## Molecular characterisation of five metalloproteases (Mep1-5) and one subtilisin (Sub6) among *Microsporum audouinii* strains circulating in Belgium

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**Objectives**. Dermatophytes are producing proteases to digest tissue keratin and these enzymes have already been described as potential virulence factors in different zoonotic species such as Trichophyton mentagrophytes and Microsporum canis. In the present study, primers targeting five metalloproteases *Mep1-5* and one subtilisin (Sub6) have been designed to screen a large scale of *Microsporum audouinii* strains isolated in Belgium in order to check the presence of these metalloproteases genes.

Materials and methods. Strains: 103 clinical strains collected in the National Reference Center, Liège (Belgium)/2 reference IHEM strains (BCCM, Brussels). Culture on Sabouraud dextrose Identification microscopic by macroscopic and agar: characteristics (+ITS sequencing if necessary) Culture on Sabouraud Dextrose Broth  $\rightarrow$  DNA extraction by Maxwell 16 cell DNA purification kit preceded by enzymatic lysis using proteinase K for 20 minutes (Figure 1). Primers were newly designed based on nucleotide sequences of the genes Mep1-5 available in GenBank database for the close related species M. canis and using primer Blast (NCBI-NIH). Sub6 primers were derived from an unpublished study about *M. canis* (Anne Mathy. B.Mignon et al, 2013, University of Liège). (Table 1).

**Results.** Among the 103 *M. audouinii* strains, the presence of at

## **Results (2)**

One Portuguese study (A. Lemsaddek, Microbiol, 2010) aiming the screening of metalloproteases genes in M. audouinii revealed also that *Mep4* was the most expressed one (100%). *Mep1* and Mep5 were detected in 96%, Mep3 in 91% and Mep2 in 87% of the *M. audouinii* isolates. Concerning the screening of the Sub6 gene, the analysis revealed that among the 103 M. audouinii strains, 87% (90/103) of the isolates were positive for the Sub6 gene. An internal control of amplification (ITS sequence) was also included to exclude a false negative result in the negative samples due to amplification inhibitors.

## Conclusion

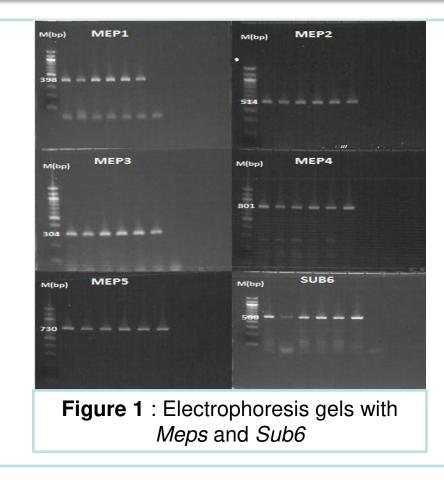
The presence of the Mep1-5 genes in M. audouinii strains circulating in Belgium was confirmed in this study with 80% of the strains being positive for the five Meps. *Sub6* was also present in the main strains (87%). Fairly close percentages of expression of these genes let us think that all tested Meps and Sub6 could be implicated in the virulence process of *M. audouinii* strains. The next step will be to confirm the in vivo expression of these metalloproteases in M. audouinii.

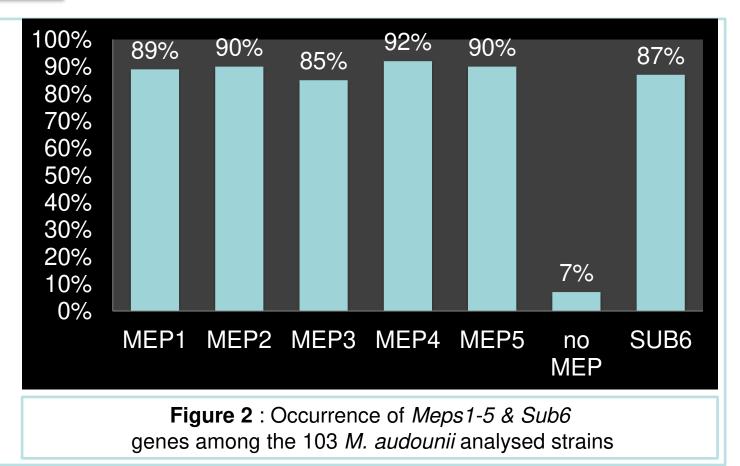
	Primers		Size
Target	Forward (5'-3')	Reverse (5'-3')	(bp)
Мер1	AACTCTGCTACATG GCTAAG	CATAGTCATTACCGCC ATCT	398
Mep2	CAGATGGTTCAATC CTTTGC	ATCCTTCTGGATGTAG ACGA	514
Мер3	ACCTCTACTCCACT AACCTC	GTTGCATGGTTGACTA GAGA	304
Mep4	CCTCTATTTTCCGT GGTTCA	AACATACATGAGAGG GTTCG	801
Мер5	CCTACGTTGATGCT AAAAGC	TTACGGCCATGAGTGT ATTC	730
Sub6	GGCCATTTTCTGAT GCTGGTATC	TTATTTGCCGTTGTA	500
ITS86/	GTGAATCATCGAAT	TCCTCCGCTTATTGAT	250-
ITS4	CTTTGAA	ATGC	300



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least one gene encoding for Mep1-5 was revealed in 93% (96/103) with 80 % (87/103) being positive for the five *Meps* (1-5)(Figures 2-3). The detection was as followed: 89% (92/103) for *Mep1,* 90% (91/103) for *Mep2* and *Mep 5,* 85% (88/103) for *Mep3 & 92% (95/103) for Mep4.* In total, 7% (7/103) of the strains did not express any Mep gene. An internal control of amplification (ITS sequence) was also included to exclude a false negative result due to amplification inhibitors.





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