



# Description of new and known Myxozoans infecting wild Indian fishes in Uttar Pradesh, India

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#### Introduction



- Myxozoa is a class of aquatic obligatory parasitic cnidarian animal.
- ▶ 1300 species have been descirbed.
- Most of have two-host lifecycle involving a fish and annelid worms.





## Methods I (conventional)

- Collection of fishes for the examination of myxospores infection from river Ganga tributries near the Meerut, Uttar Pradesh, India.
- Fishes were transported to the laboratory and shifted in areated aquarium.
- After the dissection, infected organs were preserved for further examination as for morphology in formalin and in 95% ethanol for molecular studies.
- For morphological studies, photographs were taken by Olympus BH-2 microscope equipped with a DP-20 digital camera.







## Location



## Methods II. (molecular)



- DNA extraction
- Nested PCR
- Agarose Gel electrophoresis
- Sanger sequencing
- Assembly of sequence fragments using MEGA 7
- NCBI search (for related myxozoan sequences)



Maximum likihood analysis and PW-distance calculation by MEGA 7

### Results

Parasite	Host	Location	Body length of Spore (µm)	<b>Body width of Spore</b> (μm)	<b>Capsule</b> length (μm)	<b>Capsule</b> width (μm)
Myobolus ompok n. sp.	Ompok pabda	Sotiganj, Uttar Pradesh, India	13.6-14.4	5.6-4	8.0-8.5	1.5-2.4
Henneguya mystasi	Mystus vittaus	Meerut, U.P. India	12-14	3.8-4	5.6-6.4	1.1-1.3
Myxobolus cylindricus	Channa gachua	Meerut, U.P. India	12.8-14.9	5.6-6.4	3.6-4.8	0.7-1.21
Henneguya ganapatiae	Notopterus notopterus	Hastinapur, U.P. India	9.3-9.9	4.0-4.7	3.2-2.5	1.4-1.7
Myxidium sp.	Monopterus cuchia	Bijnor, India	19.0-22.3	5.1-6.8	3.7-5.6	2.6-3.6
Myxobilatus sp.	Anabas testiduneus	Bijnor, India	7.0-8.5	1.3-1.5	1.5-2.3	0.6-0.9
Myxidium sp.	Macrognathus aculaetus	Bijnor, India	18-19.5	3.4-4.9	3.0-2.1	1.2-1.5

## Results I(morphology, histology)

Host- *Ompok pabda* Infection site- Kidney Parasite- *Myxobolus ompok n. Sp.* 







Plasmodium (p) filled by matured spores and bordered by thin connective tissue (arrow head) in the interstitial tissue of the kidney.

#### Molecular result I

Phylogenetic tree generated through maximum likelihood analysis of the 18S rDNA sequences of *Myxobolus ompok n. sp.* and selected species.



## Results II (morphology)

Host-*Mystus vittatus* Infection site- Gill lamellae Parasite-*Henneguya mystasi* 

Host- *Channa gachua* Infection site- Gill lamellae Parasite- *Myxobolus cylindricus* 









### Molecular result II

Phylogenetic tree generated through maximum likelihood analysis of the 18S rDNA sequences of *Myxobolus cylindricus, Henneguya mystasi* and selected species.



## Results III (morphology)

Host- *Monopterus cuchia* Infection site- Kidney Parasite- *Myxidium sp*.

![](_page_10_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_4.jpeg)

## Histopathology results

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

Fig. A-B are showing the plasmodia filled with sopres in kidney tissue

## Results IV(morphology)

Host- *Anabas testudineus* Infection site- Kidney Parasite- *Myxobilatus sp*.

![](_page_12_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### Results V (morphology)

Host-*Notopterus notopterus* Site of infection- Gill lamellae Parasite-*Henneguya sp*.

![](_page_13_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

### Molecular result V

Phylogenetic tree generated through maximum likelihood analysis of the 18S rDNA sequences of *Henneguya sp*.

![](_page_14_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Results VI (morphology)

Host- *Macrognathus aculeatus* Infection site- Kidney Parasite- *Myxidium sp*.

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_3.jpeg)

## Histopathology results

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

Fig. A-B are showing plasmodia filled with spores in Bowmann's capsule of kidney tissue

#### **Published** articles

- Chaudhary,A; Goswami,U; Gupta,A;Cech,G; Molnar,K; Singh,H.S.; Sezekly,C; Sharma,B; Morphological, histological, and molecular description of Myxobolus ompok n. sp. (Myxosporea: Myxobolidae), a kidney myxozoan from Pabdah catfish Ompok pabda (Hamilton, 1822) (Siluriformes: Siluridae) in India. Parasitology Research (2018) 117(6) DOI: 10.1007/s00436-018-5882-y
- Chaudhary,A; Gupta,A; Goswami,U; Cech,G; Molnar,K; Singh,H.S.; Sezekly,C; Molecular Genetic Studies on Myxobolus cylindricus and Henneguya mystasi (Myxosporea: Myxobolidae) Infecting Two Indian Fish Species, Channa gachua and Mystus vittatus, Respectively. Acta Parasitologica (2019) DOI: 10.2478/s11686-018-00014-8

## Future aspects

▶ Investigations on actinospores in alternate Annelid hosts in India.

- Collection of new fish, and samples. Description of future Myxozoan spp.
- Investigation of the life cycle of these parasites.

# Thank you for your attention!

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

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