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In silico design of a hexavalent protein, a potential candidate vaccine agairStaphylococcus aureus ELR; OP UHODWHG LQIHFWLRQ

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Saphylococcus aurepossessing a pool of virulence factors is responsible for the signi cant and increasing number of hospital and organization of prevent infections worldwide. Developing a potential vaccine to prevent these life-threatening and drug-resistant infections would have many advantageous impacts on global healthiness. In this study, considering the bio Im mode of growth and polymicrobial nature of S. aureus and Candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets are cargets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets and candida albicarisfections, a multivalent protein vaccine was designed. In the rst phase, the prediction of putative antigenic targets are constructed. Several potential sector and the proteins and bioinformatic to design of a novel sub-unit hexavalent candidate vaccine. Several potential T cell and B cell epitopes are present in this synthe construct and it is expected to strongly induce IFN-gamma production. In conclusion, the amino acid sequence introduced here is expected to enhance T cell-mediated and humoral responses against S. aureus bio Im-related infections to clear bio Im communities of S. aureus and intracellular colonies of

## Biography

Maryam Shahbazi has completed her PhD program in Bacteriology from Shiraz University in 2016 with the thesis entitled "Design and Synthesis of a Protein Candidate Vaccine against S. aureus % LR; OP 5HODWHG, QIHFWLRQV 6KH LV D 5HVHDUFKHU DQG KDV SXEOLVKHG DUWLFOHV LC

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