

**Identifikasi Perkembangan Virus *Infectious Bronchitis* Isolat Lokal dan *Massachustes* pada Cairan Allantois TAB dengan *Indirect Fluorescence Antibody Technique***

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims to determine the replication of local isolates (PTS-III) and *Massachustes* of *infectious bronchitis* virus that inoculated to the allantoic fluid embryonated chicken eggs. The identification is based on the incubation time of IB virus with some kind of time 0, 6, 12, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours. IB virus isolation performed in ovo on embryonated chicken eggs aged 9-11 days. Using the 3 point TAB replicates at each time of incubation with embryonated chicken eggs total of 50 items include negative control. The inoculum was injected into the allantoic fluid with syringe volume 1 ml on vertical through the air bag of egg. Candling is done at the time of harvesting the embryonated chicken eggs to ensure the condition of the embryo. Inspection methods used to *Indirect* FAT and fluorescent microscopy to see the neon light fluorescent. The equipment used to inspectiopn is Nikon H-600L microscope and NIS-Elements BR 4.10.00 application tho show the fluorescent. In this study showed a negative result on a embryonated chicken eggs is incubation for 0 hour. The positive results shown in embryonated chicken eggs start from 6 hour of incubation until 12, 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 hours. Positive results with the presence of fluorescent is indicate the presence of viral replication of *infectious bronchitis*.

**Keywords:** Infectious Bronchitis, allantoic, Fluorescent Antibody Technique (FAT), embryonated chicken eggs.