

Development of A Conventional and Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction Assay to Detect *Burkholderia* Genus and to Differentiate the Species in Clinical Specimens

J. Suppiah, V. Mariappan, K.M. Vellasamy, J. Thimma and J. Vadivelu.

Department of Medical Microbiology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya,
50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Recent molecular-based techniques are becoming useful tools for diagnosis of clinically important *Burkholderia* spp. There is a need to differentiate *Burkholderia pseudomallei* from *Burkholderia cepacia* due to cross-reactions especially in biochemical and serological assays. In this study, conventional Polymerase Chain Reaction assay targeting three genes was developed to detect the *Burkholderia* genus and simultaneously differentiate the two main species, *B. pseudomallei* and *B. cepacia* in various clinical specimens. Primers were designed for the amplification of *Burkholderia* genus-specific *groEL* gene, *B. pseudomallei* specific *mprA* gene and *B. cepacia* specific *zmpA* gene. The specificity of the primers was tested with a panel of gram-negative and gram-positive organisms including 40 *Burkholderia* spp. culture and blood samples. Amplification of the three genes was not observed in any other organisms except for the targeted *Burkholderia* species. In addition, all *B. pseudomallei* strains were positive for *groEL* and *mprA* amplification indicating a specificity of 100%. All *B. cepacia* strains produced corresponding amplicons for detection of *groEL* and *zmpA* except two strains. Besides that, a multiplex PCR for the detection of *B. pseudomallei* has been developed targeting the *mprA* and *groEL* genes. It was found that the developed PCR assays are specific for detection and differentiation of *B. pseudomallei* and *B. cepacia* from organisms of the same genus and other closely related organisms.