CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

A long open reading frame was identified in a 1.2-kb fragment of *P. pseudomallei* DNA in hemolysin-expressing *E. coli*. The cloned gene expressed the protein product in the *in vitro* transcription/ translation which corresponded to the predicted amino acid sequence. In addition, this cloned gene worked under the control of *lac* promoter. These indicated that the cloned gene is very likely to contain hemolysin gene. More evidences should be obtained by neutralization of hemolytic activity of cloned WC3 by antiserum against native hemolysin and comparison of the product from the recombinant plasmid with the native hemolysin. The definte confirmation is the use of mutated cloned gene to construct a hemolysin mutant of *P. pseudomallei* which is isogenic with the wild-type strain and has measurable loss of hemolytic activity. The available isogenic mutant will finally be tested in susceptible animals to examine the role of *P. pseudomallei* hemolysin in pathogenesis.