



# CARACTERIZACIÓN DE PATÓGENOS NASALES DE CERDOS EN ENGORDE DE DISTINTAS GRANJAS DEL CENTRO DEL PAÍS

Fontemachi, D.<sup>1</sup>, Parada J.<sup>1,2</sup>, Pereyra N.<sup>1</sup>, Tamiozzo P.<sup>1</sup>, Ambrogi R.<sup>1</sup>, Di Cola G.<sup>1</sup>, Carranza A.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dpto Patología Animal. Fac. Agronomía y Veterinaria. Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto. Ruta 36 Km 601. Río Cuarto. Córdoba. Argentina. <sup>2</sup>CONICET

## INTRODUCCIÓN

Capsicum, a monophyletic genus within the Solanaceae family, comprises approximately 43 species distributed across South and Central America, with only five cultivated worldwide. All species are diploid, with two base chromosome numbers:  $x = 12$  and  $13$ . Genome sizes within the genus vary over fourfold, from 1.66 pg in *C. lanceolatum* to 7.2 pg in *C. flexuosum*.

In the absence of polyploidy, genome size evolution in *Capsicum* is largely driven by the dynamic changes of repetitive DNA fractions. Two major contributors to genome size variation are tandem repeats and dispersed repeats.

## METODOLOGÍA

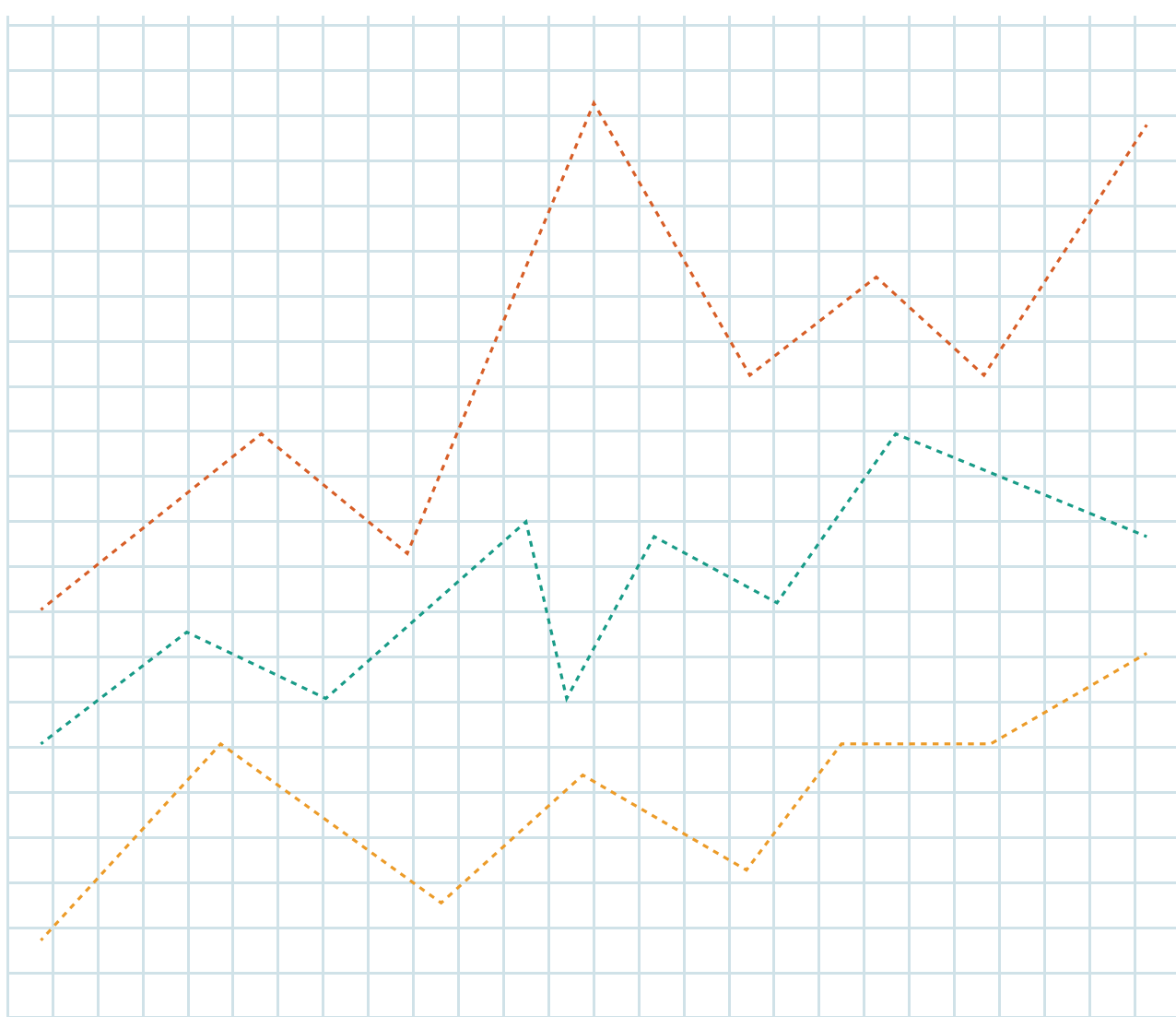
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## RESULTADOS

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## DISCUSIÓN

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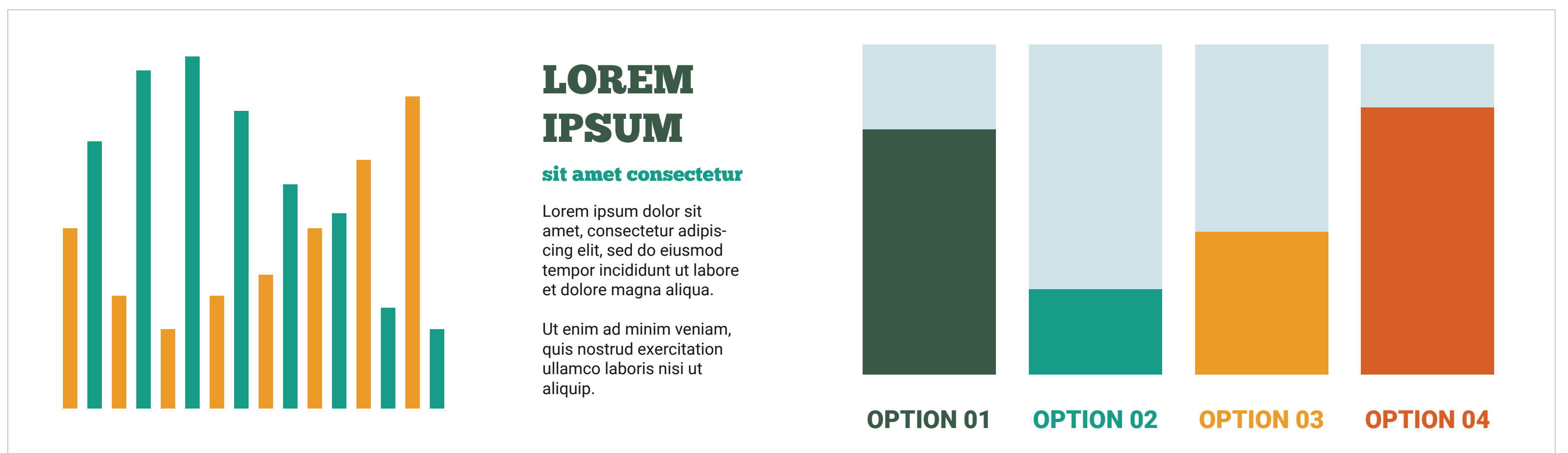
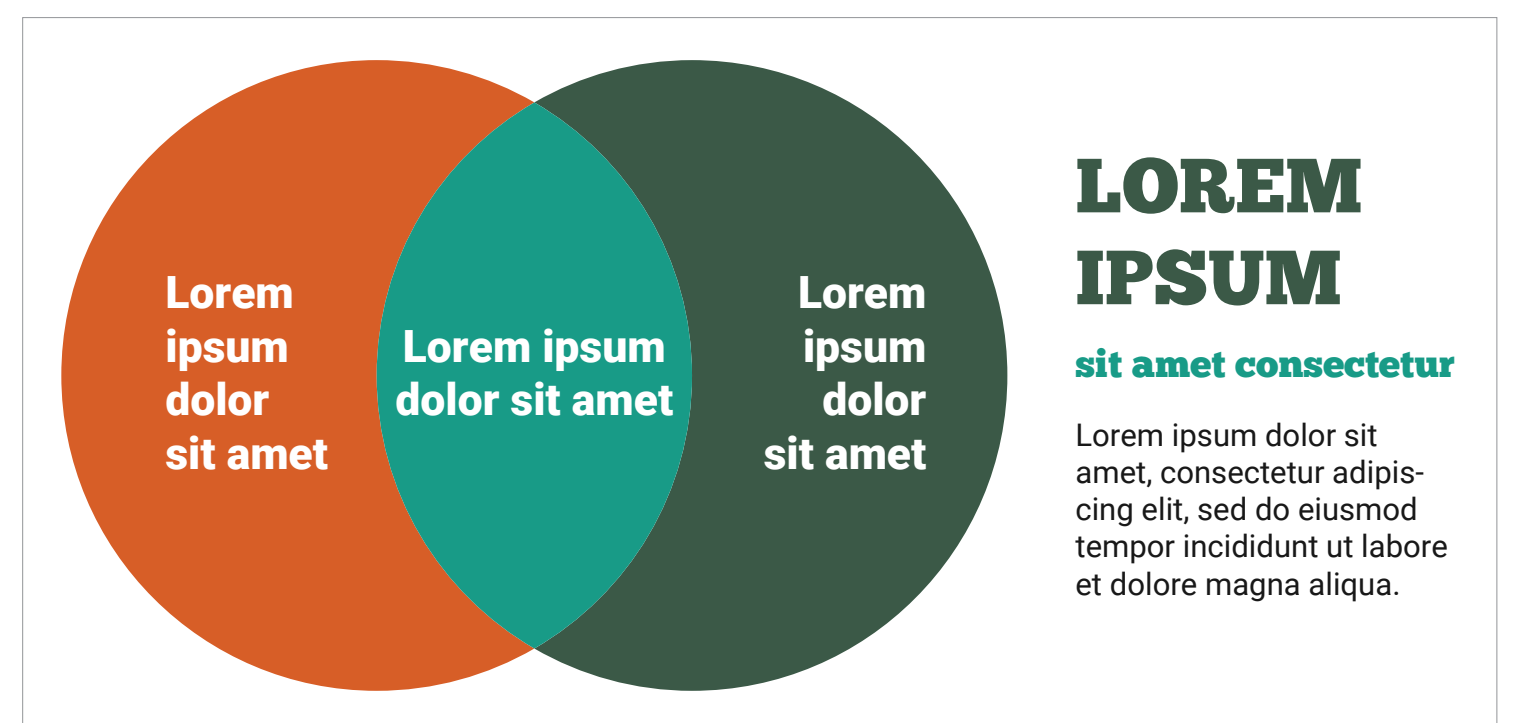
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## BIBLIOGRAFÍA

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- Barrera, L., & Campos, J. P. (2020). Diagnóstico clínico y control epidemiológico en granjas porcinas. Revista Argentina de Ciencias Veterinarias, 14(2), 45–62.
- Castillo, F. A. (2019). Patología porcina aplicada: lesiones, agentes infecciosos y criterios de laboratorio. Universidad del Litoral.

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