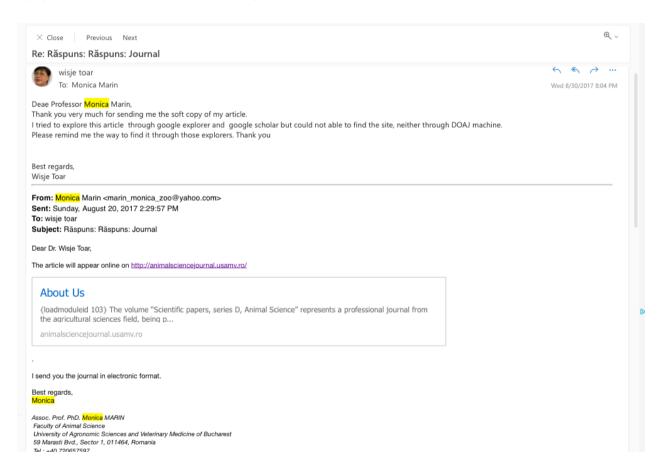
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Judul Artikel: : THE EMPOWERMENT OF CRUDE EXTRACT ANTIGEN-GOF

Tahun : 2017



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Re: Răspuns: Răspuns: Journal

În Vineri, 18 August 2017 17:03:44, wisje toar <wisje_toar@live.com> a scris:

Dear Professor Monica Marin,

As you ask me to remind you, would you please to send me the book or CD. Please send my article by email. Is possible to it get by online the published article? Thank you.

Best regards, Wisie Toar

From: Monica Marin <marin_monica_zoo@yahoo.com>

Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2017 1:03:05 AM

To: wisje toar

Subject: Răspuns: Journal

Dear dr. Wisje Toar,

I can send you a book or a CD, but, please, remind me again in August, to not forget.

Yours,

Monica Marin

Assoc. Prof. PhD. Monica MARIN
Faculty of Animal Science
University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest
59 Marasti Bvd., Sector 1, 011464, Romania
Tel.: +40 720657597
E-mail: marin_monica_zoo@yahoo.com

În Marți, 11 Iulie 2017 17:35:34, wisje toar <wisje_toar@live.com> a scris:

Dear Professor Monica Marin,

Please allow me to ask if we can get a copy (printed/CD-ROM version) of journal published our presented article last June in Agriculture for Life at USAMV.

Thank you. Best regards, Wisje Toar

THE EMPOWERMENT OF CRUDE EXTRACT ANTIGEN-GOF INSECT ON GOATS IMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT AN ENTOMOLOGY CONTRIBUTION IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

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Abstract

The study was conducted to evaluate the proportion level of insect antigens and its effect on goat immuno-response by detecting the immunoglobulin serum level. Twenty-four young goats were used in this experimentmaintained in traditional farms without health control. The animals were divided in threegroups, respectively control group (0µ Ag-G/L) and the others were treated with 0.5 ml of antigen-G by subcutaneous injection which had a concentration of 100µ Ag-G/L). The parameter observed was the serum immunoglobulin level. The mean value of serum immunoglobulin level between treated and control groups were compared by t-test. There was a significance different of parameter between groups observed (P<0.05) which showed that corpus crude extract antigen-general of Bombyx mori was able to enhance the immuno-response of goats.

Key words: Antigen, insect, goats, immunoglobulin.

INTRODUCTION

Through entomology science many secrets of immunogen originated from insect could be discovered to contribute in the animal husbandry improvement. A fact that is in extensive farming with traditional maintenance, the animals exposed a high mortality level.

The local goats breed kept without special hygienic control caused health problems that led a difficulty to the farmer for getting profit on it. Consequently an alternative solution needed to overwhelm the problems, par example by studying the effect of corpus crude extract general antigen (CCE/Ag-G) to the young goat's immunity.

The insect antigens take an important role in immunogen enhancement substance in animal husbandry although this sciences information were still rarely publicized. Therefore empowerment of the insect antigens for mammalian livestock immunity has a good prospect to be revealed. In this line, our study used crude extract antigen total body liquid of Bombyx mori as general antigen (antigen-G). The immunity improvement by using protein of

saliva insect species of Haematobia irritans

showed the ability to reduce the development of the flies which consumed blood of animal immunized with this type of proteins (Cuop et al., 2004).

Ameri et al., (2008) revealed that the saliva gland extract of stable flies dominated by immunoglobulin binding protein. This antigen has been studied for the immuno-reactive in

In other side antigen in the venom of bees or Vespidae and a group of ubiquitous protein in other organisms included the snake venom be used by this organism to defend or to attack their prevs and their enemies.

The function of this protein family presents in several ways as toxin and as ion channel blockers as exist in the snake venom (Yamazaki and Morita, 2004). The saliva of the flies consisted of immunogen which dominated by the antigen-5.

This immunogen protein produced in granular cells and accumulated in the saliva gland. Beside that this substances functioned for the ingestion process. The molecules categorized with this function also called *defensin* (Lehan et al., 1997). The antigen protein could move from epithelia cells to the surface of saliva