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STUDIES ON *NEOSPORA CANINUM* AND NEOSPOROSIS IN NEW ZEALAND CATTLE

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Doctor of Philosophy
In
Animal Science

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General Abstract

The objective of this research was to investigate neosporosis in New Zealand cattle using experimental and molecular tools. The research also aimed to isolate and characterise an indigenous New Zealand isolate of Neospora caninum. A series of discrete projects were conducted to achieve the set objectives. A pilot study was first conducted and a wild-type strain of non-cytopathic bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV) type 1 virus was isolated in vitro from a persistently infected heifer. The isolate was used to challenge heifers and the effect of experimental BVDV infection on heifers naturally infected with N. caninum was investigated. Results showed that heifers that were both BVDV and N. caninum seropositive produced 44.4% (8/18) damcalf pairs that were both BVDV and N. caninum seropositive. Serologically, 66.7% (12/18) dam-calf pairs were scropositive to N. caninum antibodies, while 80% (8/10) dam-calf pairs were BVDV seropositive. A Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) study was also conducted and N. caninum DNA was detected in the blood of naturally infected aborting and pregnant heifers. Real-time quantification of N. caninum DNA in the blood of infected heifers showed a decrease of N. caninum DNA after abortion in the aborting group and an increase through gestation in the pregnant group. A study of antigenicity recognised 7 immunodominant (~18, ~25, ~33, ~35-36, ~45-46, ~47 and 60-62 kDa) and 5 minor antigens of N. caninum by cow sera. Three isolates of N. caninum (NcNZ 1, NcNZ 2 and NcNZ 3) were isolated from the brains of an infected cow, her calf and a stillborn calf. These isolates were confirmed as N. caninum by PCR, immunofluorescence antibody test and immunohistochemistry and were pathogenic to BALB/c mice.

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Dedication

This work is dedicated to my mother-in-law, Madam Iheanahuru Enyo Okeoma, who passed on as this work was being compiled and father-in-law, Mazi Obierezie Okeoma, who also did not live to see the award of this degree. To my parents, Mr. Pius and Mrs. Felicia Egbujiobi, your hard work and sacrifices will always be appreciated.

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Abbreviations

aa Amino acid

BELU Bovine embryonic lung

BLAST Basic local alignment search tool

Bp Base pairs

BSA Bovine serum albumin

BVDV Bovine viral diarrhoea virus

CO₂ Carbon dioxide

cp Cytopathic

DAB Diaminobenzidine

DMSO Dimethyl sulfoxide

DNA Deoxyribonucleic acid

dNTPs Deoxynucleotides triphosphates

ELISA Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

ERMA Environmental Risk Management Authority

FBS Foetal bovine serum

FITC Fluorescein isothiocyanate

GMO Genetically modified organism.

IFAT Imunofluorescent antibody test

IFN Interferon

IgE Immunoglobulin E

IgG Imunoglobulin gamma

IHC Immunohistochemistry

IGS Intergenic spacer

IL Interleukin

ITS 1 Internal transcribed spacer 1

kDa Kilodalton

MEM Minimum essential medium

MgCl₂ Magnesium chloride

NaCl Sodium chloride

NCP Non-cytopathic

NcNz Neospora caninum New Zealand

NeoF Neospora forward

NeoR Neospora reverse

OD Optical density

PBS Phosphate buffered saline

PCR Polymerase chain reaction

PV Parasitophorous vacoule

RNA Ribonucleic acid

rRNA Ribosomal ribonucleic acid

RT-PCR Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction

SAS Statistical analysis system

SDS-PAGE Sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrilamide gel electrophoresis

Se Sensitivity

Sp Specificity

S/P ratio Sample/positive ratio

TBE Tris-Borate-EDTA

TEM Transmission electron microscopy

T. gondii Toxoplasma gondii

Th T helper

TNF Tumour necrosis factor

UNG Uracil N-glycosylase

UTR Untranslated region

UV Ultra violet

VMRD Veterinary medical research and development

VNT Virus neutralisation Test