[P-35]

The Effect of Polyclonal Antibody on Intracellular Calcium Increase Induced by Mycoplasma Hyopneumoniae in Porcine Tracheal Cells

Mi-Hyun Hwang¹, Jong-Hwan Lim², Hyo-In Yun², Jong-Woo Kim³, Kil-Soo Kim¹,

Jae-Chan Song¹, Tae-Wan Kim¹, Seung-Chun Park¹

College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, ²College of Veterinary Medicine, Chungnam National University, Daejon, ³B & C Biopharm, Suwon, Korea

An investigation was undertaken to assess whether polyclonal convalescent and hyperminune sera obtained pigs inhibit Mycoplasma hyponeumoniae induced increases in intracellular calcium in ciliated porcine tracheal cells. Basal intracellular calcium in the tracheal cells was 97±13 nM (n = 22 cells in four experiments). After exposure to M. hyponeumoniae (300 µg/ml), intracellular calcium increased by 246±56 nM within 100 sec. For cells pretreated with hyperimmune or convalescent serum, M. hyponeumoniae increased intracellular calcium by 196±43 nM and 223±65 nM, respectively. It was found that hyperimmune serum did not significantly prevent the increase of intracellular calcium nor did convalescent serum compared with M. hyponeumoniae alone. It was concluded that polyclonal antibodies produced by mycoplasma vaccination or exposure to the pathogen do not prevent M. hyponeumoniae induced increases in intracellular calcium.

Keyword: Calcium, Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae, Porcine, Trachea cell