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Molecular characterization of *Enterocytozoon bieneusi* in cattle indicates that only some isolates have zoonotic potential

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PCR amplification of the IST section: The paragraph should read:

A nested PCR protocol was used to amplify the ITS region of the rRNA gene of *E. bieneusi* isolates (22). For primary PCR, a PCR product of 410 bp was amplified using primers AL4037 [5'-GATGGTCATAGGGATG-AAGAGCTT-3'] and AL4039 [5'-ACGGATCCAAG-TGATCCTGTATT-3']. The PCR reaction consisted of 1.0 µl of DNA, 200 µM each of dNTP, 1×PCR buffer (Perkin Elmer, Foster City, Calif.), 3.0 mM MgCl₂, 5.0 U of *Taq* polymerase (GIBCO BRL, Frederick, Md.), and

200 nM of each primer in a total of 100 µl reaction medium. The reactions were carried out for 35 cycles (94°C for 45 s, 55°C for 45 s, and 72°C for 60 s) in a Perkin Elmer GeneAmp PCR 9700 thermocycler, with an initial hot start (94°C for 5 min) and a final extension (72°C for 10 min). For secondary PCR, a fragment of 392 bp was amplified from 2.5 µl of primary PCR reaction, using primers AL4038 [5'-AGGGATGAAGAGCTTCGG-CTCTG-3'] and AL4040 [5'-AGTGATCCTGTAT-TAGGGATATT-3']. The conditions for the secondary PCR were identical to the primary PCR. The PCR products were analyzed by agarose gel electrophoresis and visualized after ethidium bromide staining.

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