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Consultation sur le développement durable de la production porcine au Québec

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Tutorial New/Noteworthy E-Utilities		Streptococcus suis serotype 2 interactions with human brain microvascular endothelial cells.								
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	cher	Groupe de Recherche sur les Maladies Infectieuses du Porc, Faculte de Medecine Veterinaire, Universite de Montreal, Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada J2S 7C6.								
		Streptococcus suis serotype 2 is a worldwide causative agent of many forms of swine infection and is also recognized as a zoonotic agent causing human disease, including meningitis. The pathogenesis of S. suis infections is poorly understood. Bacteria								
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Privac <b>y Policy</b>		not invade of BMEC, wh affected by species adhorelease mea BMEC, ever releated to su were cytoto antibodies. suilysin-indu	either type of ereas GBS a the presence ered similarly surements in more than ilysin (S. suis xic and cytot It is possible	cell. Adhe dhered to b of a capsur compared dicated tha GBS, whe shemolysin oxicity cou that hemoly injury, as o	rence oth ty- le, sin to the reas o ) proc- ld be ysin-p ppose	assays sho pes of cell ce acapsula e wild-type e S. suis stra thers were luction, sin inhibited by ositive S. suis d to direct	ike GBS, S. su wed that S. su These interact ar mutants from strains. Lacta ains were high not toxic at all ce only suilysi y cholesterol ar uis strains use cellular invasi	is adhered of ctions were n both bacto te dehydrog ally cytotoxic . Cell dama n-producing adherence	only to not erial genase c for age was g strains sin and	
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