### Spore-forming Bacilli Toxin (Clostridium)

> Spore-forming Bacilli including Bacillus & Clostridium

#### Clostridium

- \* Clostridium Anaerobic spore forming Gram positive bacilli
- Spores are wider than the body giving spindle shape.
- Spores located terminally or sub terminally.
- ❖ Most clostridia are motile by peri-trichous flagella.
- \* Causes diseases such as gas gangrene, tetanus, pseudo- membranous colitis and botulism by producing toxins which attack the neurons pathways.

## A- Clostridium perfringens

*C. perfringens is* Large Gram-positive bacilli with stubby ends and Capsulated. Non motile & Anaerobic and Grown quickly on selective media. Can be identified by Nagler reaction. *Cl. perfringens* destroyed by boiling. Including 8 types of toxin:

- 1. Alpha toxin (CPA)
- 2. Beta toxin 1& 2 (CPB) & (CPB2)
- 3. Epsilon toxin (ETX)
- 4. Iota toxin (ITX)
- 5. Enterotoxin (CPE)
- 6. Perfringolysin O toxin (PFO)
- 7. Lamba toxin
- 8. Delta toxin

#### B- Clostridium botulinum

*Cl. botulinum* produces (A, B, C, D, E, and F) dangerous toxins (botulinum toxins) under low-oxygen conditions. Botulinum toxins are one of the most lethal substances and causes block nerve functions lead to respiratory and muscular paralysis.

#### C- Clostridium, tetani

*C. tetani* produces two exotoxins, tetanolysin and tetanospasmin. Tetanospasmin is a neurotoxin and causes the clinical manifestations of tetanus. Tetanospasmin, referred to as **tetanus toxin**,

# Bacterial Toxin Lab/6 3rd class / Microbiology

## Spore-forming Bacilli Toxin (Clostridium)

Clostridia	Toxin	Disease				
A- Gastrointestinal tract						
C. perfringens	Enterotoxin	Food intoxication, diarrhea, sudden infant death				
	Beta toxin	Necrotic enteritis				
C. difficile	Ted A + Ted B	diarrhea + colitis				
C. botulinum	A, B, E	Human botulism				
B- Wound-related diseases						
C. perfringens	Alfa toxin	Gangrene, sepsis				
C. tetani	TeNT	Tetanus				
C. botulinum	A + B	Wound botulism				

# **Laboratory diagnosis**

Clostridium Species	Spore	Motility	Lecithin C	Lipase hydrolysis	Proteolytic Activity	Ferment Lactose
C.tetani	Round Terminal (drum stick)	Motile	-Ve	-Ve	-Ve	-Ve
C.perfringens (A-E types)	Oval, sub - terminal	Non- motile	+Ve	-Ve	-Ve	+Ve
C.botulinum (Type A, B, F)	Oval, sub- terminal	Motile	-Ve	+Ve	+Ve	-Ve
C.botulinum (Type C, D, E)	Oval, sub- terminal	Motile	-Ve	+Ve	-Ve	-Ve
C. difficile	Oval, sub- terminal	Motile	-Ve	-Ve	-Ve	-Ve