Detection of anti-brucella antibodies in Weddell seals (Leptonychotes weddellii) from cape Shirref, Antarctica Detección de anticuerpos anti-brucella en focas de Weddell (Leptonychotes weddellii) de cabo Shirref, Antártica

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After the finding of anti-Brucella antibodies in samples of Antarctic fur seal (Arctocephalus gazella), the serological study on Antarctic Pinniped was continued in order to determine the presence of anti-Brucella antibodies in other species. Blood and extra vascular fluid samples were taken from 12 Weddell seals (Leptonychotes weddellii) at the Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) No 32 and CCAMLR* Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP) site No 2 "Cape Shirreff and San Telmo Islets" (62° 47' S; 60° 27' W), located on the Norwest coast Livingston Island (South Shetland Islands), Antarctica. The samples were tested by the conventional Rose Bengal test (RB) and two competitive enzymatic immunoassay: Compelisa® and c-ELISA. In five of the samples studied, anti-Brucella antibodies were detected and the enzyme linked immunosorbent assays were the most sensible tests. These results strongly suggest the presence of infections by bacteria of the genus Brucella in L. weddellii and point out