

PROGRESSION OF INFLAMMATION-ASSOCIATED LIPIDIMID  
TISSUE CHANGES AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES DURING EXPOSURE  
TO TRICLOPYR CONCENTRATIONS 50-1000 PPM

ANNE MARIE R. O. THURBER-MILLER

TRICLOPYR CAUSES DERMATOLOGIC  
AND IMMUNOLOGIC CHANGES DURING THERAPEUTIC ANALYSIS.

2005

n/1046

1100036807

Peroustaaroon

Kolej Universiti Sains Dan Teknologi Malaysia (KUSTEM)

LP 14 FST | 2005



1100036807

**Responses of bronchus - associated lymphoid tissue (balt) following intratracheal exposure of *pasteurella multocida* B2 in goats / Kayalvily d/o Tharmalingam.**



PERPUSTAKAAN

**KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS & TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU**

1100036807

1100036807

Lihat sebelah

HAK MILIK  
PERPUSTAKAAN KUSTEM

RESPONSES OF BRONCHUS – ASSOCIATED LYMPHOID TISSUE (BALT)  
FOLLOWING INTRATRACHEAL EXPOSURE OF  
*Pasteurella multocida* B2 IN GOATS

By

Kayalvily D/O Tharmalingam

Research Report is submitted in partial fulfillment of  
the requirements for the degree of  
Bachelor of Science (Biological Science)

Department of Biological Sciences  
Faculty of Science and Technology  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA  
2005

This project report should be cited as:

Kayalvily, T. 2005. Response of Bronchus – Associated Lymphoid Tissue (BALT) following intratracheal exposure of formalin - killed *Pasteurella multocida* B2 in goats. Undergraduate thesis, Bachelor of Science in Biological Sciences, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia, Terengganu. 53p.

No part of this project report may be produced by any mechanical, photographic, or electronic process, or in the form of phonographic recording, nor may it be stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or otherwise copied for public or private use, without written permission from the author and the supervisor (s) of the project.



**JABATAN SAINS BIOLOGI  
FAKULTI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI  
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**

**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN  
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: Bronchus – Associated Lymphoid Tissue Following Intratracheal Exposure Of Pasteurella multocida B2 In Goats oleh Kayalvily A/P Tharmalingam No. Matrik UK6804 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains-Sains Biologi Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

Disahkan oleh:

Penyelia Utama

Nama: **Prof. Madya Dr. Mohd Effendy b. Abd. Wahid**  
Pensyarah  
Cop Rasmi: **Jabatan Sains Biologi**  
**Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi**  
**Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia**  
**(KUSTEM)**  
**21030 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.**

Tarikh: **6 April 2005**

.....  
Penyelia Kedua (jika ada)

Nama:

Cop Rasmi

Tarikh:

.....

Ketua Jabatan Sains Biologi

Nama: **PROF. MADYA DR. NAKISAH BT. MAT AMIN**

Cop Rasmi: **Ketua**  
**Jabatan Sains Biologi**  
**Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi**  
**Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia**  
**(KUSTEM)**  
**21030 Kuala Terengganu.**

Tarikh: **7/4/05**

*Especially dedicated to my lovely family, father, mother,  
sisters, brother and all my friends whom made my dreams  
come true.*

*Thanks for your encouragement,*

*Thanks for your support,*

*Thanks for pouring your unconditional love!*

*"THANK YOU SO MUCH*

*And*

*LOVE YOU ALL.....!"*

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of GOD, the most benevolent and most merciful. Be all praise for the GOD, for giving me utmost strength for have this project complete successfully.

I wish to express this profound gratitude and thanks to my supervisor, Associated Professor Dr. Mohd. Effendy Bin Abd Wahid for his continues guidance, unfailing encouragement, constructive criticism and advice throughout the course of the project. I was impressed by his special concern and supervision throughout the course of the project.

Special thanks are also due to Miss Siti Tafsil Raudah binti Sh Abdul Kadir who helped and guided me a lot especially whenever my supervisor was not around. I would also like to thank to all staffs at Microbiology Laboratory and Histology Laboratory for their information about the laboratory, instructions on using the equipment and also their cooperation for letting me use the laboratory on weekends and holidays. My warmest thank also to Mr. Muhamad Embong for his kindness in sharing his ideas during this course.

Last but not least, I wish to dedicate this paper and million thanks to my beloved parents Mr. Thramalingam and Mrs. Mariaie and my caring sisters Miss Chithra Devi and Miss Sanmuga Letchumy and my only brother Mr. Parama Kumar and not forgotten to all my friends. Thanks for your love, patience, sacrifices and never-ending support when I needed them most.

**Great Appreciation for Those Who Help In the Process!!!**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	<b>ix</b>
<b>CHAPTER 1            INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Objectives	5
1.2 Hypothesis	5
<b>CHAPTER 2            LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 <i>Pasteurella</i> spp	6
2.2 <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> .	7
2.3 Haemorrhagic septicaemia	9
2.4 Bronchus-associated lymphoid tissue (BALT)	10
<b>CHAPTER 3            METHODOLOGY</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1 Animals	14
3.2 Inoculum preparation	16
3.3 Experimental design	19
3.4 Sample collection and Processing	19
3.5 BALT Counting	22
3.6 Statistical Analysis	22

<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>23</b>
4.1	Responses in the number of lymphocytes	23
4.2	Responses in the area size of BALT	25
4.3	Responses by the BALT	27
4.4	Correlation coefficient	30
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>DISCUSSION</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>CHAPTER 6</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>		<b>36</b>
<b>APPENDICES</b>		<b>39</b>
<b>CURRICULUM VITAE</b>		<b>53</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4.1 The average number of lymphocytes in the lungs of goats following different treatments	23
4.2 The average area size of BALT in the lungs of goats following different treatments	25
4.3 The number of nodular and aggregate types of BALT of treated and untreated control group	28
4.4 Correlations between number of lymphocytes and the area size of BALT	30

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
1.1	Turkey's lung infected with <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> type A Infection	4
1.2	Bronchus-associated lymphoid tissue (BALT)	4
3.1	Healthy goats	15
3.2	Serial dilution of broth using peptone water	17
3.3	Dilution streaked onto blood agar	17
3.4	The formalin was removed by centrifugation at 4000 – 4500rpm for 3 – 5 minutes	18
3.5	All goats were slaughtered	20
3.6	Cut the entire right anterior lobe	20
3.7	Five sites along the major bronchus	21
4.1	Number of Lymphocytes between Treated and Control group of Goats	24
4.2	Area size of BALT between Treated and Control Group	26
4.3	Number of nodular and aggregate types of BALT of the treated and untreated control group	29
4.4	Lymphocytes vs. Area Size of BALT	31

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

<b>Appendix</b>		<b>Page</b>
A	Table of Experimental Design	40
B	Summary of Histological Technique	41
C	Lung of the treated and untreated goat	43
D	Respiratory bronchioles of treated and untreated goat	44
E	Summary of Results	45
F	Statistical Analysis for Number of Lymphocytes	51
G	Statistical Analysis for Area Size of BALT	52

## ABSTRACT

A study on the response of Bronchus – Associated Lymphoid Tissue (BALT) with intratracheal exposure of formalin - killed *Pasteurella multocida* B2 in goats was conducted at the Microbiology and Histology Laboratory, Faculty of Science and Technology, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia. Six clinically healthy goats about seven months old were divided into two equal groups. All goats in group one were exposed with intratracheal administration of 1ml inoculum containing  $4.65 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml *Pasteurella multocida* B2. Goats in group 2 were remained as unexposed controls. Fourteen days after intratracheal exposure of the formalin - killed *Pasteurella multocida* B2, all goats were slaughtered. Generally, all goats in group one with intratracheal exposure of formalin - killed *Pasteurella multocida* B2 showed significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) higher number of lymphocytes and significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) larger area size of BALT compare to the unexposed control goats in group 2. There was a strong correlation ( $r=0.93$ ) between the number of lymphocytes and area size of BALT. The results emphasized that single intratracheal exposure to formalin - killed *Pasteurella multocida* B2 has successfully able to stimulate good antibody response in goats.

**RESPONS TISU LIMFOID BERKAIT BRONKUS (BALT)  
TERHADAP PENDEDAHAN INTRA-TRAKEA DENGAN *PASTEURELLA  
MULTOCIDA* B2 PADA KAMBING**

**ABSTRAK**

Satu kajian tentang respons tisu limfoid berkait bronkus (BALT) terhadap pendedahan kepada *Pasteurella multocida* B2 yang dibunuh dengan formalin melalui suntikan intra-trakea telah dilaksanakan di Makmal Mikrobiologi dan Makmal Histologi, Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia. Enam ekor kambing yang sihat secara klinikal berumur tujuh bulan telah dibahagikan kepada dua kumpulan. Kesemua kambing dalam kumpulan 1 telah disuntik sekali secara intra-trakea dengan 1ml inokulum yang mengandungi  $4.65 \times 10^8$  cfu/ml *Pasteurella multocida* B2 yang telah dibunuh dengan formalin. Kambing dalam kumpulan 2 telah dijadikan sebagai kawalan. Kesemua kambing telah disembelih selepas 2 minggu dicabar. Secara keseluruhannya, kesemua kambing dalam kumpulan 1 yang telah menunjukkan peningkatan yang ketara dalam bilangan sel limfosit dan saiz kawasan BALT secara signifikan berbanding kambing dalam kumpulan 2 yang telah dijadikan sebagai kawalan. Terdapat hubungan kolerasi yang kuat ( $r=0.93$ ) di antara saiz kawasan BALT dan bilangan sel limfosit. Keputusan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa, pendedahan kepada *Pasteurella multocida* B2 yang dibunuh dengan formalin melalui suntikan secara intra-trakea sekali telah berjaya merangsangkan respons antibodi yang baik pada kambing.