



Designing primers potentially specific to *Entamoeba gingivalis* genes

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ABSTRACT

Entamoeba gingivalis normally exists in the human oral cavity, namely in the gums, and brings about some specific diseases. However, it can also trigger some more serious illnesses. Among these are infections of the genital tract, acute osteomyelitis of the mandible and pulmonary abscess. *Entamoeba gingivalis* identification by light microscopy is difficult, hence polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is used. The contemporary primers for PCR are complement to 18S rRNA. This article informs the reader of the process that was involved in designing new primers for three genes which were thought to be present on the *Entamoeba gingivalis* genome, but their sequences were unknown. The newly obtained sequences of primers have better properties for identification purposes, compared to those which are currently used.

INTRODUCTION

Entamoeba gingivalis is a protozoan which can be found in the gums and around the teeth. It exists solely as a trophozoite and does not produce any cysts [3]. Currently, researchers are unsure whether it is a parasite, but its occurrence is connected with diseased gingival pockets [10]. Humans can be infected as a result of direct oral contact or by sharing dishes or cutlery. *Entamoeba gingivalis* has been also found in cases of more serious nature such as acute osteomyelitis of the mandible [1] and in pulmonary abscess [6] in the elderly. It is also found in the genital tract [5]. *Entamoeba gingivalis* can be identified by light microscopy, but it bears high resemblance to other *Entamoeba* species. Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is a more specific and sensitive method. The *Entamoeba gingivalis* genome has not been fully sequenced yet, and the 18S rRNA gene is the only gene of this protozoa with known sequence, and therefore, it is used in PCR [10]. Primers to other genes of *Entamoeba gingivalis* can be designed on the basis of sequence resemblance to closely related species, such as pathogenic *Entamoeba histolytica*, non-pathogenic amoebae *Entamoeba dispar* and *Entamoeba moshkovskii*, as well as more distant species of amoeba, such as *Acanthamoeba castellanii*. Candidate genes for this case are cysteine proteinase, actin and 5.8SrRNA,

because sequences of the genes from different amoebae species are available in the GenBank Database.

The cysteine proteinases present in amoebae are connected with invasion and host tissue penetration because they are involved in cleaving the extracellular matrix. They also interfere with the immune system of the host, e.g. by complement and antibodies IgA and IgG degradation. *Entamoeba histolytica* produces a large amount of different cysteine proteinases which correlate with the invasion. *Entamoeba dispar* which is a very similar, though non-pathogenic amoeba, also produces some cysteine proteinases, but in smaller amounts [8]. Actin, which is a protein present in most eukaryotic cells, is highly conserved among the species, and takes part in maintaining cell shape [4], whereas, 5.8 S rRNA is a type of non-coding rRNA which is a component of the large subunit of the eukaryotic ribosome, and so plays a role in protein translation [2].

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Primer design. In order to design sets of primers for genes such as cysteine proteinase, actin and 5.8S rRNA, the GenBank sequences of these genes from closely related protozoa were used. In this work, sequences of each gene were aligned along one another using Clustal X. Subsequently, the potential primers were designed using Primer 3 program to be complement to the most conservative regions of each gene [9]. The primers specificity was then tested

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using the Primer-BLAST program. Next, the OligoAnalyser program was used to determine primer properties such as the possibility of hairpin, self-dimer and hetero-dimer

RESULTS

Primer design. GenBank cysteine proteinase gene sequences from *Entamoeba histolytica* (gi|1246522) and

formation. On this basis, one pair of the best primers for each gene was chosen.

Entamoeba invadens (gi|881587), as well as mRNA from *Entamoeba dispar* (gi|1246518) were aligned.

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ed_cpr      AAAGATTGGAGAGCTGAAGGTAAAGTTACTCCAGTTAGAGATCAAGGAAATTGTGGATCA
eh_cp       AAAGATTGGAGAGCTGAAGGTAAAGTTACTCCAGTTAGAGACCAAGGAAATTGTGGATCA
ei_cp       GTTATTGGAGAAAAGAAGAAAAGTACTCCAATTAGAGATCAAGCACAATGCGGATCA
               **** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      TGTTATTCTCATCATTGCTGTCCTGAATCAAGATTATAATTGCTGGAAGCAA
eh_cp       TGCTATTCTCATCATTGCTGTCCTGAATCAAGATTATAATTGCTGGAAGCAA
ei_cp       TGTTATACATTGGTCACTTGAGCTCTGAAGGAAGATTATAATTGA-AAAAGGAGG
               ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      TACAACCAAAACAATCAAGATCTTCAGAACACAACAAATTGTTGACTGTA-----GTACT
eh_cp       TACAACCAAAACAACCTTGATCTTCAGAACACAACAAATTGTTGATTGTA-----GTGCT
ei_cp       TGATGCTAATACA--CTCGATCTT-CAGAAGAACATATGGTCATGCACAAGAGATAAT
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      GCTAATAATGGATGTAATGGAGGATCTCTCTGCTACTTATCTTATGTTAA-AAATAA
eh_cp       GCTAATAATGGATGTAATGGAGGATCTCTCTGCTACTTATCTTATGTTAA-AAATAA
ei_cp       GGAAATAATGGATGTAATGGAGGACTGGATCAAATGTCATGATTACATTATTGAACAC
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      TGGTGTACTGATGAAAGCTCATACCCATACACAGCTACTAAGGGAACCTGCAAAGCTT-
eh_cp       AGGTGTACTGATGAAAGCTCATATCCATACACTGCTACTAAGGGAACCTGTAAGCTT-
ei_cp       GAGTGTCA---AAGAAAGTGATTATCCATACACTGGAAATGATTCTACATGCAAACAACTAA
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      --TCACTCCAAAAGTTCAAACACTGTTAACACTCATGTCACTCCAAATGAAGATGCT-
eh_cp       --TCACTCCAAAAGTTCAAACACTGTTAACACTCATGTCACTCCAACTGAAGAAGCT-
ei_cp       TGTAATCATTGCTAAAATTACTGGATATACTAAAGTCCAAGAACAAATGAAGCTGA
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      -TTGACTTCAGCTCTGAACAAGGACCAGTGTGTTGATTGATGCTGGTAAGCTTC
eh_cp       -TTAAGTGTCTGCTCTGCAGAAGGACCAGTGTGTTGATTGATGCTGGTAAGCTTC
ei_cp       ACTTAAAGCTGCACCTTACAAGGTCTTATTGATGAAACAAATGATGCATCATCTGCTAA
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      ATTCCAATTATAAACTGGAGTTATGATGAACCAAATGTAGTAA-AACTGTT-
eh_cp       ATTCCAATTATAAAATGGAGTTATGATGAACCAAATGCAAGGAA-AACTGTT-
ei_cp       ATTCCAATTATAACAAGAGCGGAGCTTACTGATACTAAATGCAAGAATAACTACTTGC
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      ----AACCATGGTGCAGCTGTTGATGGTACTCAAGATGGTAAAGACTATTATAT
eh_cp       ----AACCATGGTGCAGCTGTTGATGGTACTCAAGATGGTAAAGACTATTACAT
ei_cp       TTTGAATCACGAAGTTGTGCTGTTGATATTGTTGATGGAAAGAATGTTGGAT
               * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
ed_cpr      TGTTAAGAACTCATGGGAACCTTCATGGGAGACAAAGGTTATTTAATGTCAAGAAA
eh_cp       TGTTAAGAACTCATGGGAACCTTCATGGGAGATAAAAGGTTATTTAATGTCAAGAAA
ei_cp       AGTTAGAAAACATGGGAACATCATGGGA-----
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***** *

Figure 1. CLUSTAL 2.1 multiple sequence alignment of the cysteine proteinase gene

PRIMER PICKING RESULTS FOR eh_cp gi|1246522|emb|X91642.1| *E.histolytica* DNA
encoding for cysteine proteinase (1800 bp)

No mispriming library specified

Using 1-based sequence positions

OLIGO	<u>start</u>	<u>len</u>	<u>tm</u>	<u>gc%</u>	<u>any</u>	<u>3'</u>	<u>seq</u>
LEFT PRIMER	1084	22	57.26	45.45	4.00	0.00	GATTGGAGAGCTGAAGGTAAAG
RIGHT PRIMER	1625	21	59.40	47.62	5.00	2.00	CATGAAGTTCCCCATGAGTTC

SEQUENCE SIZE: 1800

INCLUDED REGION SIZE: 1800

PRODUCT SIZE: 542, PAIR ANY COMPL: 5.00, PAIR 3' COMPL: 3.00

PRIMER PICKING RESULTS FOR eh_cp gi|1246522|emb|X91642.1| *E.histolytica* DNA
encoding for cysteine proteinase (1800 bp)

No mispriming library specified

Using 1-based sequence positions

OLIGO	<u>start</u>	<u>len</u>	<u>tm</u>	<u>gc%</u>	<u>any</u>	<u>3'</u>	<u>seq</u>
LEFT PRIMER	1084	22	57.26	45.45	4.00	0.00	GATTGGAGAGCTGAAGGTAAAG
RIGHT PRIMER	1278	24	58.49	37.50	3.00	2.00	TCCTCCATTACATCCATTATTAGC

SEQUENCE SIZE: 1800

INCLUDED REGION SIZE: 1800

PRODUCT SIZE: 195, PAIR ANY COMPL: 5.00, PAIR 3' COMPL: 1.00

Figure 2. Two primer pairs generated using the Primer 3 program

The specificity of the generated primers was confirmed using Primer-BLAST. The GC content of the second pair of primers is below 40%, hence, it is not taken into account.

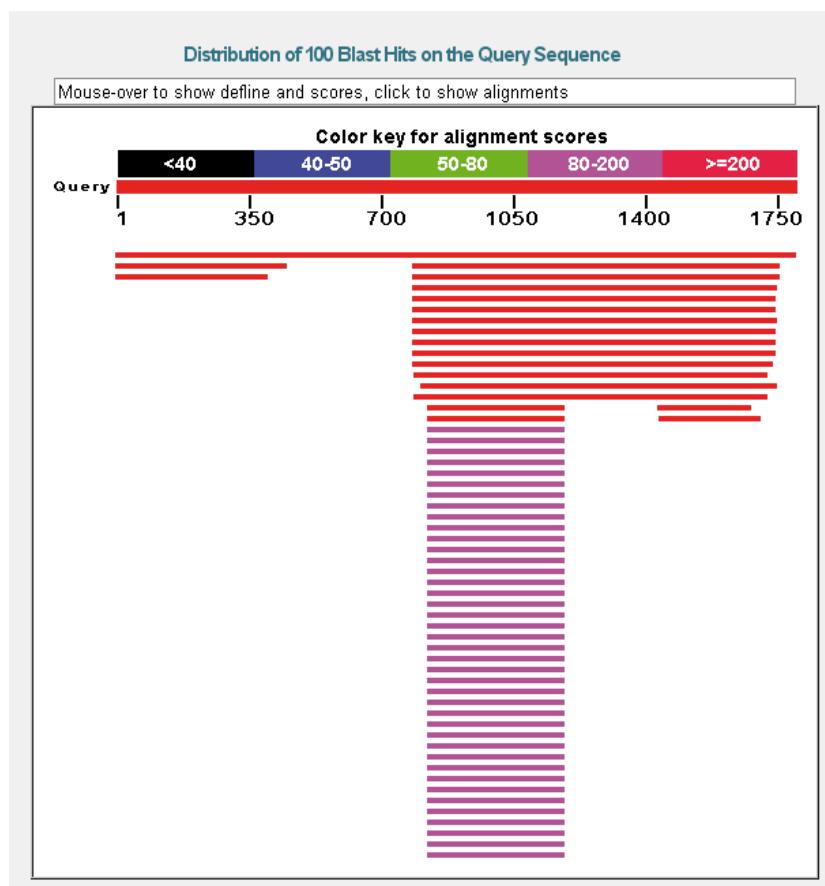


Figure 3. Alignment of Entamoeba histolytica cystein proteinase gene (gi 1246522) with other sequences of cystein proteinase (cds sequences) drawn from the database

On this basis, it can be assumed that there is a non-coding region between 472 and about 700 nt. However, a chosen pair of primers is complementary to the fragment of the gene downstream to this site.

GenBank actine gene sequences from *Naegleria fowleri* (gi|1022820), *Entamoeba histolytica* (gi|118430606), *Acanthamoeba castellanii* (gi|5565) and *Dientamoeba fragilis* (gi|506956256) were aligned.

Designing primers potentially specific to *Entamoeba gingivalis* genes

nf_a TTGACTGAAGCTCCATTGAATCCAAAGGCTAACAGAGAAAAGATGACTCAAATCATGTT
eh_a TTAACTGAAGCCCCAATGAATCCAAAAGCTAACAGAGAAAAGATGACTCAAATTATGTT
ac_a CAGACTGAGGCCCGCTCAACCCCAGGCCAACCGCGAGAAGATGACGCAAATTATGTT
df_a CTTACAGAAGCTCCAATGAATCCAAAGGCTAACCGTGAAGAAGATGATTCAACTATGTT
nf_a GAAACCTTCTCTGTTCCAGCCATGTATGTCGCATTCAAGCTGTCTGTCTTGATGCT
eh_a GAAACATTCAACACCCCCAGCTATGTATGTTGGATTCAAGCTGTTCTTCATTATATGCC
ac_a GAGACCTTCAACACCCCCGCCATGTACGTCGCCATCCAGGCCGTGCTCGCTCACGCC
df_a GAAACATTCAACACACCAGCYTTYTATGTTGGATTCCAAGCYGTTCTTCACTTACGCA
nf_a TCTGGTCGTACCACTGGTATTGTTGGACTCTGGTGTGGTGTCTCTCACACTGTTCCA
eh_a TCAGGTAGAACTACTGGTATTGTTATGGATTCAAGGTGATGGAGTTCACACACCGTCCCC
ac_a TCGGGCCGTACCACTGGCATCGTGTGACTCGGGCGACGGCGTACCCACACCGTGCC
df_a TCAGGGTGTACACAGGTATTGTTCGATGCTGGTGTGGTGTTCACACACAGTTCCA
nf_a ATTTATGAAGGTTATGCTTGCCTCATGCTATTGAGATTGGATTGGCTGGTAGAGAT
eh_a ATTTATGAAGGATTCTCACTTCCACATGCTATTCTTAGACTGATCTGCAGGACGTGAT
ac_a ATCTACGAGGGTTATGCCCTGCCACGCCATCCTGCGTCTCGATCTCGCCGGTGC
df_a ATTTATGAAGGTTATTCACTTCCACATGCTATGAGACTTAACCTTGCTGGTGTGAT
nf_a ***
eh_a ***
ac_a ***
df_a ***

Figure 4. CLUSTAL 2.1 multiple sequence alignment of actine genes

The specificity of primers generated using Primer 3 was authenticated using Primer-BLAST, and the most specific primer pair with the best physical properties was chosen.

Primer-BLAST

Primer-Blast results

NCBI/ Primer-BLAST : results: Job id=JSID_01_100130_130.14.22.10_9004_primertool [more...](#)

Input PCR template AY956428.2 Entamoeba histolytica strain DS6-64 actin gene, partial sequence
Range 1 - 890
Specificity of primers Primer pairs are specific to input template as no other targets were found in selected database: Genome database (reference assembly only) for selected species (Organism limited to Homo sapiens)
Other reports [► Search Summary](#)

Graphical view of primer pairs

Detailed primer reports

Primer pair 1								
	Sequence (5'-3')	Template strand	Length	Start	Stop	Tm	GC%	Self complementarity
Forward primer	ACATTCAACACCCAGCTATGTA	Plus	23	298	320	59.73	43.48	4.00
Reverse primer	CATAAAATTGGGACGGTGTGTA	Minus	22	421	400	58.92	45.45	4.00
Product length	124							

Figure 5. Primer-BLAST results for the generated primers

GenBank 5.8S rRNA gene sequences (without the internal transcribed spacer - ITS sequence) from *Entamoeba moshkovskii* (gi|908849), *Entamoeba dispar* (gi|1929041), *Entamoeba histolytica* (gi|1929043) and *Entamoeba invadens* were aligned.

Figure 6. CLUSTAL 2.1 multiple sequence alignment without internal transcribed spacers (its).

WARNING: Left primer is unacceptable: Tm too low/High 3' stability; Right primer is unacceptable: Tm too low/High end self complementarity

OLIGO	<u>start</u>	<u>len</u>	<u>tm</u>	<u>gc%</u>	<u>any</u>	<u>3' seq</u>
LEFT PRIMER	159	21	53.73	38.10	4.00	3.00 TTGGATAGTTAGTTCTGG
RIGHT PRIMER	254	20	56.80	30.00	7.00	7.00 TCAAGCATTCAAATTTGGA

SEQUENCE SIZE: 383
INCLUDED REGION SIZE: 383
PRODUCT SIZE: 96, PAIR ANY COMPL: 4.00, PAIR 3' COMPL: 1.00

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1 AGGTGAAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTAAAAGAAAATAATCTTTAAAATAACGAGA
61 AATTATAGAATAATAATCTACAAAGAAAATAATAAGTAAGAATAAAAAGAATTAG
121 AATATAAAAATAAAGAAAAAGTATAATAAAAATATTACTTGGATAGTTAGTTCTGGG
181 CGATGAAGAACGCAATGAATTGCGATAAGTGATAGGAACAATAAAATGTGAATATCCAA
241 ATTTGAATGCTTGAAAGTATACTTATGAACCAAGGTATATGATATTCAATATCCAA
301 AATAAGAGAATATATTAAAATCCAATGCAAGTACAACAGAGAAGTAGCTAGTAGATA
361 AATGAGAGAAGAAGTAAAGAGCT

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Figure 7. Primer 3 results for primers to 5.8S rRNA. The melting temperature of both primers is considered too low, because of a too low GC content. It is thus, deemed impossible to design primers for the 5.8S rRNA gene with the appropriate parameters

DISCUSSION

The best pair for cysteine proteinase gene and actine gene identification was chosen after a comparison of sequences and the designing of primers for the most conserved regions. The sequences of primers for cysteine proteinase are as follows: forward – GATTGGAGAGCTGAAGGTAAAGT, reverse – CATGAAGTTCCCCATGAGTTCTTA while that for actin are: forward – ACATTCAACACCCCCAGCTAT-GTA, reverse – CATAAATTGGGACGGTGTGA. The primers are specific to the appropriate gene sequence of *Entamoeba histolytica*. However, they should be examined experimentally in order to be considered suitable for the amplification of relevant *Entamoeba gingivalis* genes. As the primers may not be completely complementary to *E. gingivalis* genes, a modification of conditions (such as providing annealing temperatures) should be applied.

The primers complement to SSU rDNA and currently used to identify the *Entamoeba gingivalis* are called EGO-1, EGO-2 [5,7,10]. They are characterized by having high self-complementarity and 3' end complementarity. This results in a high probability of hairpin and homo and heterodimer formation, as well as difficulties in their usage. Finding primers with good properties would be considered to be important for *both* epidemiological studies and for diagnostic purposes. Such primers would contribute to greater efficiency of the method.

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