fliC positive $E$. coli isolates. Lane 1 - DNA ladder, Lane 2 -fliC positive control (H2), Lane 3 -fliC negative control (DT104), Lane 4 - Sample 12.2859, Lane 5 - Sample 12.2860, Lane 6 - Sample 12.3163, Lane 7 - Sample 12.3164, Lane 8 - Sample 12.3165, Lane 9 - Sample 12.3166, Lane 10 - Sample 12.3167, Lane 11 - Sample 12.3235, Lane 12 - Sample 12.3236, Lane 13 - Sample 12.3237, Lane 14 - 12.3551, Lane $15-12.3552$.


Figure 3-3. Phylogenetic tree of fliC sequences. A phylogeny illustrating the relative similarity of each sample's specific $f l i C$ sequence by nucleotide substitutions. Samples grouped at the top are the closest in similarity sequence with decreasing similarity at the bottom.

Escherichia coli O55:H7 fliC gene for flagellin, complete cds, strain: WC416 Sequence ID: dbj|AB334574.1| Length: 1758 Number of Matches: 1
Range 1: 1427 to 1708

| Score |  | Expect | Identities | Gaps | Strand | Frame |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 377 bits(204) |  | $6 \mathrm{e}-103()$ | 256/282(91\%) | 0/282(0\%) | Plus/Mi |  |  |
| Features: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Query | 3 | CCAGCACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGGATAATCTGCGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGG 11111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111CCAGCACGGAGTACCGGCTGCTGGATGATCTGCGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACTCG |  |  |  |  | 62 |
| Sbjct | 1708 |  |  |  |  |  | 1649 |
| Query | 63 | TCGCATAGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGT 111111111111111111111111111111111111 1111111111111111111111TCGCATAGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGTCGACAGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGT |  |  |  |  | 122 |
| Sbjet | 1648 |  |  |  |  |  | 1589 |
| Query | 123 | TCAGGTTAGTCACCGCAGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATT <br> 11111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111111 11 |  |  |  |  | 182 |
| Sbjct | 1588 |  |  |  |  |  | 529 |
| Query | 183 | TGTCGATGGAGCTGATAGCGTCGTCCAGGGCAGCCAGAGGATCTTTGGTTGCAGTGCCTG <br>  |  |  |  |  | 242 |
| Sbjct | 1528 |  |  |  |  |  | 1469 |
| Query | 243 | CACTGGTGGTTTCAGTGGTCAGTTTACCTGTAGAGTTAACAT 284 $\begin{array}{ll}11111111111111111111111111111111111 & \\ \text { CACTGGTAGTCTCAGTAGTGATTTTACCCGCGGAGTTCACAT }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sbjct | 1468 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Figure 3-4. BLAST results for significantly similar fliC sequences. Samples showing significant similarity based on the phylogenetic tree were compared to known samples in the NCBI database using BLAST.

Dice (Tol 1.0\%-1.0\%) (H>0.0\% S>0.0\%) [0.0\%-100.0\%
H analysis $\quad \mathrm{H}$ analysis


Figure 3-5. H analysis comparison of similar sequences to known H type H7. Samples were compared to the known sequence for the H 7 H type and to each other.


Figure 3-6. Gel electrophoresis results of H 7 H type negative E. coli isolates. Lane 1 - DNA ladder, Lane 2 - H7 positive control (O157:H7), Lane 3 - H7 negative control (DT104), Lane 4 - Sample 12.2788, Lane 5 - Sample 12.2857, Lane 6 - Sample 12.2858, Lane 7 - Sample 12.2859, Lane 8 Sample 12.3236


Figure 3-7. Amino acid alignment of similar sequences and $\mathbf{H} 7 \mathrm{H}$ group. Sequences of the samples of interest were converted to their corresponding amino acid sequence and aligned with that of the H 7 H type as a basis for comparison of amino acid substitutions in the untypeable strains.

Table 3-1. Amino Acid Abbreviations. The amino acids are abbreviated by the SeqBuilder program using these given symbols.

| Symbol | Amino Acid | Symbol | Amino Acid |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| . | Termination (Stop) | M | Methionine |
| A | Alanine | N | Asparagine |
| C | Cysteine | P | Proline |
| D | Aspartic Acid | Q | Glutamine |
| E | Glutamic Acid | R | Arginine |
| F | Phenylalanine | S | Serine |
| G | Glycine | T | Threonine |
| H | Histidine | V | Valine |
| I | Isoleucine | W | Tryptophan |
| K | Lysine | X | Unknown |
| L | Leucine | Y | Tyrosine |

## Chapter 4

## Discussion

## Verification of the Presence of fliC

The fliC gene from Shiga toxin-producing E. coli $(\mathrm{n}=2)$ was amplified by PCR and visualized by gel electrophoresis using E. coli with H type H 2 as a positive control and Salmonella DT104 as a negative control (Figure 3-1 and 3-2). The DNA fragments produced of all samples were roughly 1000 base pairs and identical to that of the positive control. These strains contain a viable $f l i C$ gene for comparative analyses.

## Analysis of the fliC Gene Sequences

Conclusion of the presence of the fliC gene allowed for the continuation of the project and subsequent sequencing. The purified samples were submitted to the Genomics Core Facility for sequencing, and most samples provided successful and utilizable results. Of the 22 samples, 14 proved pure enough for sequencing, while the other 8 samples had sequences with too few base pairs for reliable analysis. This may have resulted from a poorly purified sample or laboratory error in sequencing, but the 14 viable sequences were enough to carry on with analysis. The precise assembled sequences of the $f l i C$ gene for the successful samples can be found in Appendix B.

Once samples had been sequenced, they could be compared for similarities and differences through alignment using the MegAlign program. Alignment produced a phylogenetic tree (Figure 3-3) suggesting Samples 12.2788, 12.2857, 12.2858, 12.2859, and 12.3236 were significantly similar in their $f l i C$ sequence and were almost identical at all nucleotides. This is a
notable finding and suggests there has been conservation of a mutation or other alteration to the normal fliC sequences found in known H groups. Comparison to samples in the NCBI's database using BLAST produced an almost identical sequence to Escherichia coli O55:H7 WC416 (accession number AB334574.1) with only 26 base pair substitutions (Figure 3-4). 256 of 282 base pairs matched with a $91 \%$ similar identity. This known sequence was reported with an H group of H7 and was a reference strain used in a comparison of typical and atypical O-antigen sequences. ${ }^{8}$ This reference strain was used as the basis for further comparison of these samples to the H7 H type.

## Comparison of Similar Sequences to H7 H Type

Once it was established that these strains were significantly similar to H 7 , further analyses attempted to determine to what degree and the effects these alterations might have. An H analysis comparing four of the five similar sequences to the standard H 7 H type can be seen in Figure 3-5 (one of the samples could not be found in the database to include in the analysis). Though these samples produce similar bands to that of H 7 , they are not the same as H 7 but are all very alike. This indicates these strains are an H 7 variant. To confirm they were not true H 7 H types, PCR analysis of the fliC gene was performed to determine if the samples were H7 serotype (Figure 3-6). All samples tested negative, confirming these variants are dissimilar enough from the H 7 H type to be a new group.

## Amino Acid Sequence Comparison

The final step was to determine precisely how the nucleotide substitutions in the variant strains affected the amino acid sequence. After translating the codons into amino acids using the SeqBuilder tool, the amino acid sequences were aligned using MegAlign and compared to the
amino acid sequence of the reference strain of the H7 H type (Figure 3-7). This alignment showed the five variant strains had identical amino acid sequences (only sample 12.3236 was missing the first two codons). These variant strains also differed from the H 7 reference strain at 21 locations in the sequence with a large proportion concentrated at the end. These amino acid substitutions are the likely cause for the change that separates these variant strains from H7 H type and may have an impact on these strains' pathogenicity.

The amino acid sequences that encode the $f l i C$ gene are often highly conserved in certain regions and highly variable in others. Often, the N - and C-terminal ends of the molecule, responsible for encoding secretion and polymerization of the flagella, are similar across all strains and species, while the middle region is the highly variable portion responsible for difference in flagellar expression, which in turn can impact pathogenicity and H type expression., ${ }^{9,10}$ The variant strains' fliC genes match with 1427-1708bp of the reference strain, which is part of one of the sections of the gene generally considered to be conserved. ${ }^{4}$ This indicates these strains are highly abnormal and likely have alterations in their secreting or polymerizing abilities.

Identification of these differences warrants further research into precisely how these amino acid substitutions alter flagellar expression.

## Chapter 5

## Conclusion

Pathogenic Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli $(\mathrm{n}=22)$ were studied in an attempt to find new H types or variants of known H types based on sequencing and comparative analyses of the flic gene. After these analyses, five samples were determined to be identical strains that are variants of the H7 H type. Though not all samples were successfully sequenced and thus could not be included in analysis, this experiment is the basis for much more research into these specific strains and other untypeable strains. Conclusively determining the effect these variations have on pathogenicity can provide better predictability of virulence which is crucial in managing and understanding Shiga toxin-producing E. coli. Further pursuance of comparing fliC genes of untypeable strains will also undoubtedly result in the discovery of new H types to additionally improve serological typing and our knowledge of $E$. coli.

## Appendix A <br> Procedure Conditions

## Sample Preparation

Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli $(\mathrm{n}=22)$ that exhibited the presence of the fliC gene but could not be classified into any of the 53 H groups were taken from The Pennsylvania State University $E$. coli Reference Center's repository (see Table 2-1). These samples were swabbed from individual freezer vials in the E. coli Reference Center's $-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ freezer and grown on tryptic soy agar plates. Samples were allowed to incubate for 24 hours in a $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ incubator. A small swab of each sample was added to $150 \mu \mathrm{~L}$ of distilled water, and the solution was vortexed for roughly 15 seconds at 3000 rpm . The solutions were then heated in a Techne Progene Thermocycler at $99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 10 minutes and centrifuged in a Beckman Coulter Microfuge at 13000 xg for 3 minutes. Samples were then frozen at $-19^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for later use.

## Polymerase Chain Reaction

A master mix consisting of $184 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of enzyme diluent, $40 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of deoxyribonucleotide diphosphates $(2 \mathrm{mM}), 16 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of Taq, $147 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of cresol red, and $613 \mu \mathrm{l}$ of distilled water was prepared and mixed with the fliC primers mentioned below to create the PCR working mix. The primer sequences used were:

## FLIC-F: 5'-CCGAATTCATGGCACAAGTCATTAATAC-3'

## FLIC-R: 5'-CCGAATTCTTAACCCTGCAGTAGAGACA-3’

Working mix $(32 \mu \mathrm{l})$ and template DNA $(12 \mu \mathrm{l})$ from each isolate and the positive and negative controls were placed in a 96 well plate and placed in the Eppendorf thermocycler. Amplification was conducted for 30 cycles with denaturation at $94^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 seconds, annealing at $52^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 30 seconds, and extension at $72^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 minute.

Amplified DNA samples ( $30 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) were used for sequencing. A QIAquick ® PCR purification kit was used to purify the samples. Buffer PB ( $150 \mu \mathrm{l}$ ) was added to each DNA sample, and the sample was applied to a QIAquick spin column. Samples were centrifuged for 60 seconds at $13,000 \mathrm{xg}$, and the supernatant was removed. Samples were washed with Buffer PE ( 0.75 ml ) and centrifuged at $13,000 \mathrm{xg}$ for another 60 seconds. The remaining supernatant was discarded, and the sample was centrifuged a final time for 60 seconds at $13,000 \mathrm{xg}$. To elute the DNA, Buffer EB ( $50 \mu \mathrm{l}, 20 \mathrm{mM}$ Tris $\cdot \mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{pH} 8.5$ ) was added, and the sample was centrifuged for another 60 seconds at $13,000 \mathrm{xg}$. Samples were then sent to the Genomics Core Facility at University Park for Sanger method sequencing.

## Appendix B

## Successfully Assembled Sequences

Table 6-1. Assembled fliC Sequences. The $f l i C$ sequences of $E$. coli samples of untypeable H group were successfully assembled.

| Sample | Sequence |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11.1701 | NNTGCCAGCACGGAGTTACCTGCCTGCTGAATGATCTGAGCTTTCGACATATTGGACACTTCGGTCGCA TAGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTGGTGACC GCGGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATTTGTCGATCTGGCTGATTGCGTC ATCCAGAGCGGCCAGCGGATCGGTGGTGGTTGCGGCTTTGGTTGCAGCGTCGGTAGTGAAATCACCAT CCGCTTCTACATAGACCGCTTTACCTGAACCGTTGGTTACAGAGCCATCTTTCTGCAGATACAGTTTAG TGGTGTTATCAGTAGTCAGTGTACCGTCAGTGTTGGTGTAAGAATCTTTGTTGCCAGAAGTCGCAACAT CATATGCCTGAACACTCCCATCAGTACCTACAGAGATATAACCAGCTGTGCCTGCTGTACCAACAGTG AAACCAGTCGTTTTGCTTGCAGATTGCAGAGCATCTGAACTAATTACAGCGCCTGTAACAGCAATCGT AGTAATTGTGGATTTAACAGCCGCTCCACCATTGTTGTTCAGAGCTAAACCACTCAGAGTCGCTTCCGC GAGTGTTCCAACACCGTTATTACCACCATTCTGAGTTAAGTTACCAGTTGTATCAATGTAAAGCTTAGA CACTGAATGTTGCAGTGTCGCCCGCTTTCGGAGTCAGGTAAGACTGCAGCTCAGCTGTCGTAGCAGTC GTGTCATAAGTAAATGTATTATTATCTTTGTTAAGTTTATAGGCATTGGAAGTGGCTCCTGCAGCAAAG CCATTTTTCACGCCTGTGGCTGTAATAGTCGTACCATCAGCGAGGCTAGACAGTACATCTGCGGCTGTA AATTGCAGCAGCAGCCAAATCAGCTTTAGTCGCCGCAGTATTCGCCACAGAACCAGAACCATTCACGT TAAAACCAGTCAGTTTCAACGTAGAAGAGTCAATCTTCTTCAGGTCGATAGTGATGGTCTGGCCATCAT TCGCGCCAACCTGAATTTTCATGGAACCGTCTTTTGCCAGTACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGAGTCTGAC GAGTTGGTACCGGTGGTCGCCTGAACGGTCAGTTCACGCACACGCTGTAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCGGAC AGCGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGTGCAACAGAAATACCGTCGTTGGCGTTACGTGCAGCCTGAGTCAGGCC TTTAATATTAGAAGTAAAACGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGACCTGCGGCGTCATCCTTCGCGCTGTTAATACG CAAGCCAGAAGACAGACGCTCGATAGAACTCGACAGCGCAGACTGGTTCTTGTTGATANN |
| 11.1819 | NNGCCAGCACGGAGTTACCTGCCTGCTGAATGATCTGAGCTTTCGACATATTGGACACTTCGGTCGCAT AGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTGGTGACC GCGGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATTTGTCGATCTGGCTGATTGCGTC ATCCAGAGCGGCCAGCGGATCGGTGGTGGTTGCGGCTTTGGTTGCAGCGTCGGTAGTGAAATCACCAT CCGCTTCTACATAGACCGCTTTACCTGAACCGTTGGTTACAGAGCCATCTTTCTGCAGATACAGTTTAG TGGTGTTATCAGTAGTCAGTGTACCGTCAGTGTTGGTGTAAGAATCTTTGTTGCCAGAAGTCGCAACAT CATATGCCTGAACACTCCCATCAGTACCTACAGAGATATAACCAGCTGTGCCTGCTGTACCAACAGTG AAACCAGTCGTTTTGCTTGCAGATTGCAGAGCATCTGAACTAATTACAGCGCCTGTAACAGCAATCGT ACCTTCAGTACCAGCATTACCAGTACCATCGCTTGaACCATTCAGTACaATCGAAGTGTTATCTGCTGTA GTAATTGTGGATTTAaCAGCCGCTCCACCATTGTTGTTCAGAGCTAAACCACTCAGAGTCGCTTCCGCG AGTGTTCCAACACCGTTATTACCACCATTCTGAGTTAAGTTACCAGTTGTATCAATGTAAAGCTTAGAG CTGAATGTTGCAGTGTCGCCCGCTTTCGGAGTCAGGTAAGACTGCAGCTCAGCTGTCGTAGCAGTCGTG TCATAAGTAAATGTATTATTATCTTTGTTAAGTTTATAGGCATTGGAAGTGGCTCCTGCAGCAAAGCCA TTTTTCACGCCTGTGGCTGTAATAGTCGTACCATCAGCGAGGCTAGACAGTACATCTGCGGCTGTAGTT TGCAGCAGCAGCCAAATCAGCTTTAGTCGCCGCAGTATTCGCCACAGAACCAGAACCATTCACGTTAA AACCAGTCAGTTTCAACGTAGAAGAGTCAATCTTCTTCAGGTCGATAGTGATGGTCTGGCCATCATTCG CGCCAACCTGAATTTTCATGGAACCGTCTTTTGCCAGTACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGAGTCTGACCAG TTGGTACCGGTGGTCGCCTGAACGGTCAGTTCACGCACACGCTGTAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCGGACAGC ATAATAGAAGTAAAACGGGTAGCAATCGCCTGACCTGCGGGTTACATCCTCTGCGCGCTGTTAAGGCCTTACGCAA GCCAGAAGACAGACGCTGATAGAACTCGACAGCGCAGACTGGTTCTTGTTGATANN |


| 11.1924 | NGCCNGTGCCAGAACAGAGGTACCCGCTTGTTGCAGGATCTGCGCACGAGACATGTTAGACACTTCGG TCGCGTAGTCAGCATCTTCGATACGGCTACGGGCAGAAGACAGGTTGTTTACGGTGTTGCCAAGGTTG GTGATGGCAGAGTCGAAACGGTTTTGTACTGCACCGAGGTCAGAACGCAGATTGTCAACTTTAGCCAA TGCTTTGTCGATAGTTTCGAGCGGGTTGGTGGTAGATTGCAACGATTTTGCTGCATCTTCGTTTACCAG AATCGGGCTACCACCTTCTGATTTGCTCAGATACATGACTTTATTGTTACCAGAAGCAGTCTCCGTtATC GtTTTACCATCTGCACTAACATCGTAAGTTGCACCGTTAACAACTAACGTGCTTCCTGTTTTCTTGGCAG CGTTCAGATCAAGATCAGATAGTGTCGCTGCTTTATTTTCAACTTTTGTTGCAGTCAATTGCCCtGCACT AtTTTTGTATAGGGCTGTCGTAGGGGCAACGGTTGCACTAGTACCTGATGTATCAGTACTCCCCGAAAT aGTGAATTCAACAGCCTTACCATCAACATTGGCGGTTAATTTACCATTACCTGTGGCAGGTATAGCGCC agTGCCGGTATTTGTAAATTCGATACCTTCGTAGACAATCTTATTACCTTGAGCTAAATCTTTAGCAGC CACTGCAAGCTTAGTTGCATCAATCTTGAATTGAGTATCACTGCTGGTCGTAAGTGAACCATCCGCAGC ACTCACATAAACTTGTTTGCCATCTTTATCCTGTACTACTCCACTATCTACATTAACAGTATAGTTATCA GTACCGTTAATTTGATAATTATCAGTACCTGTCGCTTTAAATTTAGAAATCAGgTCACTGCCGGTTGCTT TCTGCGCGCCATCGATATTAAAACCGTCCAGGCCGAGAGTTTTCGCATCAATTTTTGCCAGATTGATAG TGATGGTTTCACCATCATTAGCACCAACCTGAATTTTCATTTCATTATTTTCAGCAAGGACTTTCACGCC GTTAAACTGAGTTTGCTCAGATACACGGTCAATTTCTTCCAGACGTTGAGTAATTTCAGCCTGGATAGA agaAagatcgctatcagagttagtaccattagttccctanacaganagttcacgantacgctacagat TGTTGTTAATTTCATTCAGCGCACCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCAACAGAAATACCATCATTCGCGTTACGGG aAGCCTGGGTCAGACCTTTAATATTTGCCGTAAAACGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGACCTGCTGCATCGTCTT tTGCGCTGTTAATACGCAGACCAGAAGACAGACGCTCAATAGCAGAGCTAAGAGAAGACTGAGATTT GTTCANN |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12.2366 |  |


| 12.2788 | NNCCAGCACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGGATAATCTGCGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGGTCGCATA GTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTAGTCACCGC AGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATTTGTCGATGGAGCTGATAGCGTCGT CCAGGGCAGCCAGAGGATCTTTGGTTGCAGTGCCTGCACTGGTGGTTTCAGTGGTCAGTTTACCTGTAG AGTTAACATAAGCCTGTGCCCCAACAGTAGCTGCAAATTTACCAGTTGCACCTGCGCCATTTGAAGCTA CAGTTACTGTACCGGTATCCTTATCGACGTTGTAGTTGATAGTGTAAGATGCGGTTGTGGTGAGCTCTT TGTCTGCATCAGTATAGGTGTCATTCGAATTACCAGCACCATTAGTATTCGCACCACCGAAAGACGCA GTTGCAGACTGAATACCTGNNTTATACTTAATTGTCGCACCAGTAACTGCTGTGTTAGCCGTTGCAGCA CTCTGTACTGTGCTCAGAACAGTATCAGCACTTACCGTTTTGGTGTAGGTTACGCCAGAAGTTGCCGCA GCACCAAAGTTATAAGTTGTGCCAGACAGCTGGATAGAACCAGTTGTCGCTAAAGTACTACCGCTAGC aAACAGATCGGACAATTTCGCTGAAGATGCAATGCCGGCGTTGTTTGTAGATAGGTTACCAGTGGCGTC CAGGTACGCGGCTTTACCACCGATGGTCACATCGCCATTAGCATCTACATCAAACTTCACATCACCAGT ACTACGAGTATAAACACCTGATGCAGTAGTGCCAGCCGCTGGTTTCAGAGTATTTGCAAAGTTAACAA CATCACCATCTGCAACTGTTGCTTGAGTGGTGAAGTTCCCTTTAGCCGCATCATAAGTATAGGTCGCAG CACTCGAGCCAGTAGTAGTAACTGTATCTCCGGTTTTCAGGCGAGACAGTGCATCGCTAGCGCTGAGA GCTGTATTGTTTGTGGTCACAGCATAAGGACCTGTTCCCGTTGCACCAGCAGCGGTCAGATCGCTGACT GTAGCAGCTTTGTTCGCAATAGTACCTTTGCCGTTAACGTTAAACCCATTCAGCCCCAGCGTATCAGAG TCAATTTTCTTCAGATCAATAGTGATAGTCTGGCCGTCATTCGCACCAACCTGAATTTTCATCGAACCG TCTTTTGCCAGTACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGGGTCTGGCCGGATACGCGGTCAATTTCGTCGAGACGG GATTTGATTTCGTCCTGGATGGAGTCCAGGTCAGAATCGGAGTTAGTCCCTGTAGTGGCCTGAACCGTC AGTTCACGAATACGCTGTAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCGGACAGCGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCAACGGAG ATACCGTCGTTGGCGTTACGGGCCGCCTGAGTCAGGCCTTTAATATTAGAAGTAAAACGGTTAGCAAT CGCCTGACCCGCTGCGTCATCCTTCGCGCTGTTAATACGCAAGCCAGAAGACAGACGCTCGATAGAAC TCGACAGCGCAGACTGGTTCTTGTTGANTN |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12.2857 | TTCTNGNGGCCAGCACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGGATAATCTGCGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGG TCGCATAGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGCGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTAG TCACCGCAGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATTTGTCGATGGAGCTGATA GCGTCGTCCAGGGCAGCCAGAGGATCTTTGGTTGCAGTGCCTGCACTGGTGGTTTCAGTGGTCAGTTTA CCTGTAGAGTTAACATAAGCCTGTGCCCCAACAGTAGCTGCAAATTTACCAGTTGCACCTGCGCCATTT GAAGCTACAGTTACTGTACCGGTATCCTTATCGACGTTGTAGTTGATAGTGTAAGATGCGGTTGTGGTG AGCTCTTTGTCTGCATCAGTATAGGTGTCATTCGAATTACCAGCACCATTAGTATTCGCACCACCGAAA GACGCAGTTGCAGACTGAATACCTGTATTATACTTAATTGTCGCACCAGTAACTGCTGTGTTAGCCGTT GCAGCACTCTGTACTGTGCTCAGAACAGTATCAGCACTTACCGTTTTGGTGTAGGTTACGCCAGAAGTT GCCGCAGCACCAAAGTTATAAGTTGTGCCAGACAGCTGGATAGAACCAGTtGTCGSTAAAGTACTACCG YTAGCAAACAGATCGGACAATTTCGCTGAAGATGCAATGCCGGCGTTGTTTGTAGATAGGTTACCAGT GGCGTCCAGGTACGCGGCTTTACCACCGATGGTCACATCGCCATTAGCATCTACATCAAACTTCACATC ACCAGTACTACGAGTATAAACACCTGATGCAGTAGTGCCMGCCGCTGGTTTCARAGTATTTGCAAAGT TAACAACATCACCATCTGCAACTGTTGCTTGAGTGGTGAAGTTCCCTTTAGCCGCATCATAAGTATAGG TCGCAGCACTCGAGCCAGTAGTAGTAACTGTATCTCCGGTTTTCAGGCGAGACAGTGCATCGCTAGCG CTGAGAGCTGTATTGTTTGTGGTCACAGCATAAGGACCTGTTCCCGTTGCACCAGCAGCGGTCAGATCG CTGACTGTAGCAGCTTTGTTCGCAATAGTACCTTTGCCGTTAACGTTAAACCCATTCAGCCCCAGCGTA TCAGAGTCAATTTTCTTCAGATCAATAGTGATAGTCTGGCCGTCATTCGCACCAACCTGAATTTTCATC GAACCGTCTTTTGCCAGTACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGGGTCTGGCCGGATACGCGGTCAATTTCGTCG AGACGGGATTTGATTTCGTCCTGGATGGAGTCCAGGTCAGAATCGGAGTTAGTCCCTGTAGTGGCCTG AACCGTCAGTTCACGAATACGCTGTAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCGGACAGCGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGC AACGGAGATACCGTCGTTGGCGTTACGGGCCGCCTGAGTCAGGCCTTTAATATTAGAAGTAAAACGGT TAGCAATCGCCTGACCCGCTGCGTCATCCTTCGCGCTGTTAATACGCAAGCCAGAAGACAGACGCTCG ATAGAACTCGACAGCGCAGACTGGTTCTTGTNN |


| 12.2858 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12.2859 | NGNGCCAGCACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGGATAATCTGCGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGGTCGC CGCAGAATCCAGACGGTTCTGGATAGCACCCAGGGATGAACGGAATTTGTCGATGGAGCTGATAGCGT CGTCCAGGGCAGCCAGAGGATCTTTGGTTGCAGTGCCTGCACTGGTGGTTTCAGTGGTCAGTTTACCTG TAGAGTTAACATAAGCCTGTGCCCCAACAGTAGCTGCAAATTTACCAGTTGCACCTGCGCCATTTGAA GCTACAGTTACTGTACCGGTATCCTTATCGACGTTGTAGTTGATAGTGTAAGATGCGGTTGTGGTGAGC TCTTTGTCTGCATCAGTATAGGTGTCATTCGAATTACCAGCACCATTAGTATTCGCACCACCGAAAGAC GCAGTTGCAGACTGAATACCTGTATTATACTTAATTGTCGCACCAGTAACTGCTGTGTTAGCCGTTGCA GCACTCTGTACTGTGCTCAGAACAGTATCAGCACTTACCGTTTTGGTGTAGGTTACGCCAGAAGTTGCC GCAGCACCAAAGTTATAAGTTGTGCCAGACAGCTGGATAGAACCAGTTGTCGCTAAAGTACTACCGCT AGCAAACAGATCGGACAATTTCGCTGAAGATGCAATGCCGGCGTTGTTTGTAGATAGGTTACCAGTGG CGTCCAGGTACGCGGCTTTACCACCGATGGTCACATCGCCATTAGCATCTACATCAAACTTCACATCAC CAGTACTACGAGTATAAACACCTGATGCAGTAGTGCCAGCCGCTGGTTTCAGAGTATTTGCAAAGTTA ACAACATCACCATCTGCAACTGTTGCTTGAGTGGTGAAGTTCCCTTTAGCCGCATCATAAGTATAGGTC GCAGCACTCGAGCCAGTAGTAGTAACTGTATCTCCGGTTTTCAGGCGAGACAGTGCATCGCTAGCGCT GAGAGCTGTATTGTTTGTGGTCACAGCATAAGGACCTGTTCCCGTTGCACCAGCAGCGGTCAGATCGCT GACTGTAGCAGCTTTGTTCGCAATAGTACCTTTGCCGTTAACGTTAAACCCATTCAGCCCCAGCGTATC aGAGTCAATTTTCTTCAGATCAATAGTGATAGTCTGGCCGTCATTCGCACCAACCTGAATTTTCATCGA aCCGTCTTTTGCCAGTACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGGGTCTGGCCGGATACGCGGTCAATTTCGTCGAG ACGGGATTTGATTTCGTCCTGGATGGAGTCCAGGTCAGAATCGGAGTTAGTCCCTGTAGTGGCCTGAA CCGTCAGTTCACGAATACGCTGTAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCGGACAGCGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCAA CGGAGATACCGTCGTTGGCGTTACGGGCCGCCTGAGTCAGGCCTTTAATATTAGAAGTAAAACGGTTA GCAATCGCCTGACCCGCTGCGTCATCCTTCGCGCTGTTAATACGCAAGCCAGAAGACAGACGCTCGAT agAactcgacagcccagactgattctigttgacncn |


| 12.3163 | NNGCCAACACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGAATGATCTGTGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGGTCGCAT AGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGTGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTGGTGACTG CGGAATCCAGACGGTTTTGAACGGCACCGAGGGAGGAGCGGAAAGTATCAACCTGTGCAATAGCTTTG TCTAAAAGTGCCAGTGGATCAGCAGTGGAAGCCCCAGTAAATTCATCAGCCGTATCCAGATCAATGGT CTGAGCAATATCGGTTGGTnGCAGCAGTGGACTGGTTTTTTACACCATCTGTAATTTCATAATTCTTACC CTGAACGGTAGCGAAACCAACGGCCTCTCCGTCAGAATTAGCAGCAACTTTAATCAACGTATCATCTTT GGTAGCGCCGGTAATATCACCGCCTGAATAAGTAATATCCGTTTTATTAAGAGTTACAGTCCCGTCATC TGCAACAGATGCAGCGTAATTATCACTACCATAGCTAACAACATAGTTCTCAGTTGCCGCACCATCTTT GTCTAAGATATTGTGCAACGTTAAAGAACTTGCATTAACCTTTTGCCCCAAAGCAGTACCAATATCTGT TGCTGCTGCATCCAGATCCACTTTAACTGGCGCGGCTGAACCATCGCCGACCTGCGTCACTGTATCGCT TAATTTTAGCGCCCCACCGGCAACACTAAAACCACTTAAACCAAGGGCAGAAGAGTCTATTTTCTGCA AATCGATAGAGATGGTCTGCCCATCATTCGCGCCAACCTGAATATTCAGAGAACCGTTTTTAGCCAGC ACGTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGGGTCTGACcAGAGACACGATCGATTTCAGCCAAGCgGGATTTGATTTCG TCCTGGATTGAAGACAGgTCAGAATCAGAGTTAGTACCGGTAGTGGCCTGAACGGTCAGCTCACGAAC ACGCTGCAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCAGACAGTGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCCAGAGAGATACCGTCGTT GGCGTTACGTGCGGCCTGAGTCAGACCTTTGATGTTAGAAGTGAAGCGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGGCCCG CAGCGTCATCTTTAGCGCTGTTAATGCGCAAACCAGAAGAGAGGCGCTCGATAGAAGTCGACAGCGCA GACTGGTTTTTGTTGANN |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12.3164 | NNGCCAACACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGAATGATCTGTGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGGTCGCAT AGTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGTGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTGGTGACTG CGGAATCCAGACGGTTTTGAACGGCACCGAGGGAGGAGCGGAAAGTATCAACCTGTGCAATAGCTTTG TCTAAAAGTGCCAGTGGATCAGCAGTGGAAGCCCCAGTAAATTCATCAGCCGTATCCAGATCAATGGT CTGAGCAATATCGGTTGGTGCAGCAGTGGACTGGTTTTTTACACCATCTGTAATTTCATAATTCTTACC CTGAACGGTAGCGAAACCAACGGCCTCTCCGTCAGAATTAGCAGCAACTTTAATCAACGTATCATCTTT GGTAGCGCCGGTAATATCACCGCCTGAATAAGTAATATCCGTTTTATTAAGAGTTACAGTCCCGTCATC TGCAACAGATGCAGCGTAATTATCACTACCATAGCTAACAACATAGTTCTCAGTTGCCGCACCATCTTT GTCTAAGATATTGTGCAACGTTAAAGAACTTGCATTAACCTTTTGCCCCAAAGCAGTACCAATATCTGT TGCTGCTGCATCCAGATCCACTTTAACTGGCGCGGCTGAACCATCGCCGACCTGCGTCACTGTATCGCT TAATTTTAGCGCCCCACCGGCAACACTAAAACCACTTAAACCAAGGGCAGAAGAGTCTATTTTCTGCA AATCGATAGAGATGGTCTGCCCATCATTCGCGCCAACCTGAATATTCAGAGAACCGTTTTTAGCCAGC ACGTTCACGCCGTTGAASTGGKTCTGACCAGAGACACGATCGATTTCAGCCAAGCGGGATTTGATTTCG TCCTGGATTGAAGACAGGTCAGAATCAGAGTTAGTACCGGTAGTGGCCTGAACGGTCAGCTCACGAAC ACGCTGCAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCAGACAGTGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCCAGAGAGATACCGTCGTT GGCGTTACGTGCGGCCTGAGTCAGACCTTTGATGTTAGAAGTGAAGCGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGGCCCG CAGCGTCATCTTTAGCGCTGTTAATGCGCAAACCAGAAGAGAGGCGCTCGATAGAAGTCGACAGCGCA GACTGGTTTTTGTTGATGNTGTN |
| 12.3167 | NNCCAACACGGAGTTACCGGCCTGCTGAATGATCTGTGCTTTCGACATGTTGGACACTTCGGTCGCATA GTCGGCGTCCTGAATACGGGACTGTGCTTCAGACAGGTTGGTAGTGGTGTTGTTCAGGTTGGTGACTGC GGAATCCAGACGGTTTTGAACGGCACCGAGGGAGGAGCGGAAAGTATCAACCTGTGCAATAGCTTTGT CTAAAAGTGCCAGTGGATCAGCAGTGGAAGCCCCAGTAAATTCATCAGCCGTATCCAGATCAATGGTC TGAGCAATATCGGTTGGTGCAGCAGTGGACTGGTTTTTTACACCATCTGTAATTTCATAATTCTTACCCT GAACGGTAGCGAAACCAACGGCcTYTCCGTCAGAATTAGCAGCAACTTTAATCAAcGTATCATCTTTGg TAGCGCCgGGTAATATCACCGCCTGAATAAGTAATATCCGtTTTTATTAAGAGTTACAGTCCCGTCATCT GCAACAGATGCAGCGTAATTATCACTACCATAGCTAACAACATAGTTCTCAGTTGCCGCACCATCTTTG TCTAAGATATTGTGCAACGTTAAAGAACTTGCATTAACCTTTTGCCCCAAAGCAGTACCAATATCTGTT GCTGCTGCATCCAGATCCACTTTAACTGGCGCGGCTGAACCATCGCCGACCTGCGTCACTGTATCGCTT AATTTTAGCGCCCCACCGGCAACACTAAAACCACTTAAACCAAGGGCAGAAGAGTCTATTTTCTGCAA ATCGATAGAGATGGTCTGCCCATCATTCGCGCCAACCTGAATATTCAGAGAACCGTTTTTAGCCAGCAC GTTCACGCCGTTGAACTGGGTCTGACCAGAGACACGATCGATTTCAGCCAAGCGGGATTTGATTTCGTC CTGGATTGAAGACAGGTCAGAATCAGAGTTAGTACCGGTAGTGGCCTGAACGGTCAGCTCACGAACAC GCTGCAAGTTGTTGTTGATTTCAGACAGTGCGCCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCCAGAGAGATACCGTCGTTGG CGTTACGTGCGGCCTGAGTCAGACCTTTGATGTTAGAAGTGAAGCGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGGCCCGCA GCGTCATCTTTAGCGCTGTTAATGCGCAAACCAGAAGAGAGGCGCTCGATAGAAGTCGACAGCGCAGA CTGGTTTNGTTGACGCN |


| 12.3236 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12.3551 | NNTGAACAAATCTCAGTCTTCTCTTAGCTCTGCTATTGAGCGTCTGTCTTCTGGTCTGCGTATTAACAGC GCAAAAGACGATGCAGCAGGTCAGGCGATTGCTAACCGTTTTACGGCAAATATTAAAGGTCTGACCCA GGCTTCCCGTAACGCGAATGATGGTATTTCTGTTGCGCAGACCACTGAAGGTGCGCTGAATGAAATTA aCAACAACCTGCAGCGTATTCGTGAACTTTCTGTTCAGGCAACTAACGGTACTAACTCTGACAGCGATC TTTCTTCTATCCAGGCTGAAATTACTCAACGTCTGGAAGAAATTGACCGTGTATCTGAGCAAACTCAGT tTAACGGCGTGAAAGTCCTTGCTGAAAATAATGAAATGAAAATTCAGGTTGGTGCTAATGATGGTGAA ACCATCACTATCAATCTGGCAAAAATTGATGCGaAAACTCTCGGCCTGGACGGTTTTAATATCGATGGC GCGCAGAAAGCAACCGGCAGTGACCtGATTTCTAAATTTAAAGCGACAGGTACTGATAATTATCAAATT ancgatactgatanctatactgitantgtagatagtgangtagtacagantanagatghcanacang TTATGTGAGTGCTGCGGATGGTTCACTTACGACCAGCAGTGATACTCAATTCAAGATTGATGCAACTAA GCTTGCAGTGGCTGCTAAAGATTTAGCTCAAGGTAATAAGATTGTCTACGAAGGTATCGAATTTACAA ATACCGGCACTGGCGCTATACCTGCCACAGGTAATGGTAAATTAACCGCCAATGTTGATGGTAAGGCT GTTGAATTCACTATTTCGGGGAGTACTGATACATCAGGTACTAGTGCAACCGTTGCCCCTACGACAGCC CTATACAAAAATAGTGCAGGGCAATTGACTGCAACAAAAGTTGAAAATAAAGCAGCGACACTATCTG ATCTTGATCTGAACGCTGCCAAGAAAACAGGAAGCACGTTAGTTGTTAACGGTGCAACTTACGATGTT aGTGCAGATGGTAAAACGATAACGGAGACTGCTTCTGGTAACAATAAAGTCATGTATCTGAGCAAATC AGAAGGTGGTAGCCCGATTCTGGTAAACGAAGATGCAGCAAAATCGTTGCAATCTACCACCAACCCGC TCGAAACTATCGACAAAGCATTGGCTAAAGTTGACAATCTGCGTTCTGACCTCGGTGCAGTACAAAAC CGTTTCGACTCTGCCATCACCAACCTTGGCAACACCGTAAACAACCTGTCTTCTGCCCGTAGCCGTATC GAAGATGCTGACTACGCGACCGAAGTGTCTAACATGTCTCGTGCGCAGATCCTGCAACAAGCGGGTAC CTCTGTTCTGGCNN |


| 12.3552 | NNGCCAGAACAGAGGTACCCGCTTGTTGCAGGATCTGCGCACGAGACATGTTAGACACTTCGGTCGCG GGCAGAGTCGAAACGGTTTTGTACTGCACCGAGGTCAGAACGCAGATTGTCAACTTTAGCCAATGCTT TGTCGATAGTTTCGAGCGGGTTGGTGGTAGATTGCAACGATTTTGCTGCATCTTCGTTTACCAGAATCG GGCTACCACCTTCTGATTTGCTCAGATACATGACTTTATTGTTACCAGAAGCAGTCTCCGTTATCGTTTT aCCATCTGCACTAACATCGTAAGTTGCACCGTTAACAACTAACGTGCTTCCTGTTTTCTTGGCAGCGTT CAGATCAAGATCAGATAGTGTCGCTGCTTTATTTTCAACTTTTGTTGCAGTCAATTGCCCTGCACTATTT TTGTATAGGGCTGTCGTAGGGGCAACGGTTGCACTAGTACCTGATGTATCAGTACTCCCCGAAATAGTG aATTCAaCAGCCTTACCATCAACATTGGCGGTTAATTTACCATTACCTGTGGCAGGTATAGCGCCAGTG CCGGTATTTGTAAATTCGATACCTTCGTAGACAATCTTATTACCTTGAGCTAAATCTTTAGCAGCCACT GCAAGCTTAGTTGCATCAATCTTGAATTGAGTATCACTGCTGGTCGTAAGTGAACCATCCGCAGCACTC aCATAAACTTGTTTGCCATCTTTATCCTGTACTACTCCACTATCTACATTAACAGTATAGTTATCAGTAC CGTTAATTTGATAATTATCAGTACCTGTCGCTTTAAATTTAGAAATCAGGTCACTGCCGGTTGCTTTCTG CGCGCCATCGATATTAAAACCGTCCAGGCCGAGAGTTTTCGCATCAATTTTTGCCAGATTGATAGTGAT GGTTTCACCATCATTAGCACCAACCTGAATTTTCATTTCATTATTTTCAGCAAGGACTTTCACGCCGTTA aACTGAGTTTGCTCAGATACACGGTCAATTTCTTCCAGACGTTGAGTAATTTCAGCCTGGATAGAAGAA <br>  GTTAATTTCATTCAGCGCACCTTCAGTGGTCTGCGCAACAGAAATACCATCATTCGCGTTACGGGAAGC CTGGGTCAGACCTTTAATATTTGCCGTAAAACGGTTAGCAATCGCCTGACCTGCTGCATCGTCTTTTGC GCTGTTAATACGCAGACCAGAAGACAGACGCTCAATAGCAGAGCTAAGAGAAGACTGAGATTTGTTC ANCN |
| :---: | :---: |

## REFERENCES

1. Ørskov, I., Ørskov, F., Jann, B., Jann, K. 1977. Serology, Chemistry and genetics of O and K antigens of Escherichia coli. Bacteriol. Rev. 41: 667-710.
2. Tiba, M.R., De Moura, C. 2011. Identification of Putative New Escherichia coli Flagellar Antigens from Human Origin Using Serology, PCR-RFLP and DNA Sequencing Methods. Braz. J. Infect. Dis. 15. Print.
3. Machado, J., Grimont, F. 2000. Identification of Escherichia coli Flagellar Types by Restriction of the Amplified fliC Gene. Res. Microbiol. 151: 535-546. Print.
4. Wang, L., Rothemund, D., Curd, H. 2003. Species-Wide Variation in the Escherichia coli Flagellin (H-Antigen) Gene. J. Bacteriol. 185: 2936-2943. Print.
5. McPherson, M., Moller, S. 2007. The Basics: PCR. New York, NY: Taylor \& Francis.
6. Sanger, F., Coulson, A.R. 1975. A rapid method for determining sequences in DNA by primed synthesis with DNA polymerase. J. Mol. Biol. 94 (3): 441-448.
7. Tropp, B. E. 2012. Molecular Biology 4E: Genes to Proteins. The $\alpha$-Amino Acids. Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett Publishing.
8. Iguchi, A., Ooka, T., Ogura, Y. 2008. Genomic comparison of the O-antigen biosynthesis gene clusters of Escherichia coli O55 strains belonging to three distinct lineages. Microbiol. 154 (2): 559-570.
9. Reid, S., Selander, R., Whittam, T. 1999. Sequence diversity of flagellin (fliC) alleles in pathogenic Escherichia coli. J. Bacteriol. 181 (1): 153-160.
10. Abbadi, S.H. and Strockbine, N.A. 2007. Identification of Escherichia coli flagellar types by restriction of the amplified fliC gene. Egypt. J. Med. Microbiol. 16 (2): 225-232.

## ACADEMIC VITA

Samantha Fanelli<br>SLF5165@psu.edu

## Education

B.S., Veterinary and Biomedical Sciences, Expected May 2013, Minor in Equine Science, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA

## Honors and Awards

- James A. and Donna E. Bochy Scholarship in Agricultural Sciences, Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, 2012
- Rosie and Stuart Kahan Scholarship in Animal Health, Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, 2011
- Richard H. Baker 4-H Scholarship, 4-H of Pennsylvania, 2010
- Penn State Chapter of Gamma Sigma Delta, College of Agriculture Honors Society, Penn State College of Agricultural Sciences, 2010


## Memberships/Activities

- Penn State Pre-Vet Club, 2009-Present
- Penn State Lion Ambassador, 2012-Present
- Penn State Equestrian Team, 2010-2012


## Professional Experience

- E. coli Reference Center, Research Assistant (2010-Present)


## Research Interests

I have broad interests in microbiology and pathology. Specifically, my interests lie in virulence factors and the ways in which they can be altered to cause pathogenic effects in a host.

## Publications and Papers

Fanelli, S. (2011). Detection of Virulence Factors Shiga-Toxin 1 and 2 and Intimin in Escherichia coli O104. 1-5.

Fanelli, S. (2010). CTX-M-15: Good News and Bad News. 1-5.

