

On halophilic non-sporeforming anaerobic Gram negative rods  
in sea fish and shellfishes

— Detection of toxin from the isolates of halophilic  
non-sporeforming anaerobic Gram negative rods —

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A total of 100 unselected strains of halophilic non-sporeforming anaerobic Gram negative rods organisms were obtained from sea shellfish and fish between 1994 - 1997 at our laboratory. Organisms were identified by the ID ANA System and our special techniques at our laboratory.

Cell culture assay to detect the halophilic non-sporeforming anaerobic Gram negative rods organisms enterotoxin was performed with use of HT29/C<sub>1</sub> cells as described previously. Cell culture assay of each isolate was performed in duplicate. Cell culture assay to detect the cytotoxicity was performed with use of HeLa cells as described previously.

We also tested on the type strains of Haloanaerobium praevalens DMS 2228 (Type strain of genus Haloanaerobium) and Haloanaerobium butyricum JCM 9809 which we isolated it from sea shellfish. A total of 100 isolates of halophilic non-sporeforming anaerobic Gram negative rods organisms were assayed for enterotoxin and cytotoxicity using HT29/C<sub>1</sub> cells and HeLa cells.

None of 100 isolates of the organisms were positive for cell culture assay.