

2014 年從台灣活禽市場檢出 H5N2 亞型家禽流行性感冒病毒之

分子特徵

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摘要

在 2014 年 4 月，我們從台北活禽市場採樣 100 個糞便拭子及 6 隻死雞，而從其中 1 隻死雞分離到 1 株 H5N2 亞型家禽流行性感冒病毒(A/chicken/Taiwan/A3190/2014(H5N2))，為了進一步了解這一株新病毒株的風險，我們分別針對於基因特性及病原性二方面來進行，依據靜脈注射病原指數的標準將此病毒確認為高致病性病毒株，而病毒的血球凝集素蛋白在鄰近於 HA1 及 HA2 的切割位序列為包含有多個鹼性胺基酸 (-PKREKREKR*GLF-)，不過這樣的序列並未發現在以往發生過的其他高病原性家禽流行性感冒病毒，這是一個新的序列特徵。

**Molecular characterization of a H5N2 subtype
avian influenzavirus isolated from live poultry markets
in Taiwan in 2014.**

Ming-Shiuh Lee

Abstract

In April 2014, a total of 100 fecal swab samples and 6 dead chickens were collected from live-poultry wholesale markets in Taipei. An avian influenza (AI) virus of subtype H5N2 (A/chicken/Taiwan/A3190/2014) was isolated from a dead chicken. To further understand the risk caused by these new viruses, we characterized the genetic feature and pathogenicity of these viruses. These viruses belong to high-pathogenic strains, as assessed by the intravenous pathogenicity index (IVPI) tests. The hemagglutinin (HA) protein of the virus contained multiple basic amino acid residues (-PKREKREKR*GLF-) adjacent to the cleavage site between the HA1 and HA2 domains. It is a novel feature that the sequence is not similar to that observed for other HPAI isolates.