

# Development of real-time PCR test to quantify infectious bronchitis virus in tissues of chickens



Organisation:

University of New England

Publication:

1 July 2008

Researchers:

J.R. Roberts and K. Chousalkar

Categories:

Biosecurity & Flock Health

Tags:

vaccine, faeces, IBV, infectious bronchitis virus, oviduct, PCR, trachea

This study was conducted to develop and evaluate the use of reverse transcriptase real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) to detect and quantify the viral copy number of infectious bronchitis virus (IBV) from infected tissues of vaccinated and unvaccinated laying hens.



This study was conducted to develop and evaluate the use of reverse transcriptase real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) to detect and quantify the viral copy number of infectious bronchitis virus (IBV) from infected tissues of vaccinated and unvaccinated laying hens. The real-time PCR test designed during this project is highly sensitive and can detect as low as 10 viral copy numbers. Along with virulent 'T' and vaccine strains A3 and Vic S, the test will also be able to detect at least seven other Australian IBV strains.