

**EVIDENCE OF *CylE* GENE IN *Streptococcus agalactiae* ISOLATED
FROM COW'S MILK SUFFERING SUBCLINICAL
MASTITIS IN SURABAYA**

Dea Paramitha Utami

ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to isolate, identification, and determine fragment gene *CylE* in *Streptococcus agalactiae* from bovine subclinical mastitis milk. This research use 94 samples of cow's milk. The results showed of 94 samples of cow's milk obtained from farms in Surabaya (Kaliwaron, Wonocolo, Bendul Merisi, Platuk and Pogot) had CMT to determine the incidence of mastitis subclinical showed 73 milk samples positive (78%) to California Mastitis Test (CMT). *S. agalactiae* was isolated by conventional methods Blood Agar , incubate at 37°C in 24 hours. Identification process include macroscopic, microscopic, catalase test, and CAMP test. Isolation and identification showed 4 samples are the bacterial species *Streptococcus agalactiae*. Fragment gene *CylE* was detected by *Polymerase Chain Reaction* and electrophoresis. The result of this study shows the whole (100%) samples bacteria *Streptococcus agalactiae* contains Toxin β -haemolysin / *cytolysin* factors encoded by *CylE*. The results of electrophoresis shows the band DNA the primary amplifies *CylE* with the length 248 bp

Keywords: subclinical mastitis, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, fragmen gene *CylE*.