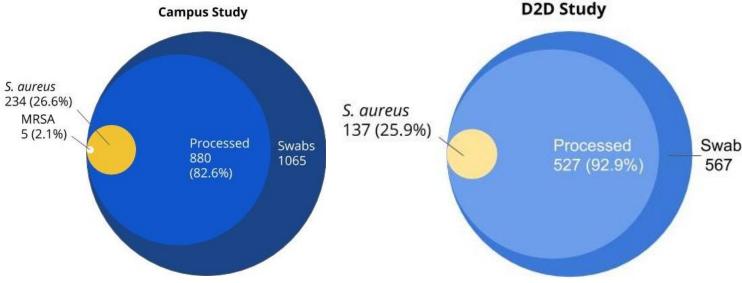
Production of Superantigens in Staphylococcus aureus from healthy individuals

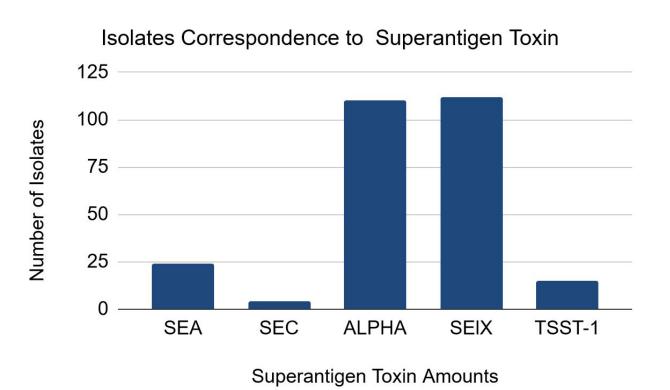
Skye Martin, Dr. Mandy Brosnahan and Dr. Taylor Mach

Background:

- The study has collected nasal swabs from healthy individuals on Concordia St. Paul Campus (CSP) and at the Minnesota State fair (D2D)
- Staphylococcus aureus is a commensal and opportunistic bacteria
- Those swabs are tested to determine if they are S. aureus



 Positive isolates are then tested for 5 toxins (SEA, SEC4, TSST-1, Alpha and SEI-X



Total of 139 isolates tested since Fall 2019

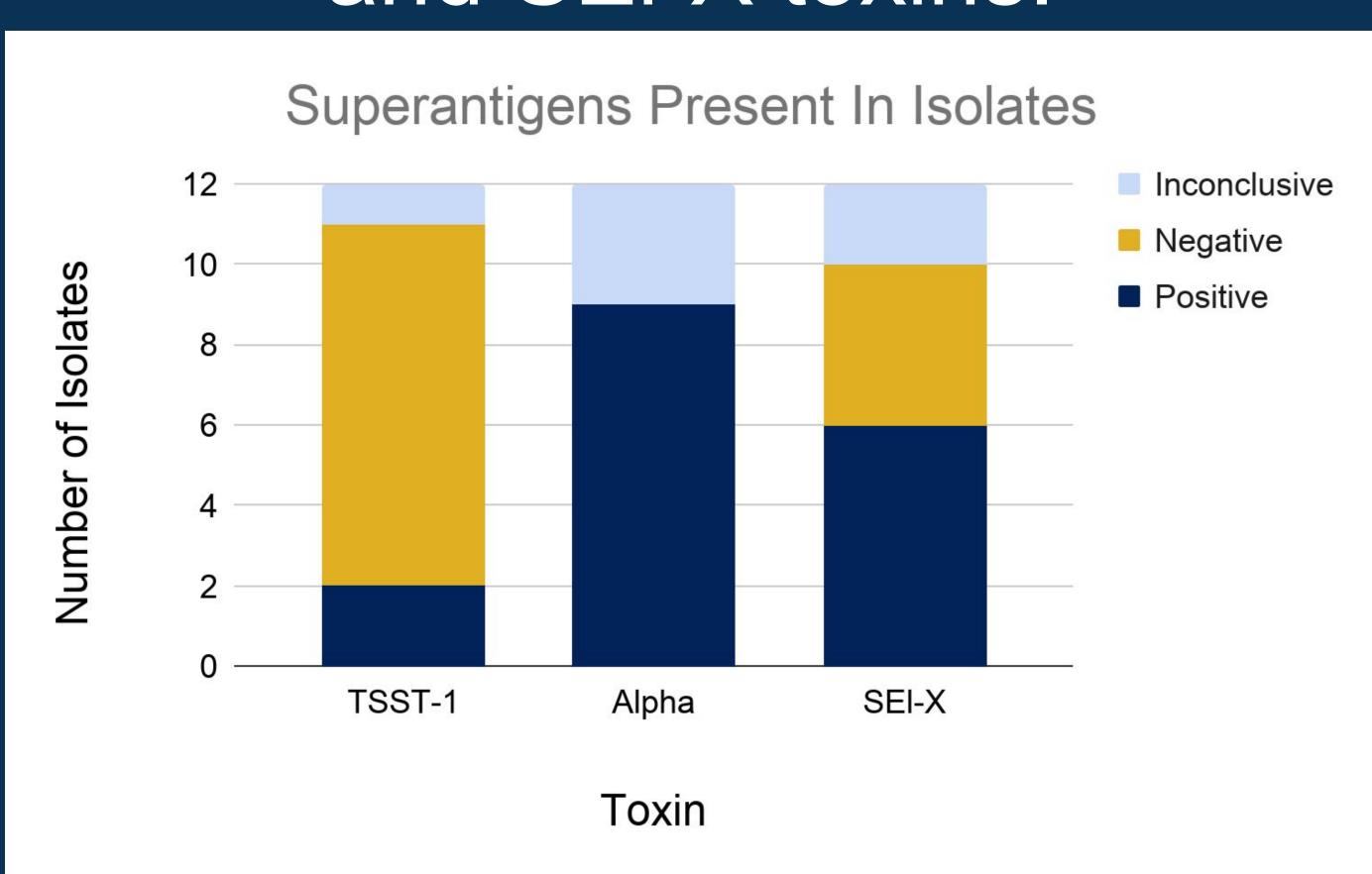
Methods:

- Colony PCR is used to amplify the DNA sequence for each toxin
 - Positive controls are clinical isolates that are known for having desired toxin or toxins
 - Negative controls contain no bacteria
- DNA gel electrophoresis is used to visualize the amplified DNA sequence
- Isolates were run through colony PCR and DNA gel electrophoresis twice to confirm results

Discussion:

- Out of the 12 isolates tested:
 - TSST-1: 2 positive, 9 negative and 1 inconclusive
 - Alpha: 9 positive, 0 negative and 3 inconclusive
- SEI-X: 6 positive, 4 negative and 2 inconclusive
- Inconclusive = isolate results of both runs didn't match, needs to be run again

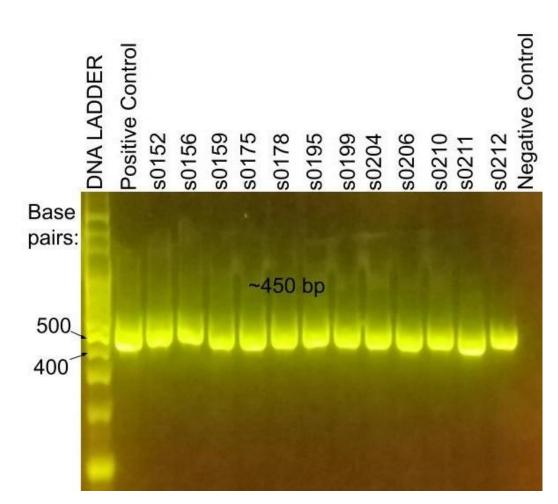
Staphylococcus aureus isolated from anterior nares of healthy individuals typically don't have the TSST-1 toxin but have alpha and SEI-X toxins.



Superantigen and Toxin Information

- Staphylococcal Enterotoxins (SEs)
 - Category B select agents
 - Resistant to heat and acid
 - Express emetic activity
 - Throwing up
 - Throwing up
- Staphylococcal Enterotoxin A (SEA)
 - Most common in staph related food poisoning
- Staphylococcal Enterotoxin C 4 (SEC4)
- Seen in non-menstrual Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS)
- Produced mainly by pathogenic or MRSA strains
- Toxic Shock Syndrome Toxin-1 (TSST-1)
 - Cause of menstrual TSS and half of non-menstrual TSS
- Has the ability to cross mucosal barriers
- Alpl
 - Pore-forming toxin (only one that isn't a superantigen on our list)
 - Causes cell lysis, specifically hemolysis
 - Associated with pulmonary edema (excess of fluid in lungs)
- Staphylococcal Enterotoxin-like X (SEI-X)
 - Only SE to attack the innate (neutrophils) and adaptive (T-cells) immune system
 - Associated with toxic shock syndrome and necrotizing pneumonia

Alpha toxin run 1 gel image:



- s0### = isolate labeling
- Bands at the same base pair as the positive control is a positive result
- No bands or bands at different base pairs as the positive control is a negative result

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