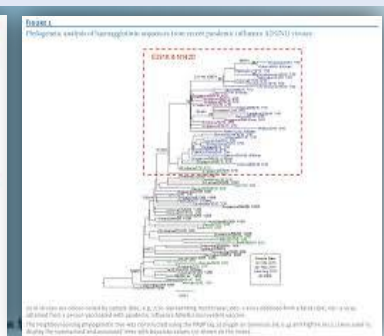
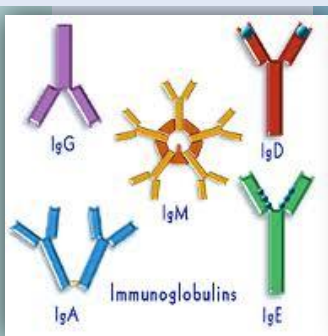
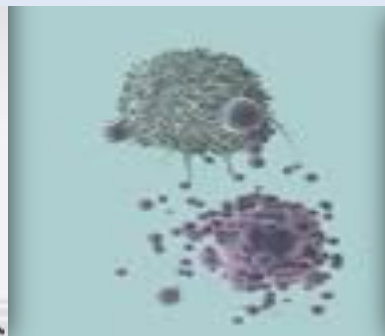
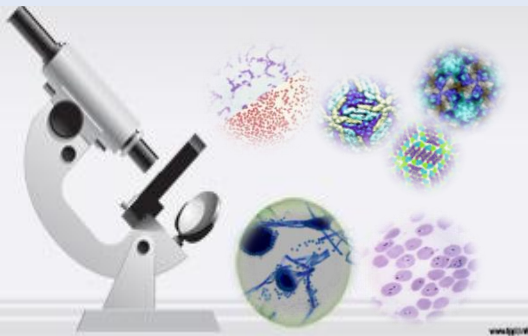


การนำเสนอผลงาน

ภาควิชาจุลชีววิทยาและอิมมูโนโลยี

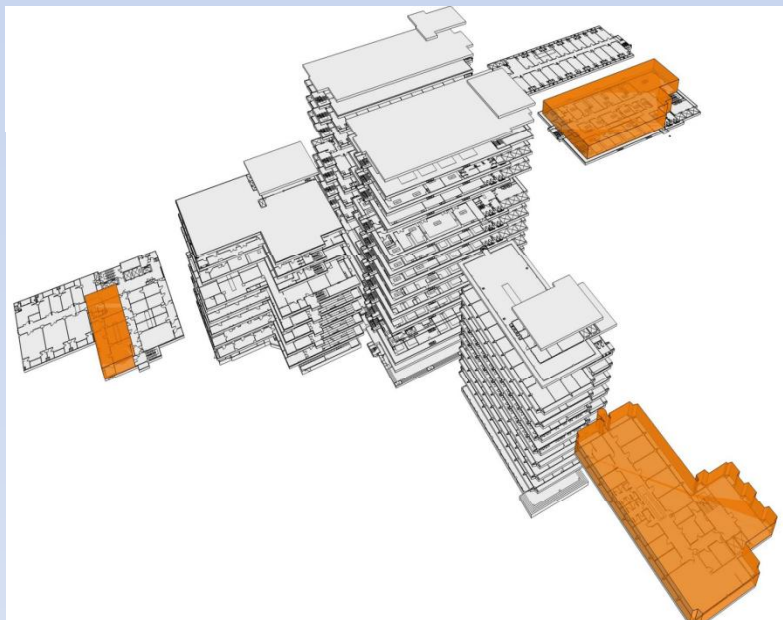
คณะเวชศาสตร์เขตร้อน, มหาวิทยาลัยมหิดล

24 ตุลาคม 2557





ที่ตั้ง



ก่อสร้าง เมื่อ 29 มิถุนายน 2509

หัวหน้าภาควิชา

ศ.ดร.นพ.สวณัฐ ธาระวานิช

รศ.ดร.ประมวญ เทพชัยตรี

ศ.ดร.ศรีสิน ดุสมิทธิ

รศ.สุรางค์ ตันติวณิช

รศ.ดร.มนัส จงสงวน

- อาคารจำลองฯ ชั้น 9
- อาคารเฉลิมพระเกียรติ 50 ปี ชั้น 10
- อาคารคุณหญิงตระหนักจิต ชั้น 6 และ 7



บุคลากร



สายวิชาการ

ศาสตราจารย์	1 ตำแหน่ง
รองศาสตราจารย์	1 ตำแหน่ง
ผู้ช่วยศาสตราจารย์	5 ตำแหน่ง
อาจารย์	5 ตำแหน่ง



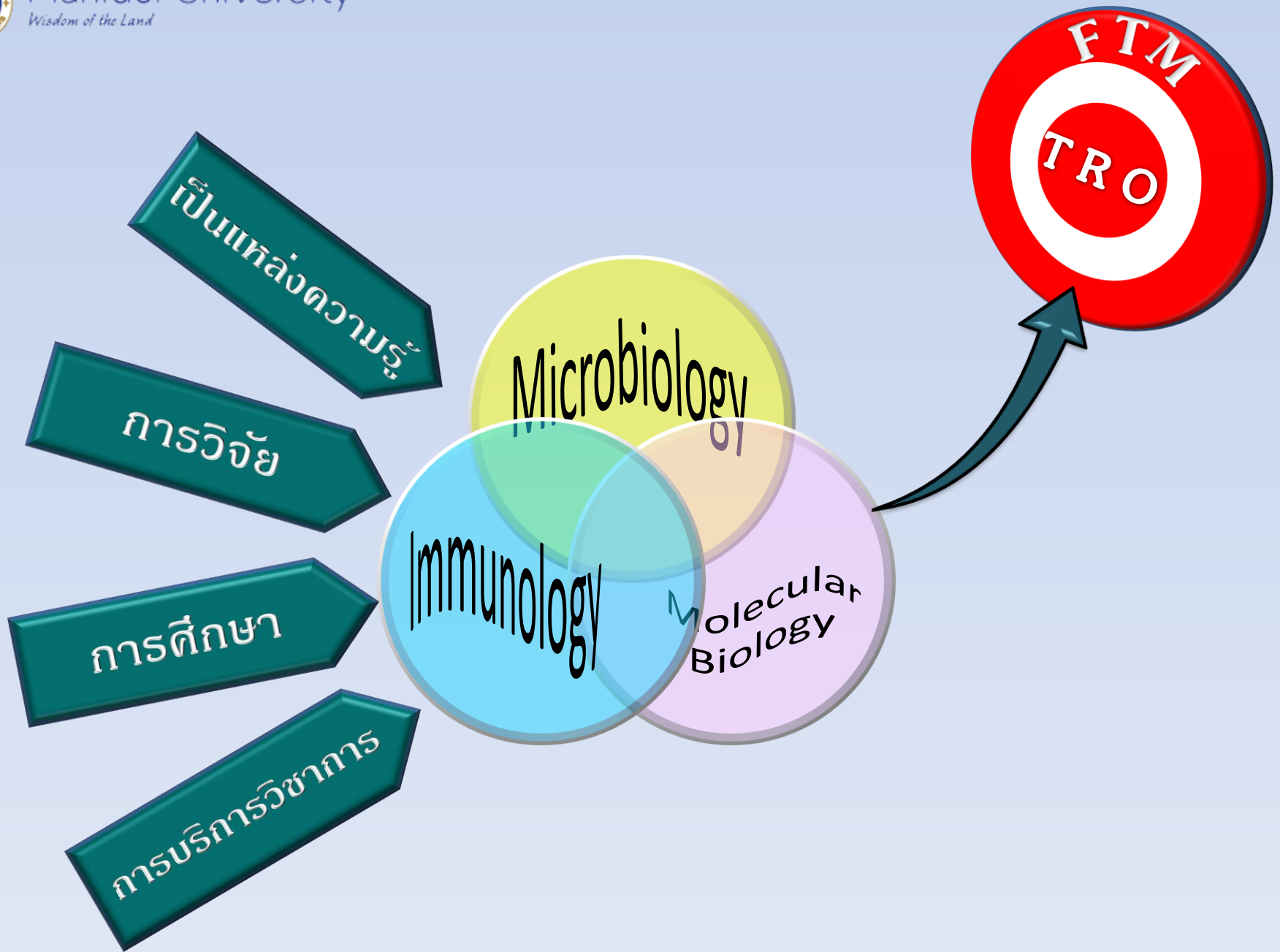
อาจารย์ ลาศึกษาต่อ	1 ตำแหน่ง
--------------------	-----------

สายสนับสนุนวิชาการ

นักวิทยาศาสตร์ (ป.โท)	4 ตำแหน่ง
นักวิทยาศาสตร์ (ป.ตรี)	6 ตำแหน่ง
ผู้ปฏิบัติงานวิทยาศาสตร์	1 ตำแหน่ง
การแพทย์ (อนุปริญญญา)	

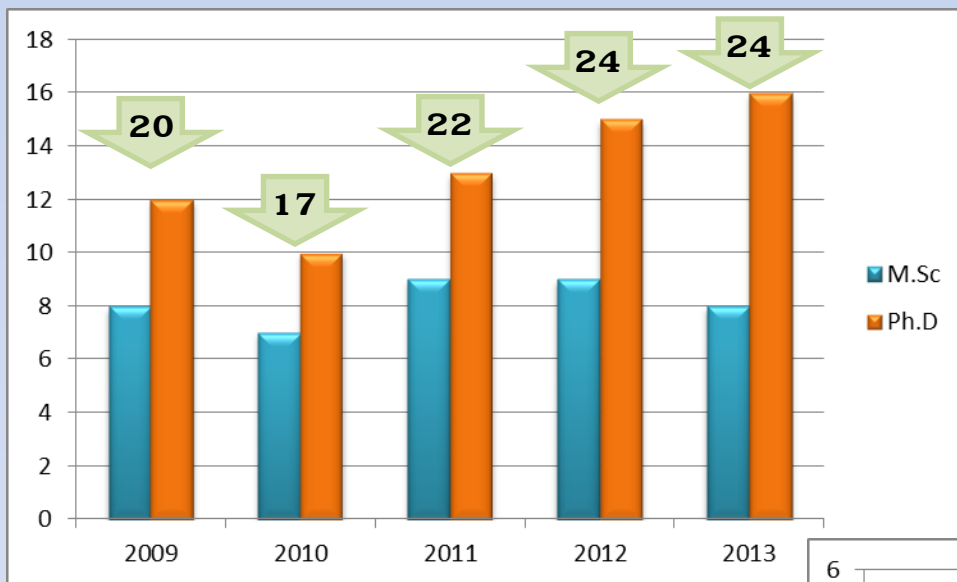
สายสนับสนุนทั่วไป

เจ้าหน้าที่ธุรการ	2 ตำแหน่ง
พนักงานสถานที่	4 ตำแหน่ง



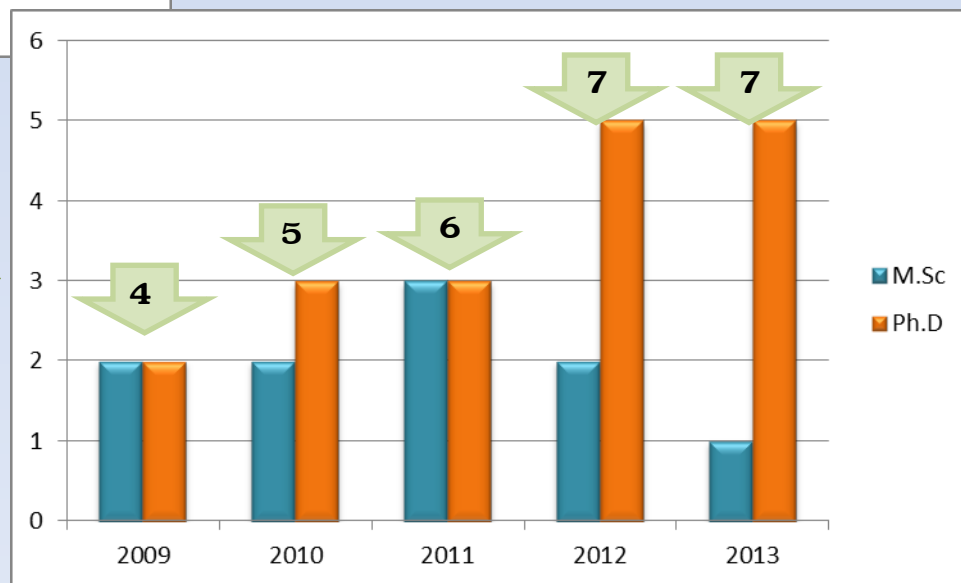


M.Sc & Ph.D (Trop. Med.)



← นักศึกษาสะสม

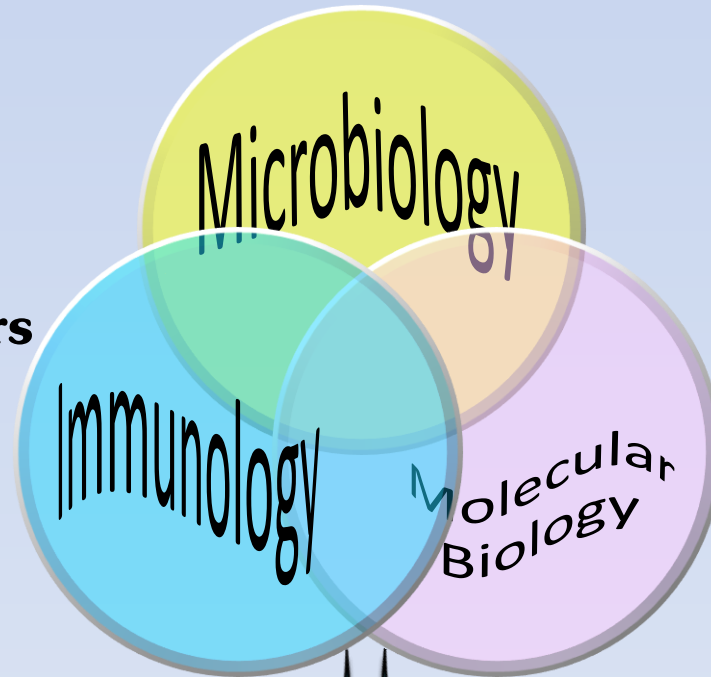
นักศึกษาใหม่ →





Fields of studies

- Immune response
 - Host factors
 - Pathogen factors
- Vaccination
- Immunotherapy
- Immunodiagnosis



- Surveillance
- Genotyping
- Virulence factors
- Pathogenesis
- Drug resistance
- Diagnosis

Basic Science

Applied Science



Microbiology

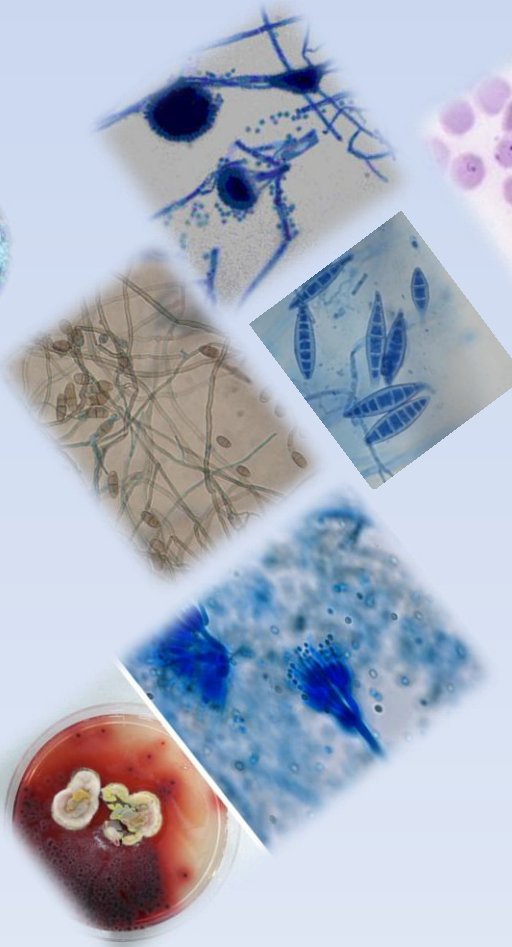
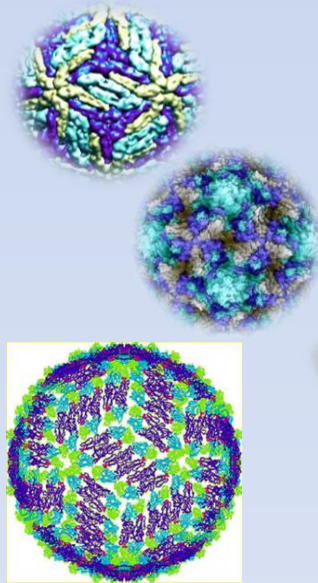
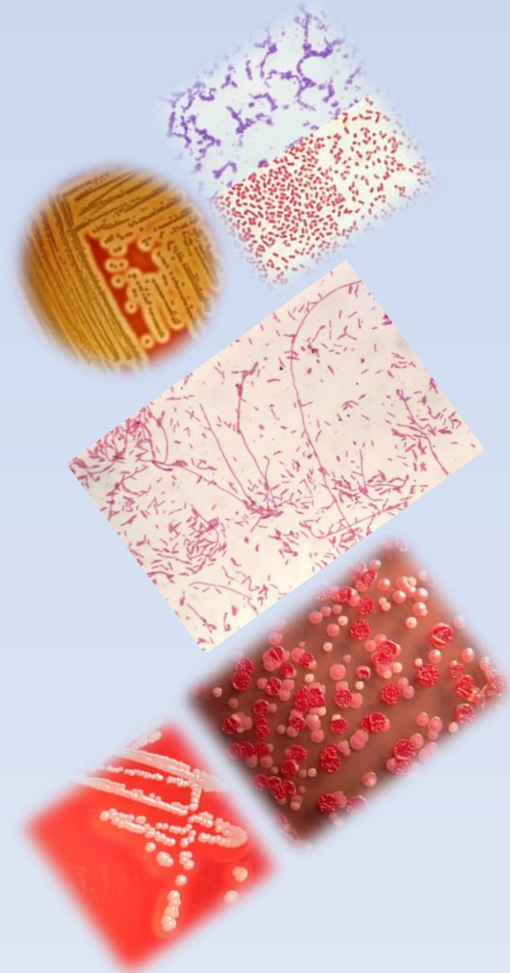
Bacteria

Viruses

Fungi

Malaria

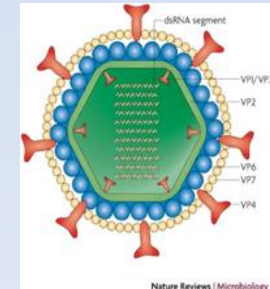
Others



Allergy

Aging

Parasites





Clinical impact of genetic polymorphisms in the innate immune pathway for patients with melioidosis and *S. aureus* infection



TLR2 impairs host defense in gram-negative sepsis caused by *B. pseudomallei*

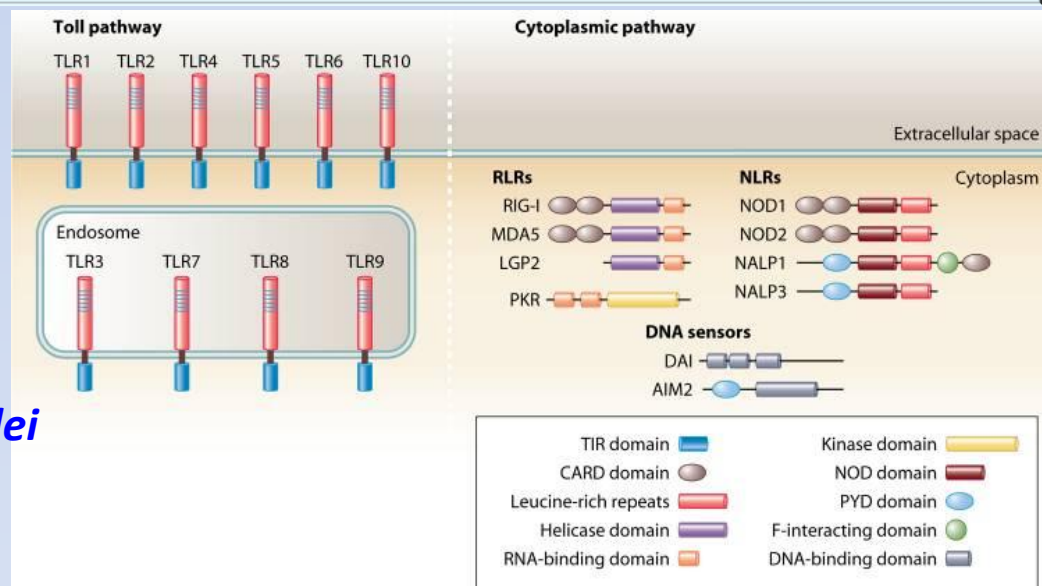
Wiersinga WJ, et al. Plos Med 2007

TLR4 region genetic variants are associated with susceptibility to melioidosis

West TE et al. Gene Immune 2012

Screen of whole blood responses to flagellin identifies **TLR5** variation associated with outcome in melioidosis

Chantratita N, et al. Gene Immun 2013.



Toll-like receptor 5 functionality is associated with survival in melioidosis

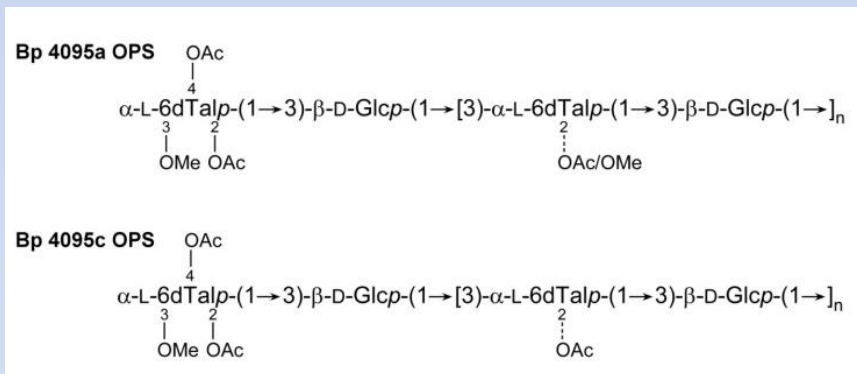
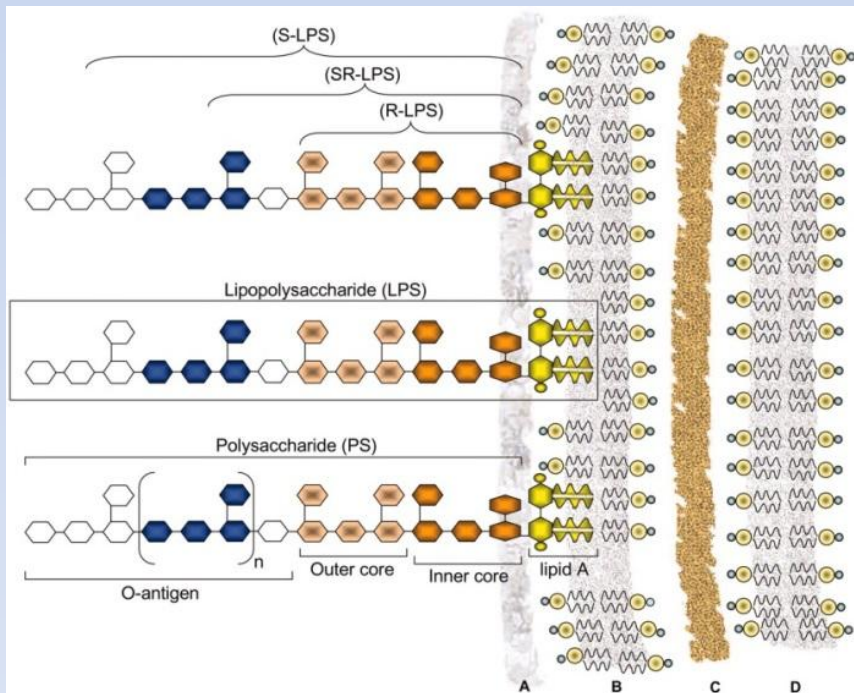
West TE et & Chantratita N et al.

J Immunol 2014

NOD2 contributes to host susceptibility in murine and human melioidosis

Chantratita N, et al. J Immunol 2014

Investigation of bacterial factors: *B. pseudomallei* LPS stimulates the innate immune response



Survey of innate immune responses to *Burkholderia pseudomallei* in human blood identifies an important role for lipopolysaccharide.

Chantratita N, et al. Plos One 2013



Bacterial virulence factors



The role of trehalase in stress response and virulence of *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

Trehalose is one of carbon source of *B. pseudomallei*.

The bacteria with the trehalase gene mutation grow defectively and lower ability to survive in mouse macrophage.

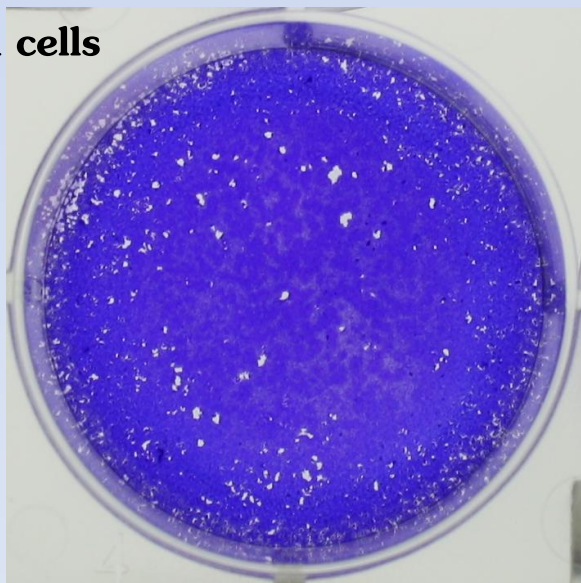


Pathogenesis mechanism of *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

To study *B. pseudomallei* isolates in aspect of the intracellular survival capability using plaque formation assay



Hela cells



All *B. pseudomallei* clinical isolates were able to induce severe plaque formation, suggesting the roles of virulence factors in *B. pseudomallei* pathogenesis.



Plaque formation induced by *B. pseudomallei*

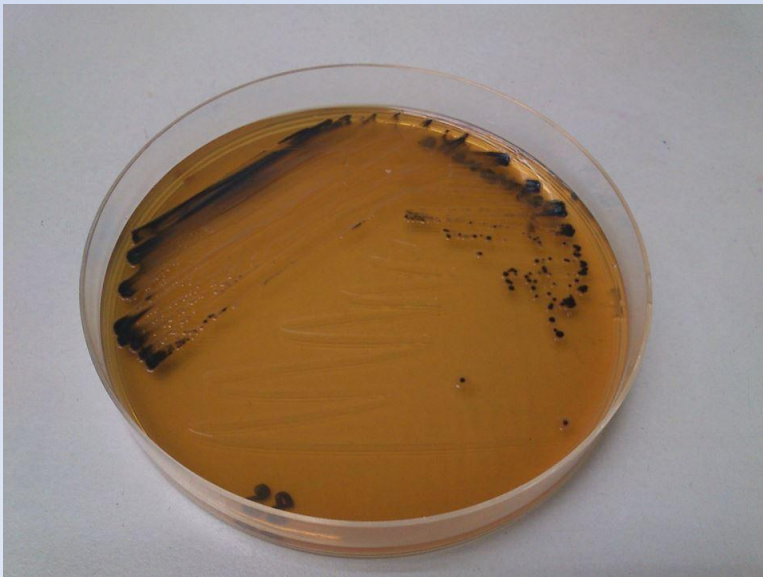
Identify gene associated with pathogenesis.



Bacterial Surveillance

Detection of *Salmonella* in the community

To determine the prevalence of *Salmonella* in stool samples of humans, pigs, meat (pork and chicken), and water in the community in Nakhon Pathom Provinces, by conventional culture method



Salmonella isolated on SS agar medium

- Less than 1% of pig feces contained *Salmonella* spp.
- Raw chicken (7%) and waste water from pig farms (5%) have been found to carry *Salmonella* spp.

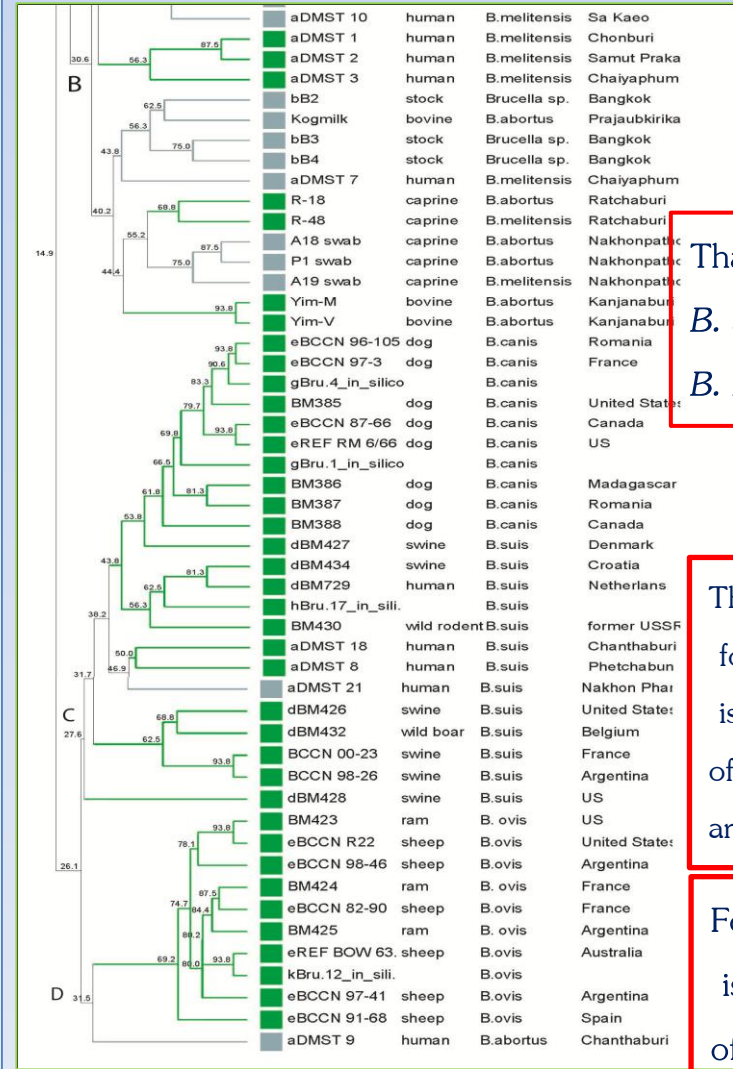
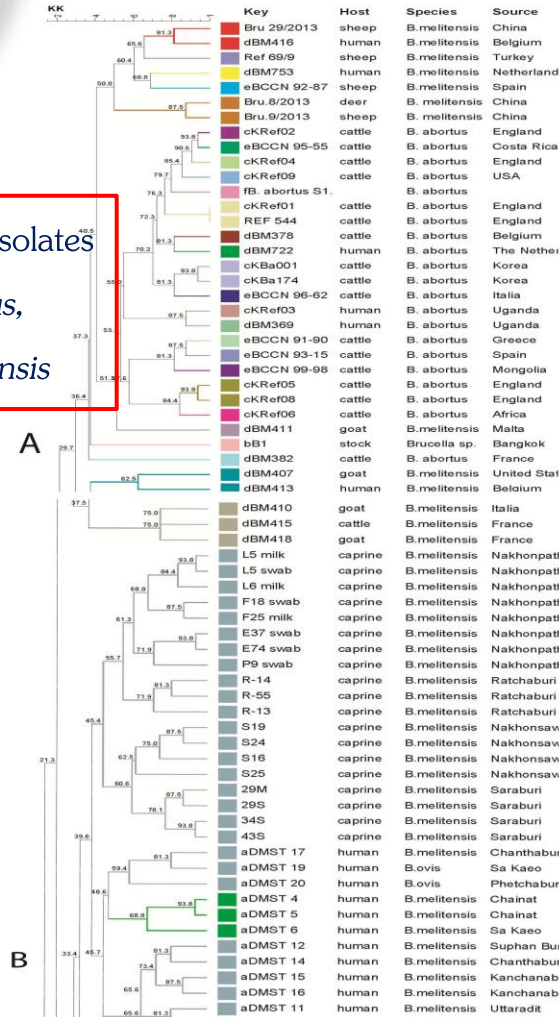
Bacterial genotyping

Brucella MLVA-16 genotyping assay



Foreign isolates
B. abortus,
B. melitensis

MLVA =
multi-locus
variable-number
tandem-repeat
analysis

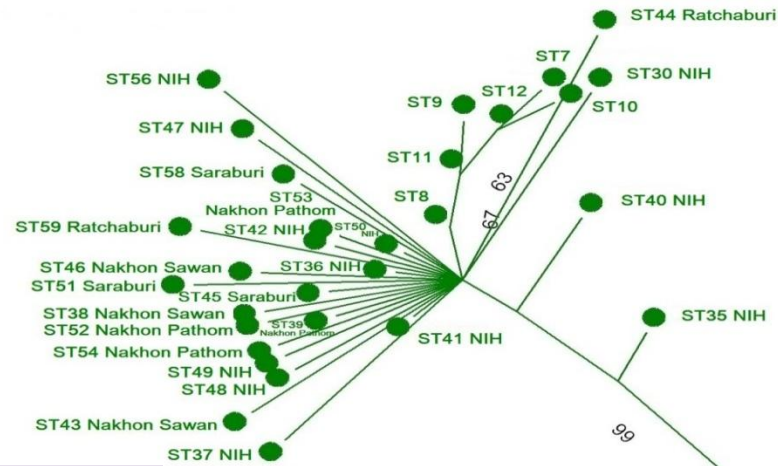
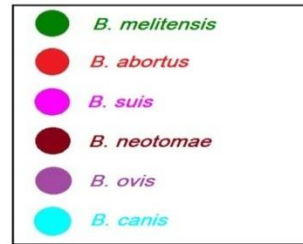


Thai isolates
B. abortus,
B. melitensis

Thai and
foreign
isolates
of *B. canis*
and *B. suis*

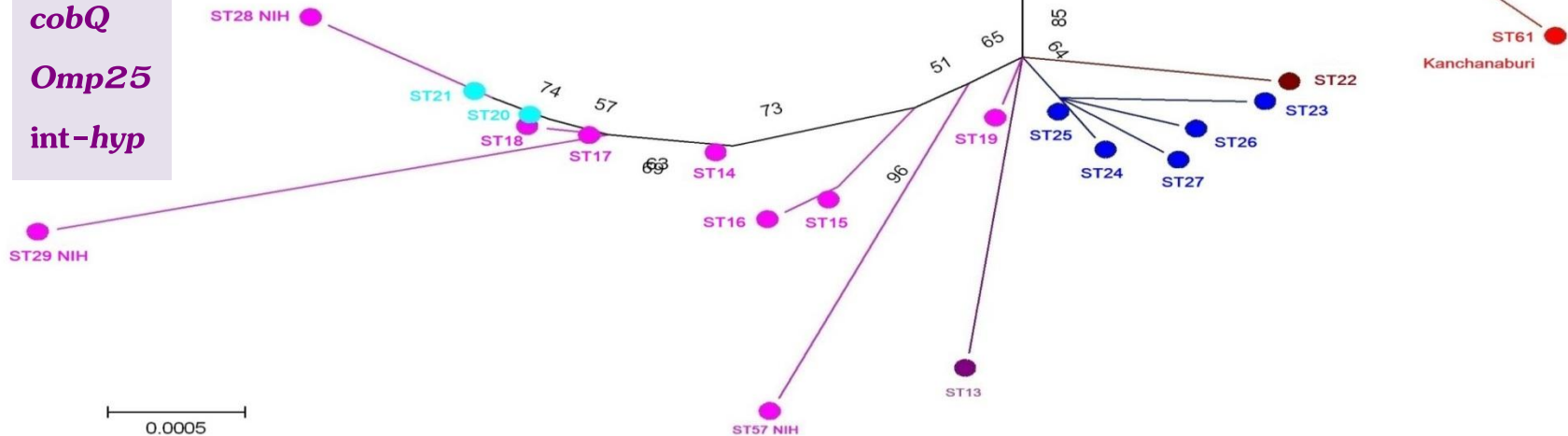
Foreign
isolates
of *B. ovis*

Brucella genotyping by MLST



gap
aroA
glk
dnaK
gyrB
trypE
cobQ
Omp25
int-hyp

**New ST types of *B. abortus*,
B. melitensis and *B. suis* were found.**



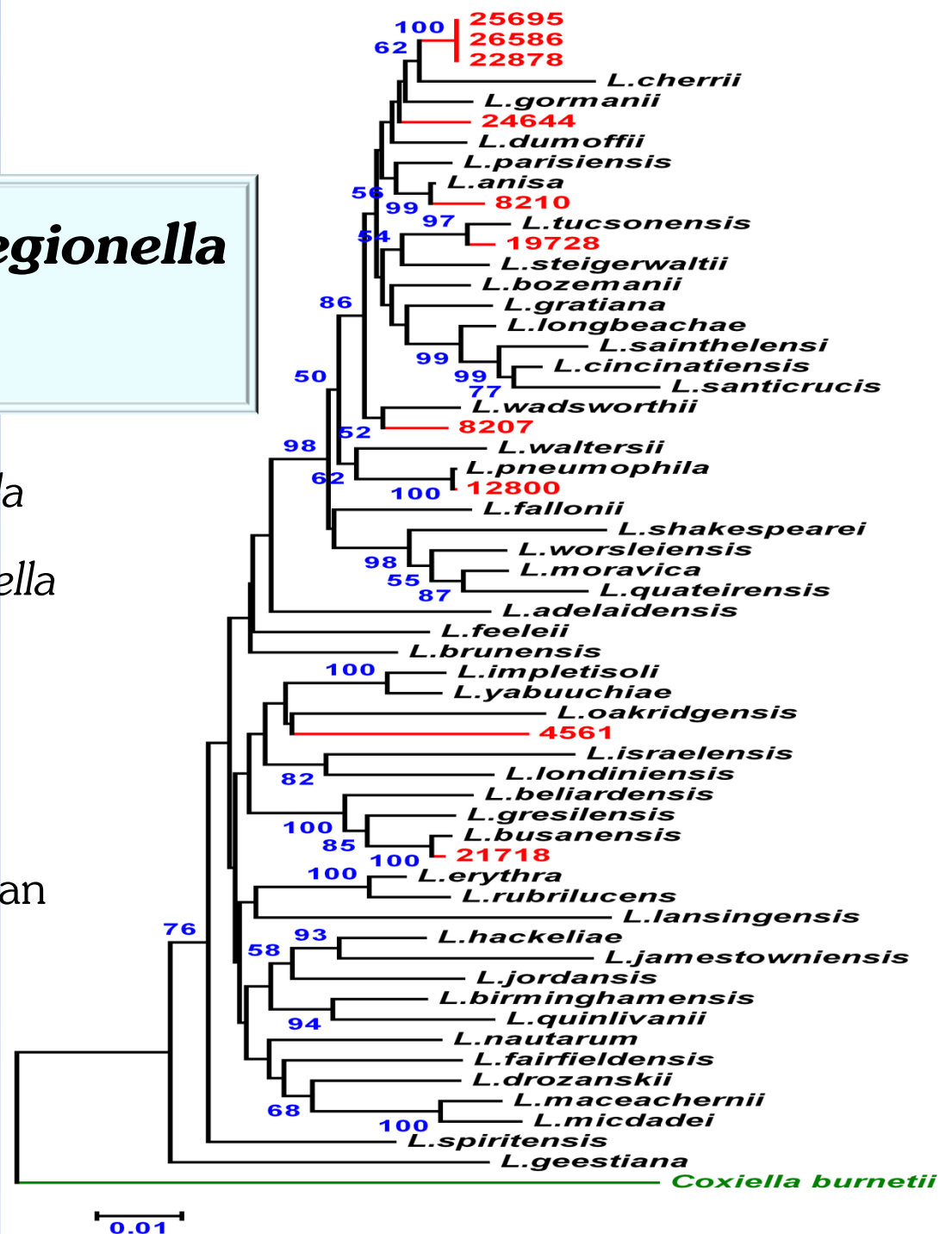
0.0005



Non-pneumophila *Legionella* genotyping

Phylogenetic tree of *Legionella* isolates and reference *Legionella* species based on 16SrRNA sequences.

Coxiella burnetii was used as an outgroup.

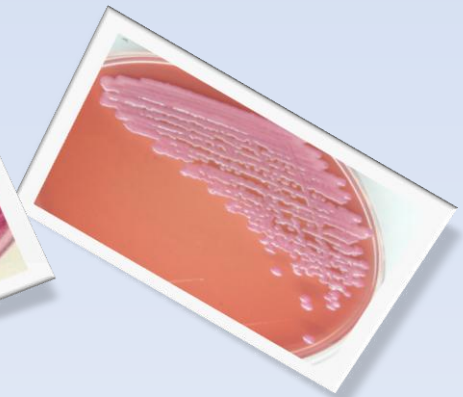
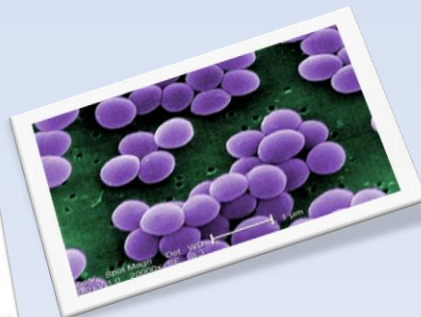
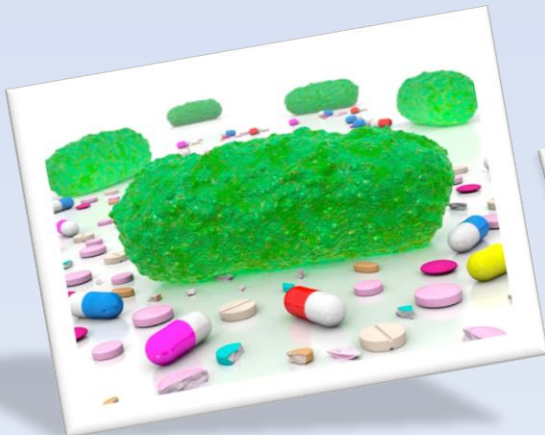




Drug resistant bacteria

**The antibiotic resistance profile and its mechanism
in *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* from
hospital isolations in 2007-2012**

**Epidemiology and genetic analysis of drug resistant
bacteria in patients, environment and farm animals**





Immunotherapy

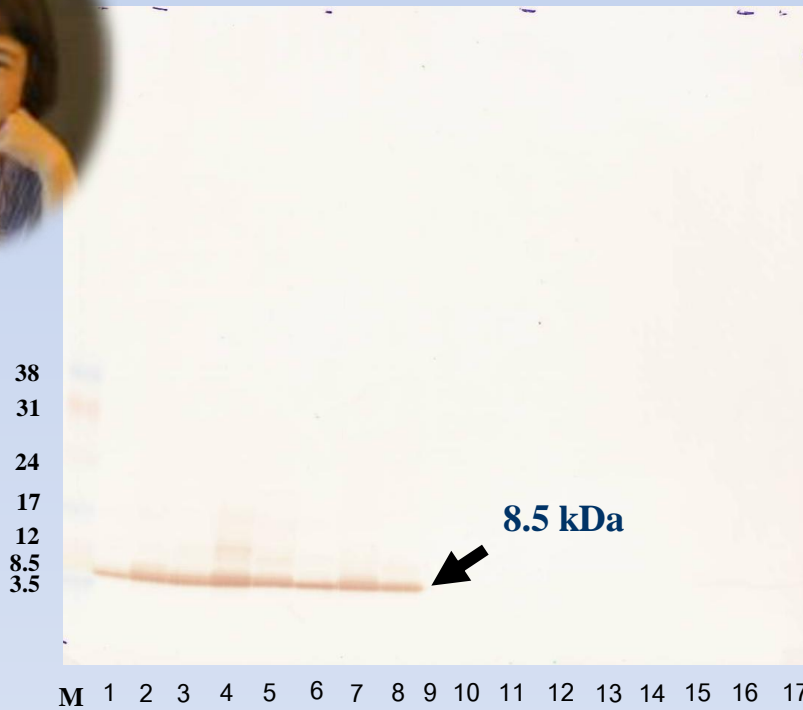
Preparation of fully human monoclonal antibody to enterotoxin A (SEA) of *Staphylococcus aureus* by using phage display technology for further development to therapeutic antibody

Preparation of human monoclonal antibody specific to thymic stromal lymphopoietin protein for allergic treatment

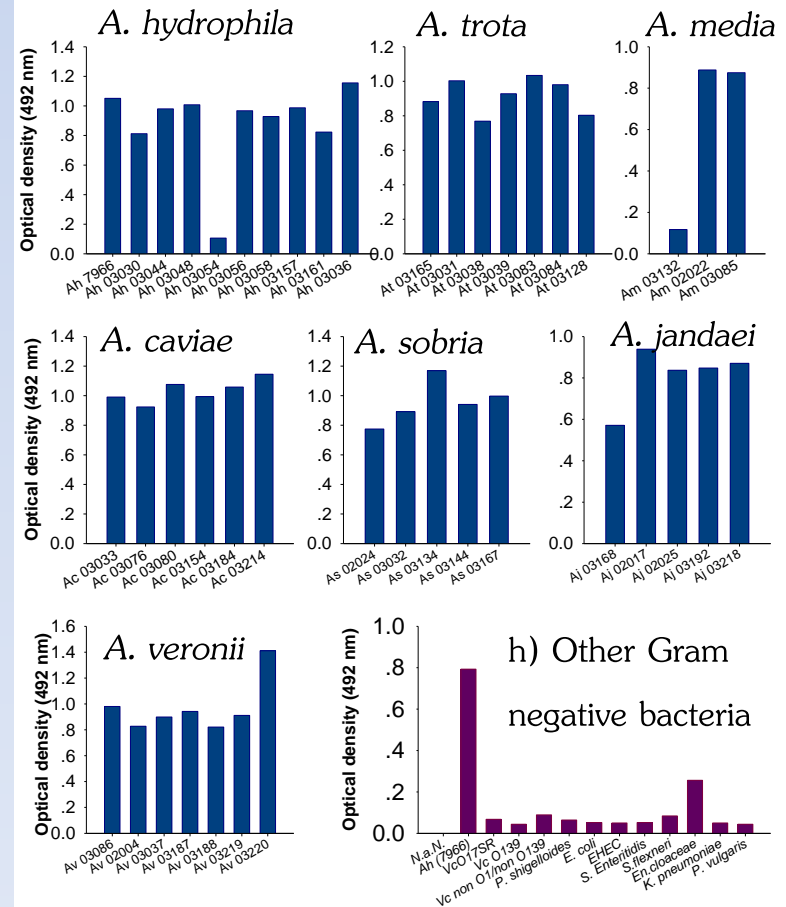
Production of monoclonal antibodies:

- *Burkholderia pseudomallei* → Latex agglutination
Immunofluorescent assay
- *Aeromonas* spp. → Dot-blot ELISA
- *Listeria* sp.

MAb 88F2-3F4 → *Aeromonas*-specific MAb



- Lane M = Low molecular weight marker
- Lane 1 = *A. hydrophila* ATCC 7966
- Lane 2 = *A. hydrophila* 03036
- Lane 3 = *A. sobria* 03133
- Lane 4 = *A. veronii* 03086
- Lane 5 = *A. caviae* 03125
- Lane 6 = *A. media* 03132
- Lane 7 = *A. trota* 03165
- Lane 8 = *A. jandaei* 03168
- Lane 9 = *Vibrio cholerae* O17SR
- Lane 10 = *Vibrio cholerae* O139
- Lane 11 = *Plesiomonas shigelloides*
- Lane 12 = *Escherichia coli*
- Lane 13 = *Salmonella* Enteritidis
- Lane 14 = *Shigella flexneri*
- Lane 15 = *Enterobacter cloacae*
- Lane 16 = *Klebsiella pneumoniae*
- Lane 17 = *Proteus vulgaris*

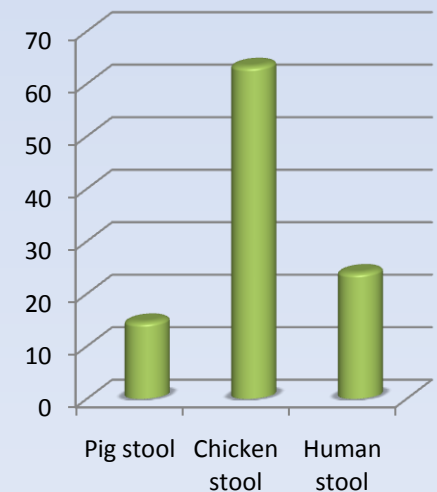




Community-based comprehensive, multi-disciplinary surveillance of enteric/food and waterborne pathogens in Kanchanaburi and Nakhon Pathom Provinces, Thailand

- Objectives:**
1. To determine the most prevalent virus responsible for gastroenteritis
 2. To determine the relationship between the virus strains found in humans and animals.

Type of samples	Total number of samples	No. positive samples					Total
		Astrovirus	Rotavirus	Enteric Adenovirus	Norovirus GI and GII	Norovirus GII	
Pig stool	268	1	0	1	2	35	39 (14.6%)
Chicken stool	30	0	0	0	4	15	19 (63.3%)
Human stool	25	0	0	0	0	6	6 (24.0%)
Total	323	1	0	1	6	56	64 (19.8%)





Viral Surveillance

Molecular Surveillance of Zika virus from Southern part of Thailand

Virus Discovery: Screening of wild caught mosquitoes for flaviviruses and blood specimens from febrile patients from Bangkok with Dengue-Like Symptoms

Prevalence and diversity of bovine enterovirus (BEV) in wildlife and domestic animals in the area of Salakpra Wildlife Sanctuary, Kanchanaburi



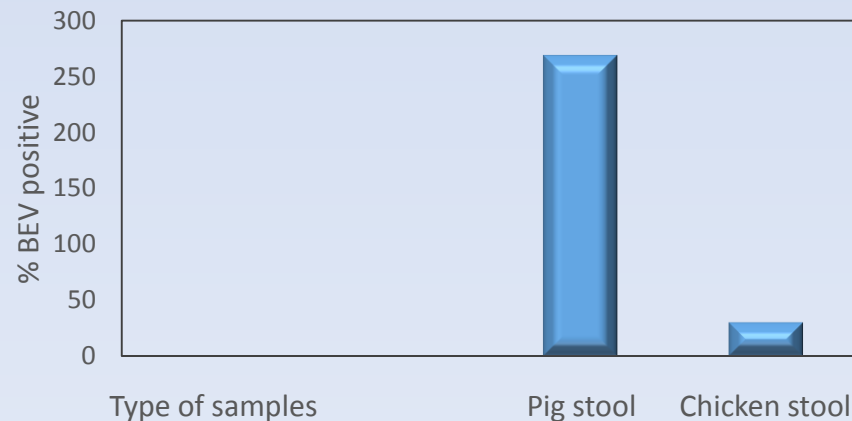


Prevalence and diversity of bovine enterovirus (BEV) in wildlife and domestic animals in the area of Salakpra Wildlife Sanctuary, Kanchanaburi

Objectives

1. To detect the present of BEV genome in fecal samples of wild animals (deer and gaur) and domestic animals (cattle and goat) collected from the area of Salakpra Wildlife Sanctuary, Kanchanaburi, Thailand
2. To phylogenetically analyze diversity and genetic relationship of the BEV in domestic and wild animals

Detection of BEV in animal fecal samples





Viral Detection

Comparison of Reverse Transcriptase PCR and LAMP technique for the detection of Hepatitis E virus in Porcine and Human

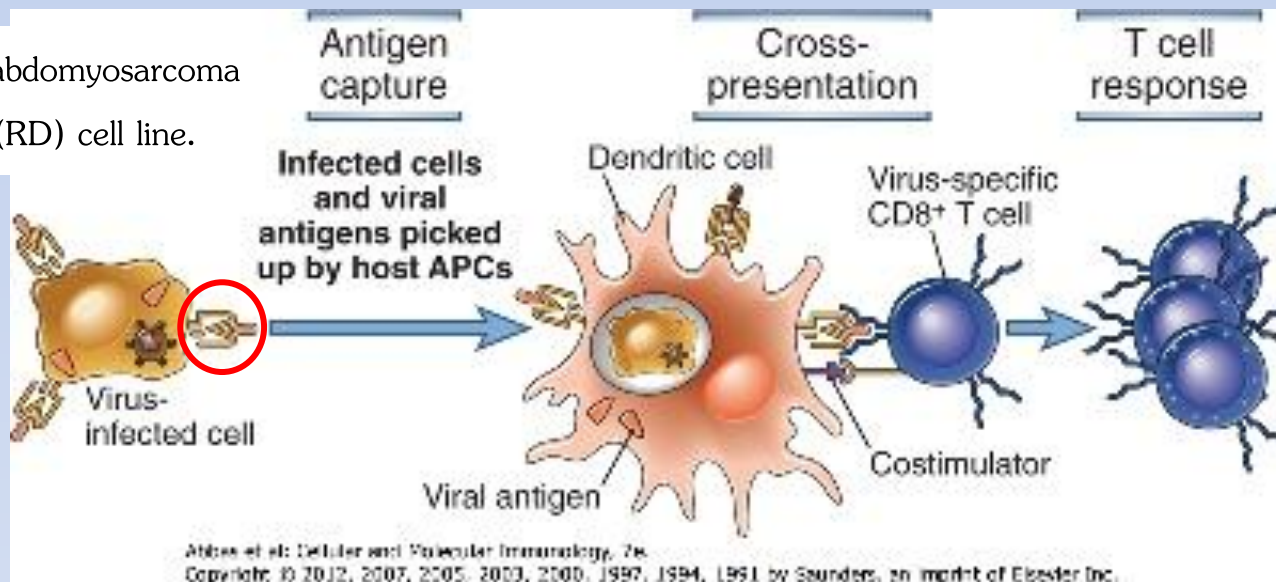
Immunoproteomics

Immunoproteomics for identification of MHC class I-restricted epitopes of enterovirus71

Objectives

1. To develop a mass spectrometry-based immunoproteomics technique for identification of EV71 peptide epitopes presented by MHC class I molecules on infected cells
2. To characterize the immuno-stimulatory function of the MHC class I-restricted EV71 peptide epitopes that are identified by mass spectrometry

Rhabdomyosarcoma
(RD) cell line.



Protein lysate has been prepared from the EV71-infected rhabdomyosarcoma (RD) cell line.

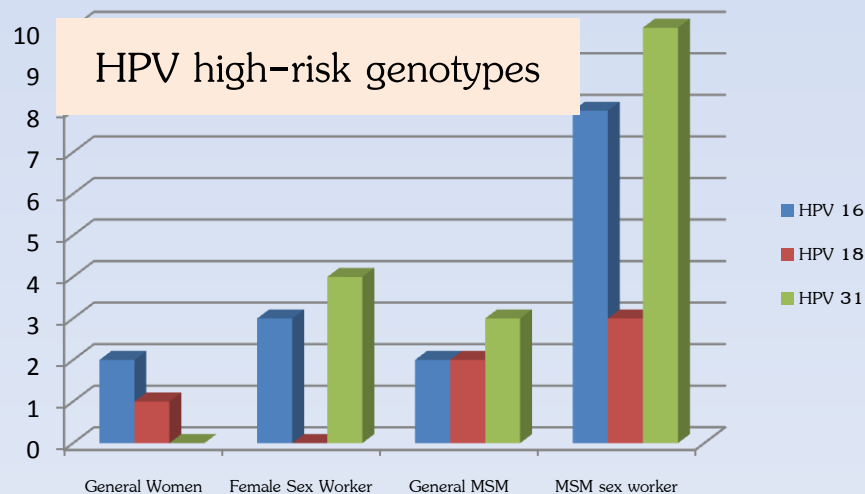
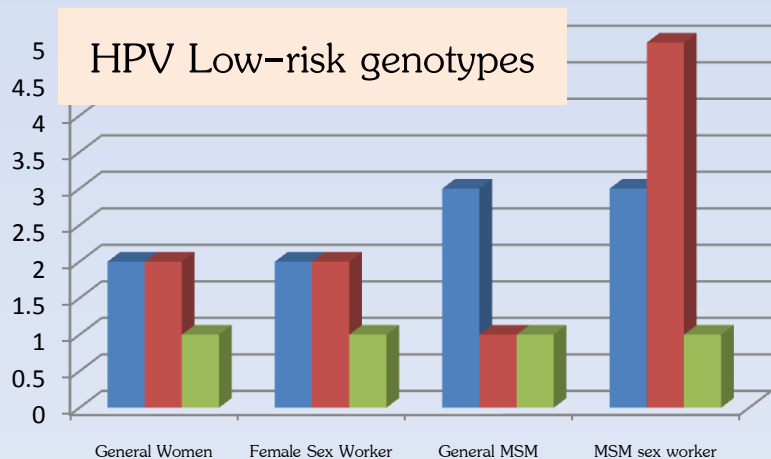
Future plan: MHC class I-bound EV71 epitopes will be separated by immunoprecipitation using pan-MHC class I-specific antibody and subjected for mass-spectrometry analysis.



Molecular genotyping of HPV L1 gene in low-risk and high-risk populations in Bangkok

Objective:

To measure the prevalence and genotype distribution of HPV infection among low- and high-risk, male and female groups.



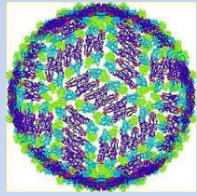
Viral pathogenesis/therapy



**Dengue-virus-infected dendritic cells trigger
vascular leakage through metalloproteinase
overproduction**

Objective

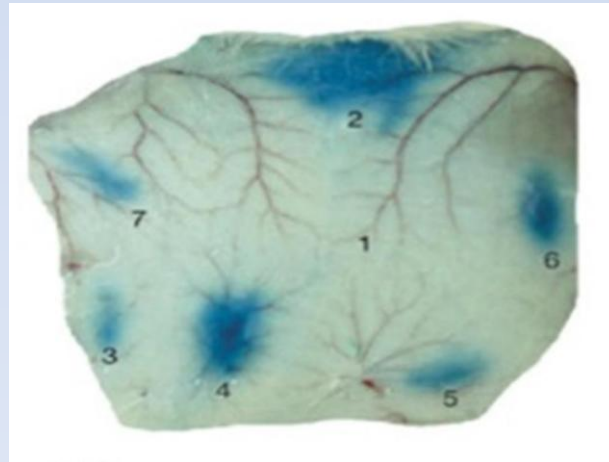
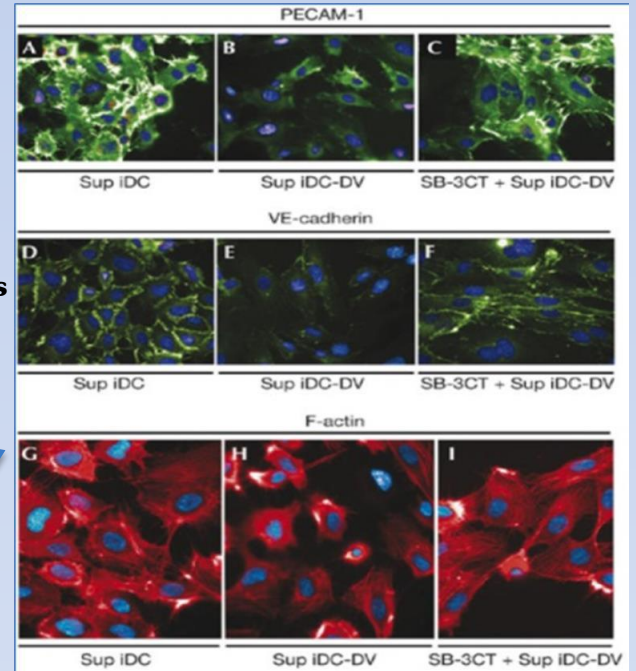
To demonstrate the molecular basis for DHF/DSS that could be a basis for a general model of haemorrhagic fever-inducing viruses, and identify a new therapeutic approach for the treatment of viral-induced vascular leakage by specifically targeting gelatinolytic metalloproteases.



Dendritic cell



HUVECs



Mouse skin

MMP = matrix metalloproteinase

HUVECs = human umbilical vascular endothelial cells



Tuberculosis and TB/HIV Coinfection



**Host immune response and gene studies in
TB and TB-HIV coinfection**

**The immunological and molecular biological aspects
of tuberculosis and HIV/TB co-infections**



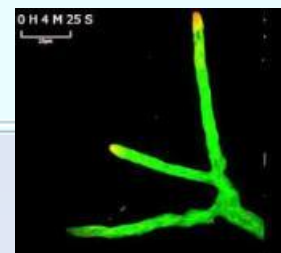
Research in Pathogenic Fungi

Virulence factors

The correlation between N-myristoyl transferase (NMT) expression and hyphal growth

Study the interaction of pyocyanin, quorum sensing molecule from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, to variation phenotypic of dimorphic fungi, *Penicilium marneffi* and *Histoplasma capsulatum*

Spitzenkorper phenomenon in fungal invasion property of *Candida albican*





Drug resistant fungi

Comparative proteomic analysis of differentially expressed proteins between azole-resistant and azole-susceptible *A. fumigatus*-biofilm.

Role of ER stress in *Aspergillus* drug resistance and their pathogenesis



Human Malaria : *P. falciparum*/*P. vivax*

Host immune response and gene studies in malaria

Toll like receptors and innate immunity in malaria

Role of innate immune cells Th1 and Th2 cytokine and cytokine receptor gene polymorphisms in relation to functional changes in severe and mild malaria



Vaccine development

Duffy-binding protein II among Thai *P. vivax* (PvDBPII)

Phylogenetic analysis of Thai *P. vivax* isolates to others found internationally demonstrated six distinct allele groups.

Allele groups 4 and 6 were unique to Thailand



Mouse Malaria : *P. yoelii* (Py)

Antibody to MSP1₁₉ induce malaria protection in mice



Py pRBC



A) Treat with MSP1₁₉ specific antibody and CpG ODN

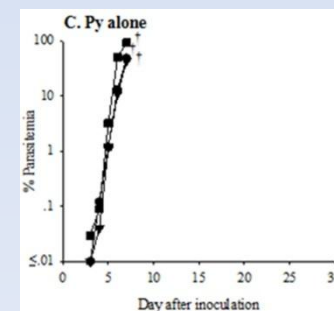
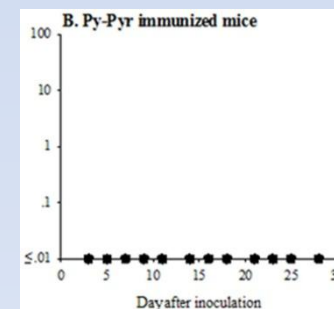
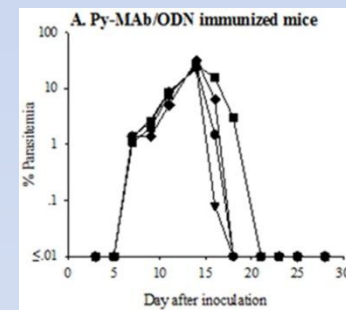
B) Treat with pyrimethamine

C) No Treatment (control)

nRBC



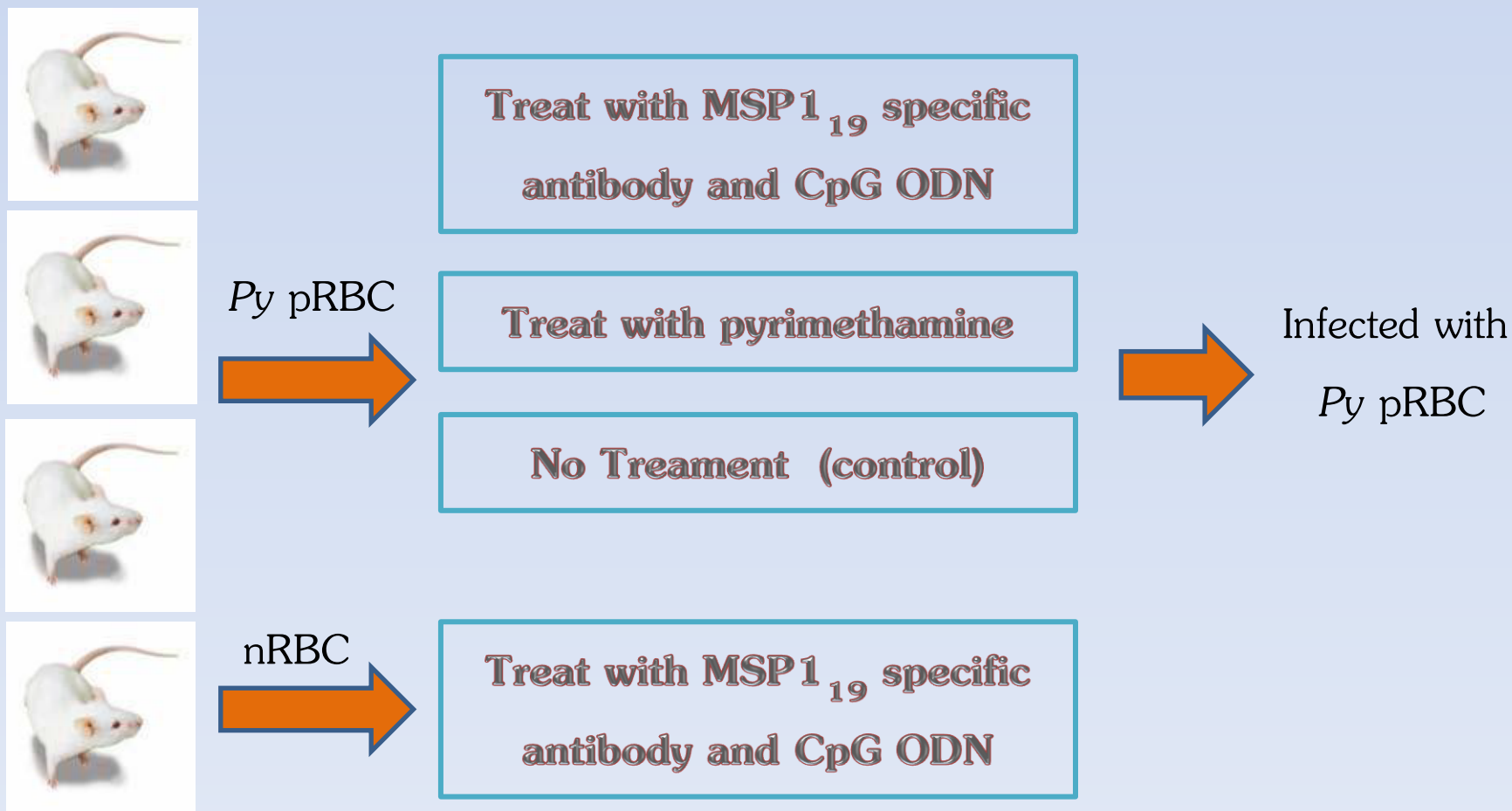
D) Treat with MSP1₁₉ specific antibody and CpG ODN

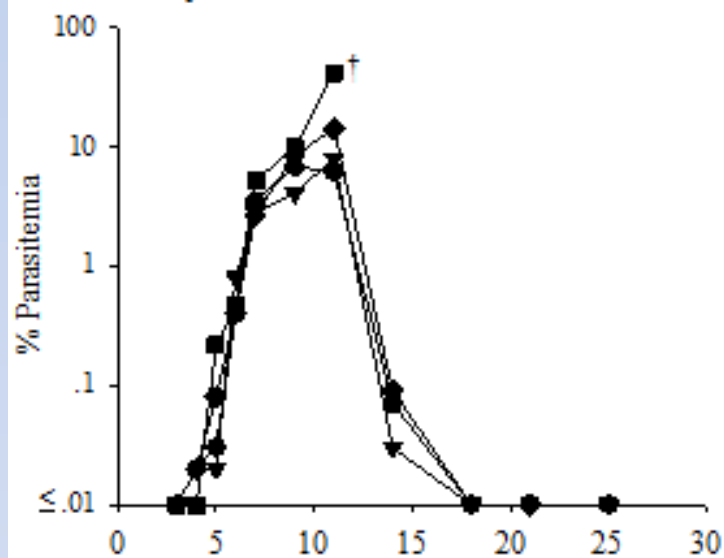
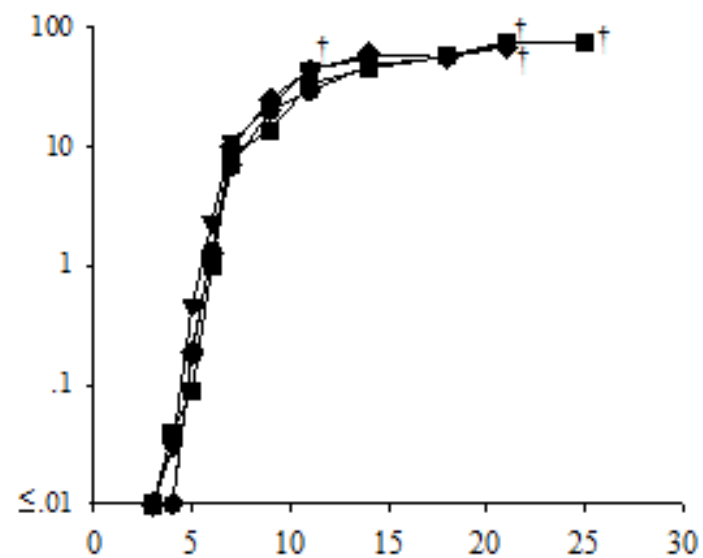
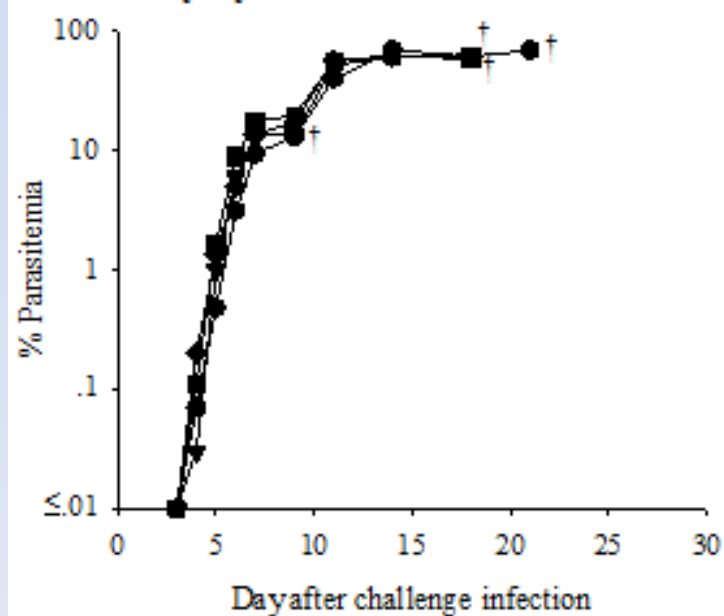
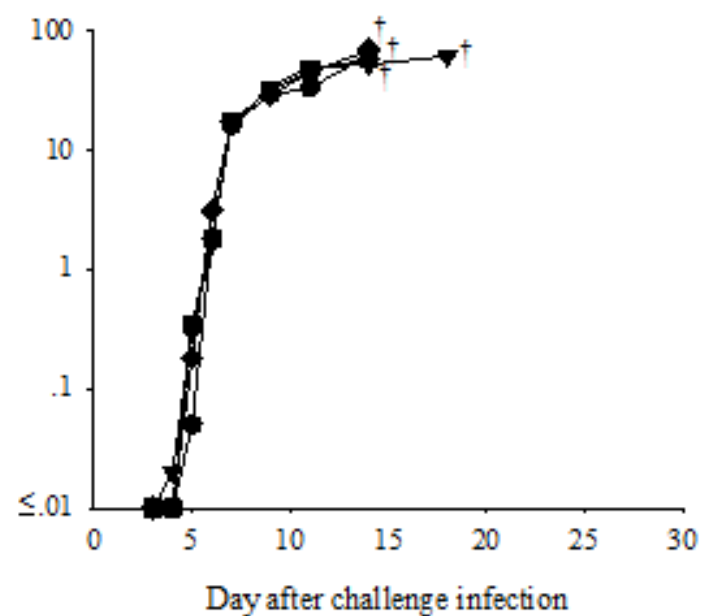




Mouse Malaria : *P. yoelii* (Py)

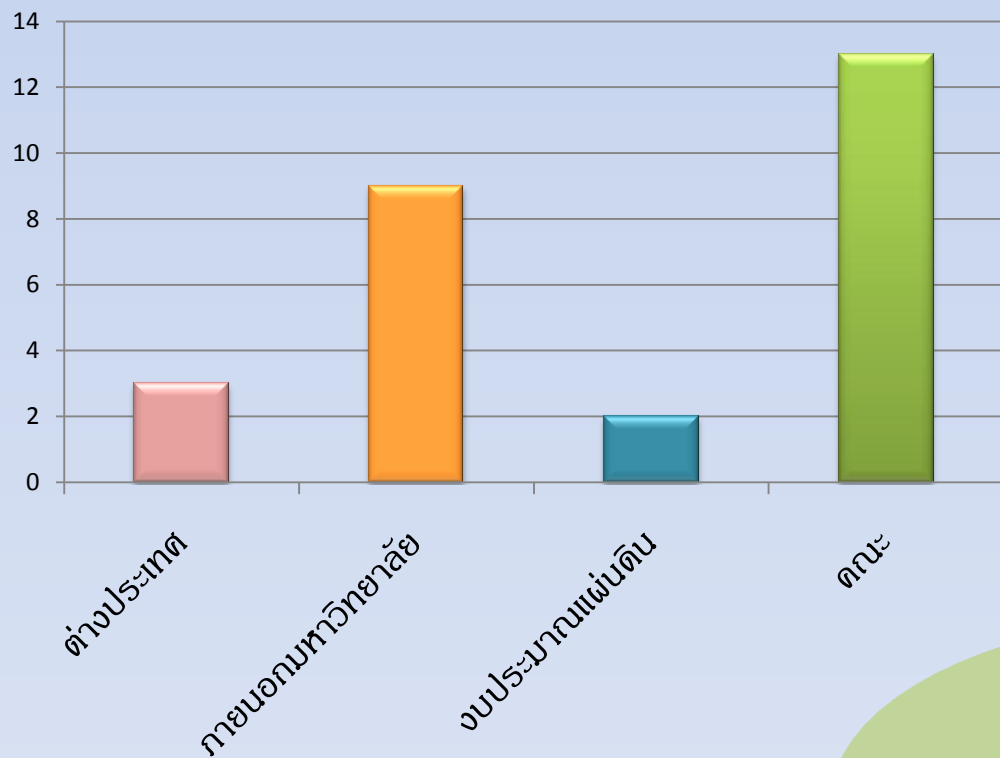
Antibody to MSP1₁₉ induce malaria protection in mice



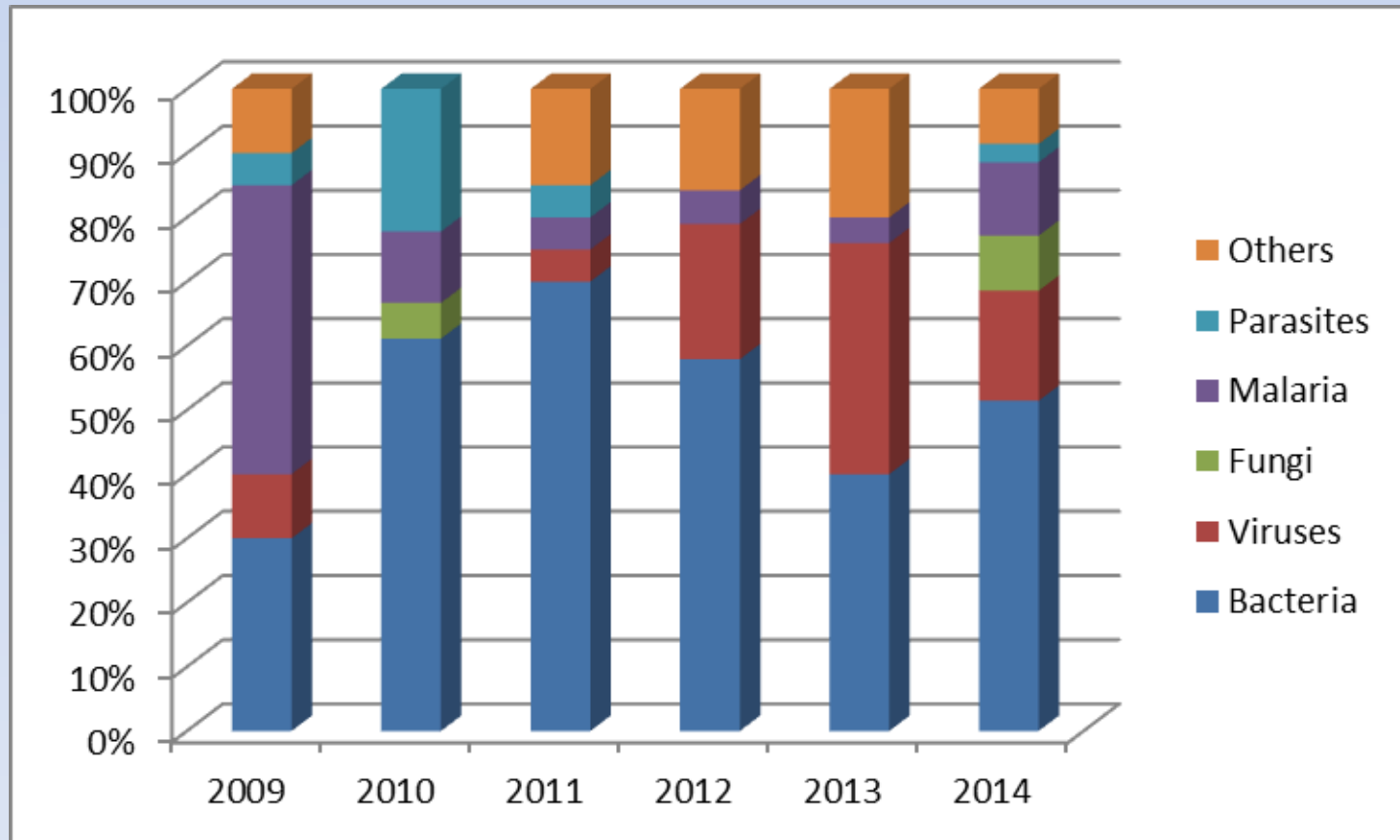
A. Py-MAb/ODN immunized mice**B. NR-MAb/ODN immunized mice****C. Py-Pyr immunized mice****D. Naive mice**



โครงการวิจัย/แหล่งทุน



Publications during 2009 to 2014

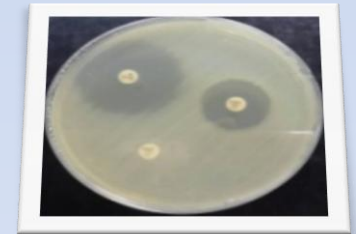


Clinical Service

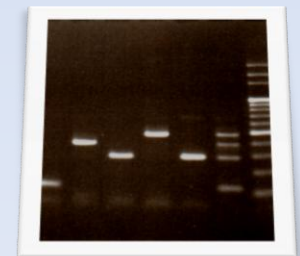
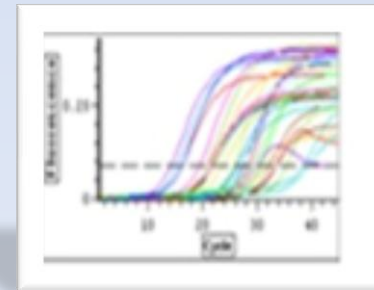


Conventional cultivation for aerobic bacteria and reagents for biochemical tests

(บริการตรวจวิเคราะห์เชื้อแบคทีเรียแบบ ใช้ออกซิเจน เชื้อรา และผลิตภัณฑ์สำหรับการตรวจและการสอนทางจุลชีววิทยา)



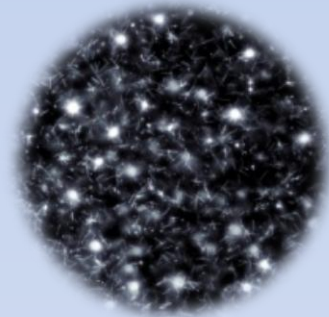
Detection of viral infections by Real-time RT-PCR, RT-PCR, Nested RT-PCR,



Immunodiagnosis

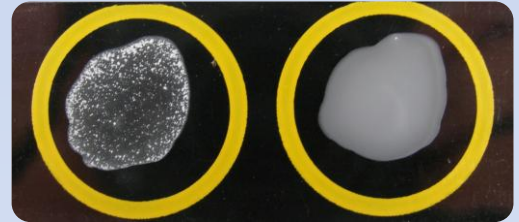
1. Detection of antibody against *Leptospira* spp.

Microscopic Agglutination Test (MAT)



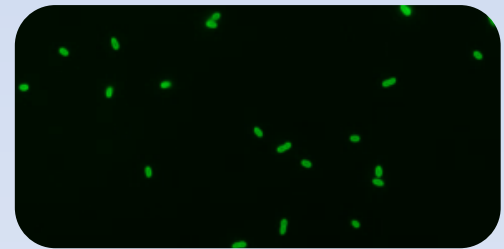
2. Detection of *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

by latex agglutination



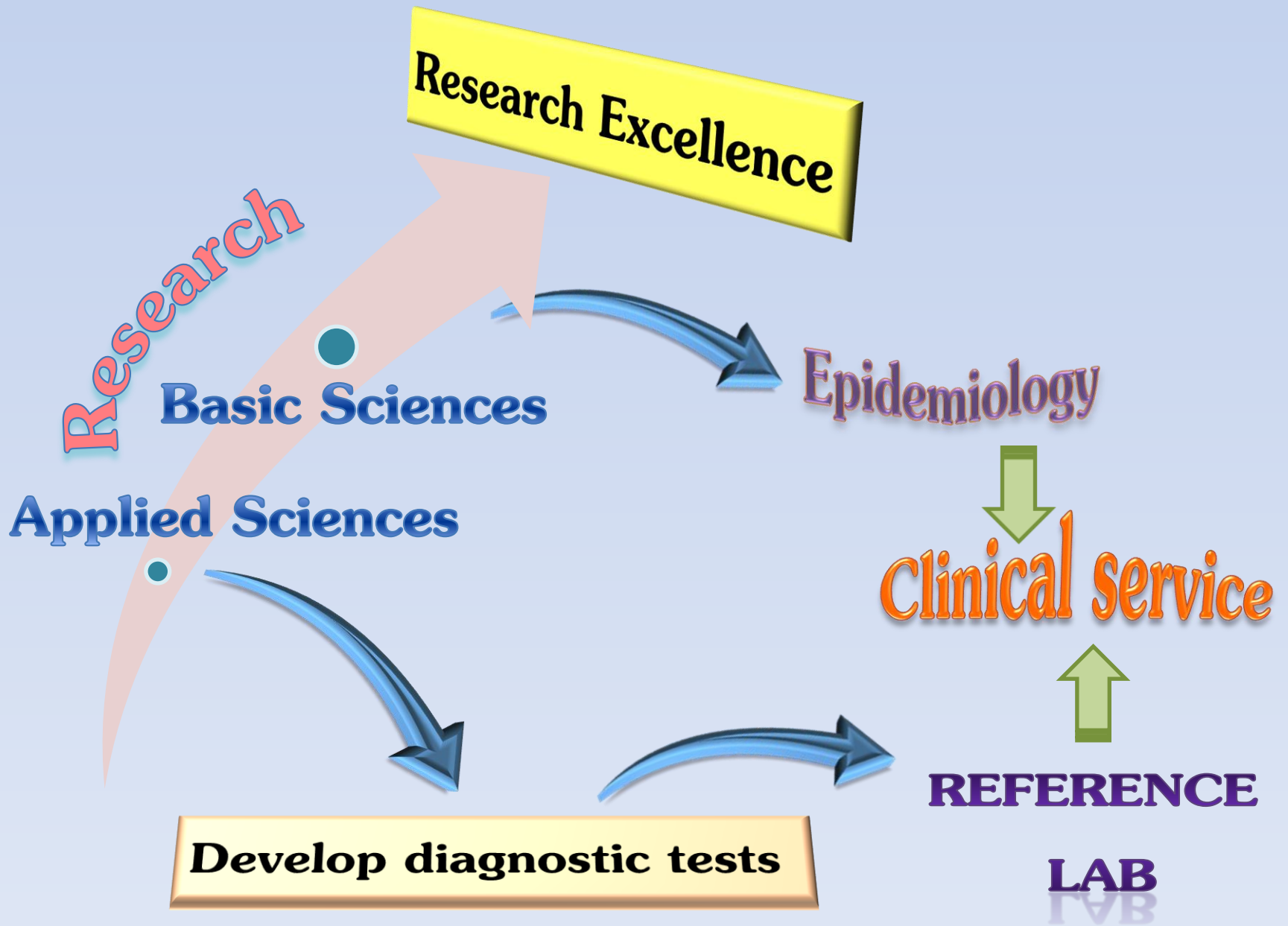
3. Detection of *Burkholderia pseudomallei*

by Immunofluorescence Assay



4. Detection of viral - specific antibodies by ELISA

5. Determination of CD4/CD8 T cell population by Flow Cytometry



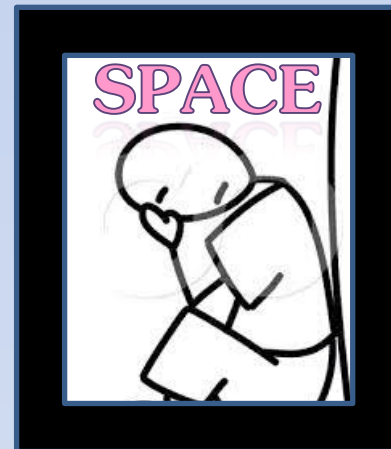
Strength →



Opportunity →



Weakness



Threat



ขอขอบคุณ

- 
- บุคลากรของภาควิชา
 - นักศึกษาสังกัดภาควิชา
 - เครือข่ายในประเทศ
 - เครือข่ายต่างประเทศ
 - คณะเวชศาสตร์เขตร้อน
 - แหล่งทุน



*Thank you for your
attention!!!*

