

北海道におけるライム病患者より分離された
ボレリアのリボソームRNA遺伝子を
プローブとした遺伝学的な評価

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**Evaluation of genetic divergence of borrelial isolates from Lyme
disease patients in Hokkaido, Japan, by rRNA gene probes.**

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ABSTRACT Eight spirochetal isolates (JEM1 to JEM8) were obtained from cutaneous lesions of patients with Lyme disease in Hokkaido, Japan, and were analyzed by sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, reactivities with monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, and Southern blot hybridization. The protein profiles of these borrelial isolates were variable and differed markedly from that of *Borrelia burgdorferi* B31. The 41-kDa flagellin protein was present in all isolates, but the outer surface protein A that reacted with monoclonal antibody H5332 was absent from four clinical isolates (JEM1, JEM5, JEM7, and JEM8). Genomic hybridization with rRNA gene probes demonstrated the genetic divergences among those isolates. These findings indicate that the borrelial isolates from patients in Japan are quite characteristically unique.

抄録 北海道においてライム病患者から分離されたボレリアの抗原性および遺伝学的性質は多様で、これらの諸性質は欧米のものと比較して極めて異なっていることを報告した。

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