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Abstract

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The immunofluorescent detection of *Entamoeba histolytica* in pus using avidin-biotin system

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Abstract

Based on biotin-avidin interaction, labelled proteins were used to develop an immunofluorescence technique to detect amoebae in samples of pus. Using this technique, *Entamoeba histolytica* has been demonstrated in 18 of 19 pus samples aspirated from amoebic liver abscess. None of the 17 controls samples obtained from pyogenic abscess of non-amoebic origin showed the presence of *E. histolytica*. The test was specific, sensitive and easy to perform and is recommended for diagnosis of amoebic liver abscess.

Keywords: Biotin- Avidin; Fluorescence; ALA