VV1139 - DETECTION OF NON-GROUP A AND GROUP A G6P[6] ROTAVIRUS IN STOOL SAMPLES FROM UNVACCINATED SWINE HERDS IN THE STATE OF SANTA CATARINA

Gallego, J.C., Burin, D., Kunz, A.F., Grolli, P., Sasso, M., Battistel, B.L.P., Lorenzetti, E., Possati, F., Alfieri, A.A., Takiuchi, E.

1. **Universidade Federal do Paraná, UFPR, Palotina, Paraná, Brazil Box 2153, 85950-000**
2. **Universidade Estadual de Londrina, UEL, Londrina, Paraná, Brazil. Box 6001, 86051-990 E-mail: jcgallego1@gmail.com**

The relationship between group A Porcine rotavirus (PoRV-A) and acute diarrhea in piglets is already well established in several countries. Atypical rotaviruses, such as groups B and C, may also be responsible for episodes of diarrhea in piglets. However, only a few studies include identification of non group A RV in episodes of diarrhea in piglets. The aim of this work was to report the detection of group A and non-A porcine rotavirus in diarrhea episodes in unvaccinated swine herds located in the West of Santa Catarina State, Brazil. During January 2012, were collected 17 diarrheic stool samples of suckling piglets (< 3 week old) from five farms located in Xavantina city, in the state of Santa Catarina, Brazil. The viral dsRNA extraction was performed using a combination of phenol/chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1) and silica/guanidinium isothiocyanate nucleic acid methods and the products were submitted to silver stained-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (ss-PAGE). Samples positive by ss-PAGE were used for RV genotyping by RT-PCR. G and P typing was performed with a multiplex-nested-RT-PCR assay using P (P[1], P[4], P[5], P[6] Gott, P[6]M37, P[7], P[8], P[9], P[11]) and G (G1, G2, G3, G4, G5, G6, G8, G9, G10, G11) type-specific primers for human and animal prototype RV strains. Three samples showed typical electropherotype pattern of group A RV and one was inconclusive by ss-PAGE. In the genotyping, PoRV-A positive samples by ss-PAGE were characterized as G6P[6] genotype using the P[6] M37-like primer specific for human RV-A strains (P2A serotype). None was amplified by P[6] Gottfried-like primer specific for PoRV-A strains (P2B serotype). Since no amplification was obtained after RT-PCR with consensus primer for group A RV, the inconclusive electropherotype by ss-PAGE was characterized as non-group A RV. The unusual G6P[6] combination in our results suggests a possible interspecies reassortment strain involving animal and human RV with human P[6] (M37-like) and a G6 genotype commonly found in cattle. The characterization of PoRV-A strains with atypical RV and G[P] type combination described in this study reinforces the importance of further molecular and epidemiological studies to infer conclusive answers. Financial support: CNPq, Fundação Araucária, FDA/UFPR

VV1143 - DETECTION OF INFLUENZA A VIRUS IN PORCINE NASAL SWAB AND ORAL FLUID SAMPLES BY QUANTITATIVE REAL-TIME RT-PCR

Gava, D., Schaefer, R., Silveira, S., Schwarz, P., Zimmerman, S., Coldebella, A., Ciacci Zanella, J.R.

1. **Embrapa Suínos e Aves, CNPSA, BR 153, Km 110 Vila Tamanduá,**