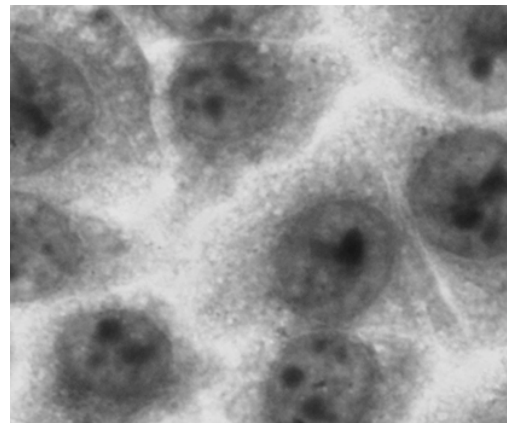
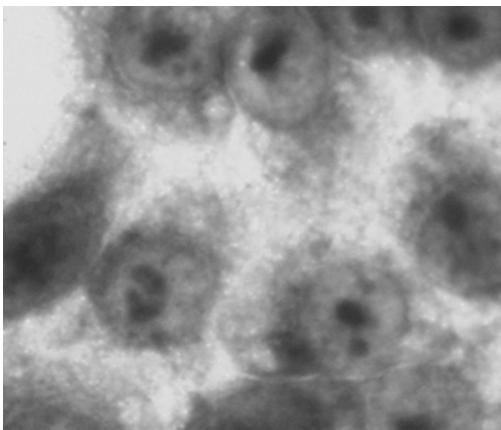


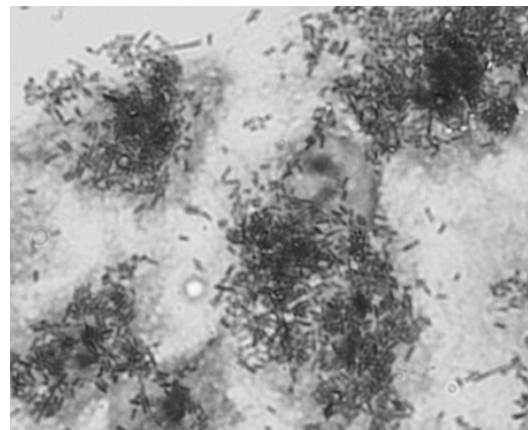
O169 plasmid+



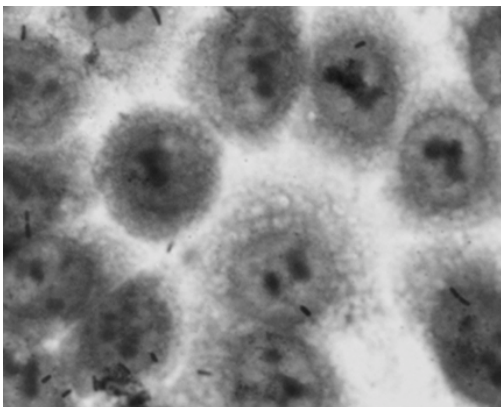
O169 plasmid-



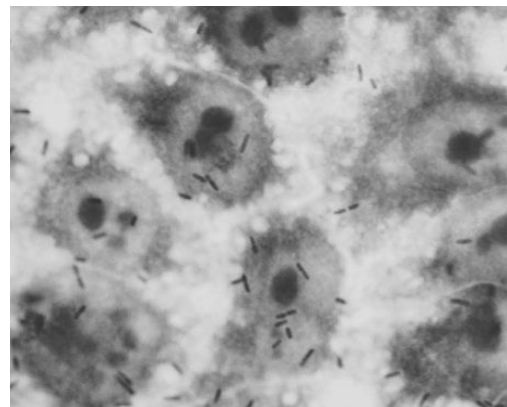
TOP10



TOP10K88-like

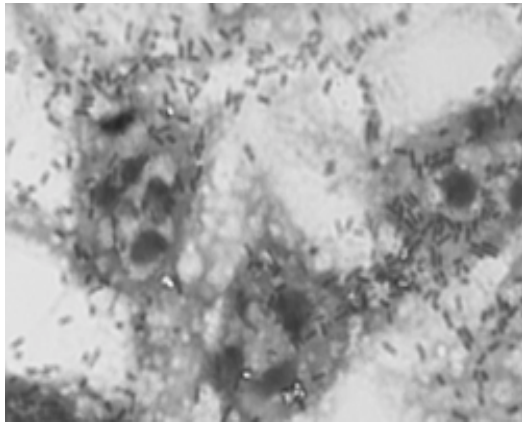


TOP10CS6

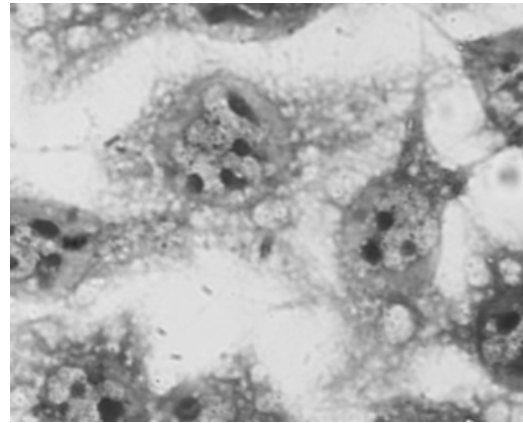


TOP10CS8-like

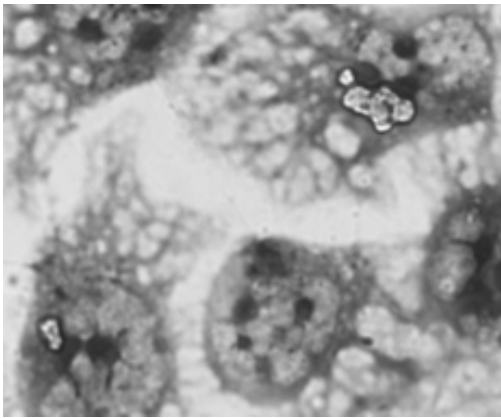
Fig. 1. HEp-2細胞(ヒト喉頭ガン由来)に対する細胞接着性: O169野生株(O169 plasmid+), 病原プラスミド脱落株(O169 plasmid-), 実験室株TOP10、K88-like遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10+K88-like), CS6遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS6), およびCS8-likeの遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS8-like)。



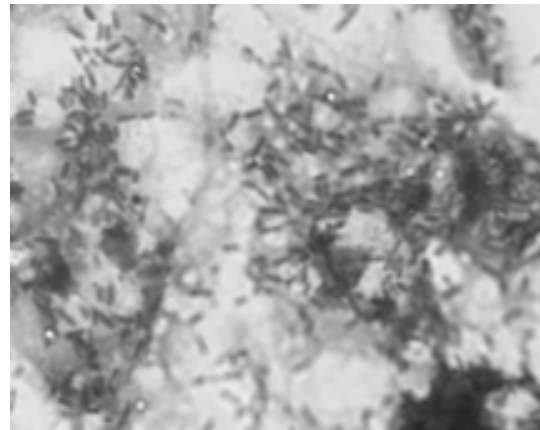
O169 plasmid+



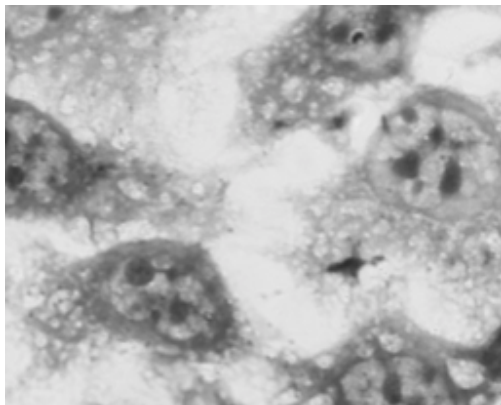
O169 plasmid-



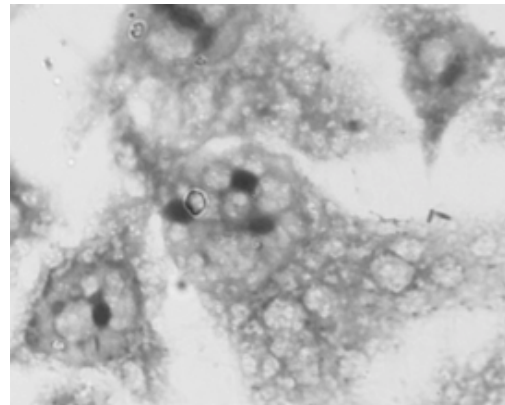
TOP10



TOP10K88-like

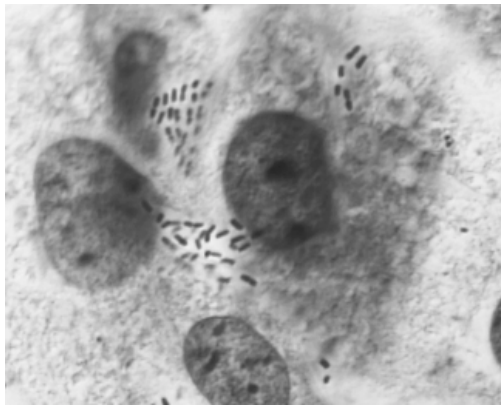


TOP10CS6

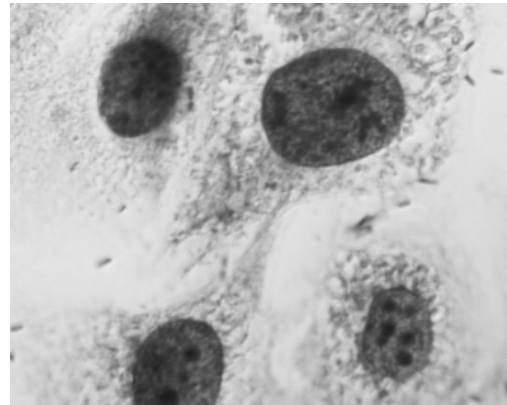


TOP10CS8-like

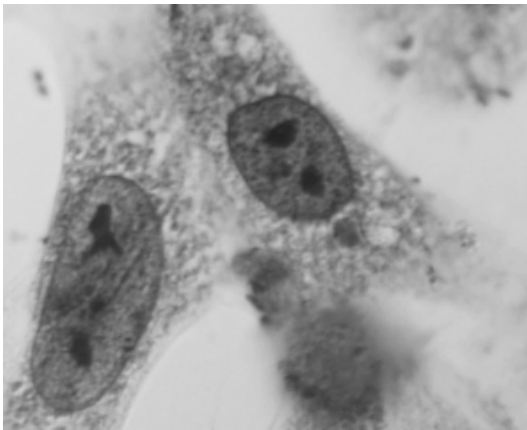
Fig. 2. IPEC-1細胞(ブタ小腸粘膜上皮由来)に対する細胞接着性: O169野生株(O169 plasmid+), 病原プラスミド脱落株(O169 plasmid-), 実験室株TOP10, K88-like遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10+K88-like), CS6遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS6), およびCS8-likeの遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS8-like)。



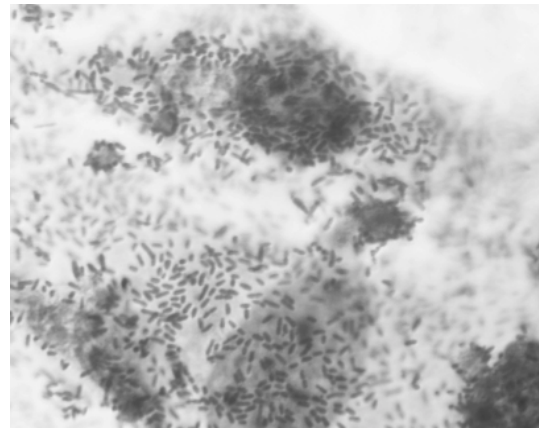
O169 plasmid+



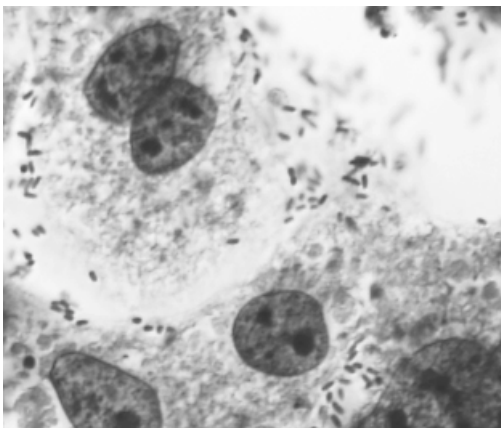
O169 plasmid-



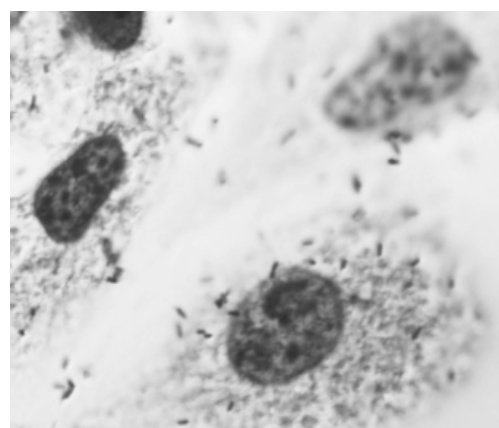
TOP10



TOP10K88-like



TOP10CS6



TOP10CS8-like

Fig. 3. BIE細胞(ウシ胎仔十二指腸粘膜上皮由来)に対する細胞接着性: O169野生株(O169 plasmid+)、病原プラスミド脱落株(O169 plasmid-)、実験室株TOP10、K88-like遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10+K88-like)、CS6遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS6)、およびCS8-likeの遺伝子で形質転換された株(TOP10CS8-like)。