

Studies on Antibiotic Resistance and Virulence Factors of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Causing Bacteria

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Abstract—UTI is caused by pathogens that may result in complicated pyelonephritis, cystitis or asymptomatic bacteriuria. At least 12% of men and 20 % to 30% of women are susceptible to UTI at some point of time in their lives. Though it affects infants young and aged as well as both males and females, women are known to be more affected by urinary tract infection. It is a disease that is caused by a spectrum of microorganisms that includes *E. coli*, *Pseudomonas* and others. The practical goal of investigations into the virulence properties or virulence factors of any pathogen is the development of specific anti-VF interactions. In this study, the presence of virulence factors *FimH* and cytotoxic necrotizing factor (CNF) was investigated in isolates that encompassed *E. coli* and *Pseudomonas*. The isolation of genomic DNA by phenol chloroform method and by crude boiling lysate method was also carried out for PCR reaction. Moreover the antibiotic resistance of isolates has been studied using diverse antibiotics, The present study is directed at characterization of UTI pathogens for better therapy