

Study of Enteropathogenicity of *E. coli*

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Total 125 faecal samples collected from 3-6 month old diarrhoea calves were examined bacteriologically. All the samples yielded *E. coli* (110 isolated). Out of 110 isolates of *E. coli*, 24 isolates were sent to National Salmonella & Escherichia Center, Central Research Institute, Kasauli (H.P) for serotyping. The result of serotyping revealed O12, O15, O49, O75 and O157 strains of *E. coli* whereas 8 isolates were reported as non- *E. coli*. To determine the virulence character of *E. coli* isolates three pathogenicity tests viz. - Congo-red binding test, Rabbit Ligated Ileal Loop (RLIL) and vascular skin permeability test were performed. Only 67 (60.90 percent) isolates of *E. coli* absorbed the CR dye and were considered as enteropathogenic. In RLIL and Skin permeability test, all the 16 isolates of *E. coli* typed by NSEC, CRI Kasauli (H.P) showed enterotoxigenic properties.

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