Differentiation between serological responses to Brucella suis and Yersinia enterocolitica serotype O : 9 after natural or experimental infection in pigs

False-positive serological reactions (FPSR) due to infections with Yersinia enterocolitica serotype 0: 9 (YeO:9) are a problem in tests for brucellosis. In the present study, FPSR in classical and novel tests for brucellosis following experimental infections of pigs with YeO:9 were compared with responses of B. suis biovar 2-inoculated pigs. FPSR were limited to 2-9 weeks post-YeO:9 inoculation, while B. suis-infected pigs were test-positive throughout the 21-week period of investigation. Although YeO:9-inoculated pigs exhibited FPSR in Brucella tests for a limited period of time, the serological responses in a YeO:9-purified O-antigen indirect ELISA did not decrease accordingly. Analysis of available cross-sectional serum samples from pig herds naturally infected with YeO:9 or B. suis biovar 2 confirmed that the observed difference in the duration of the serological responses between the two infections could be used to discriminate between herds infected with B. suis biovar 2 and YeO:9.
Disseminated Mycobacterium celatum infection in a white-tailed trogon (Trogon viridis)

An adult female white-tailed trogon (Trogon viridis) was presented with abdominal enlargement and hard subcutaneous masses. Necropsy findings included bony masses extending from skeletal structures, disseminated pale foci in the liver, and a pale mass in the kidney. Histological examination revealed multifocal to coalescing granulomatous inflammation in the bone, liver, kidney, lung and spleen. Mycobacterium celatum was isolated from the liver and identified by DNA
sequencing. This is the first report of *M. celatum* infection in an avian species.

**General information**

State: Published

Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute

Contributors: Bertelsen, M. F., Grondahl, C., Giese, S. B.

Pages: 316-319

Publication date: 2006

Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**

Journal: Avian Pathology

Volume: 35

Issue number: 4

ISSN (Print): 0307-9457

Ratings:

BFI (2019): BFI-level 1

Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes

BFI (2018): BFI-level 1

Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes

BFI (2017): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.88 SJR 0.871 SNIP 1.047

Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.054

Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.46 SJR 0.637 SNIP 0.768

Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 1.596

Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes

BFI (2015): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 1.55 SJR 0.882 SNIP 0.934

Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.336

BFI (2014): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 1.79 SJR 1.037 SNIP 1.237

Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 1.639

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 2.07 SJR 1.067 SNIP 1.282

Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.041

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.91 SJR 0.984 SNIP 1.18

Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 1.729

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes

BFI (2011): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.91 SJR 0.83 SNIP 1.117

Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 1.711

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes

Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.788 SNIP 1.114

Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 1.967

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1

Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.025 SNIP 1.141

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2

Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.884 SNIP 1.175
Differences in serum antibody responses between pigs experimentally infected with Brucella suis biovar 2 and Yersinia enterocolitica serotype O:9

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Adaptive Immunology & Parasitology, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Secretariat, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics
Contributors: Jungersen, G., Sørensen, V., Giese, S. B., Riber, U.
Publication date: 2003
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 240002
Research output: Research - peer-review › Paper – Annual report year: 2003

Cross-protective immune responses to Yersinia enterocolitica O:3 and O:9 serotypes are dependent on Yop protein expression

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Adaptive Immunology & Parasitology
Contributors: Boes, J., Giese, S. B., Riber, U., Jungersen, G.
Publication date: 2002
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Poster session presented at 8th International Symposium on Yersinia, Turku, Finland.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 241403
Research output: Research - peer-review › Poster – Annual report year: 2002

Paratuberkulose. Diagnostiske metoder (en oversigt)

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B.
Pages: 54-59
Publication date: 2001
Detection of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* in milk from clinically affected cows by PCR and culture

Milk and faeces samples from cows with clinical symptoms of paratuberculosis were examined for the presence of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* (*M. paratuberculosis*) by culture and PCR. *M. paratuberculosis* was cultivated in variable numbers from faeces or intestinal mucosa in eight of 11 animals. In milk from five cows (all faeces culture positive), we cultivated a few colonies of *M. paratuberculosis* (<100 CFU per ml). Milk samples from two cows were PCR positive (both animals were faeces culture positive, and one cow was milk culture positive). One cow was culture negative on intestinal mucosa, but culture positive in milk, and two cows were negative in culture and PCR from both faeces and milk. In conclusion, the presence of *M. paratuberculosis* could be detected in raw milk by PCR, but cultivation of milk was more sensitive. (C) 2000 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.
De klassiske zoonoser

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Epidemiology and public sector consultancy, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics
Contributors: Lind, P., Giese, S. B.
Pages: 191-193
Publication date: 1999
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Maanedsskrift for Praktisk Laegegerning
Volume: 77
Detection of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis in Milk from Clinically Affected Cows by PCR and culture

Milk and faecal samples from cows with clinical symptoms of paratuberculosis were examined for the presence of Mycobacterium avium subsp. paratuberculosis (M. a. paratuberculosis) by culture and PCR. M. a. paratuberculosis was isolated in varied numbers from faeces or intestinal mucosa in 8 of 11 animals. In milk from 5 cows (all faecal culture-positive) we cultivated a few colonies of M. a. paratuberculosis (less than 100 CFU per ml). Milk samples from 2 cows were PCR-positive (both animals were faecal culture-positive, and 1 cow was milk culture positive). One cow was culture-negative on intestinal mucosa, but culture-positive in milk, and both faeces and milk were negative in culture and PCR from 2 cows. In conclusion the presence of M. a. paratuberculosis could be detected in raw milk by PCR but cultivation of milk was more sensitive in detecting the organism.

Typing of clinical Mycobacterium avium complex strains cultured during a 2-year period in Denmark by using IS1245

In the present study restriction fragment length polymorphism analyses with the recently described insertion sequence IS1245 as a probe was performed with clinical Mycobacterium avium complex strains cultured in Denmark during a 2-year period. The overall aim of the study was to disclose potential routes of transmission of these microorganisms. As a first step, the genetic diversity among isolates from AIDS patients and non-human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patients was described. In addition, a number of isolates from nonhuman sources cultured during the same period were analyzed and compared to the human isolates. A total of 203 isolates from AIDS patients (n = 90), non-HIV-infected patients (n = 91), and nonhuman sources (n = 22) were analyzed. The presence of IS1245 was restricted to Mycobacterium avium subsp. avium isolates. The majority of human isolates had large numbers of IS1245 copies, while nonhuman isolates could be divided into a high-copy-number group and a low-copy-number group. Groups of identical strains were found to be geographically widespread, comprising strains from AIDS patients as well as strains from non-HIV-infected patients. Samples of peat (to be used as potting soil) and veterinary samples were found to contain viable M avium isolates belonging to genotypes also found in humans.
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 3.55 SJR 2.256 SNIP 1.443
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.054
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.57 SJR 2.196 SNIP 1.4
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 3.712
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.56 SJR 2.206 SNIP 1.431
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.84 SJR 2.231 SNIP 1.528
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 3.993
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 4.18 SJR 2.438 SNIP 1.63
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 4.232
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 4.11 SJR 2.148 SNIP 1.626
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 4.068
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 4.27 SJR 2.346 SNIP 1.699
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 4.153
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 2.343 SNIP 1.731
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 4.22
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 2.199 SNIP 1.691
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 2.265 SNIP 1.608
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 2.224 SNIP 1.688
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 2.212 SNIP 1.641
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 2.037 SNIP 1.65
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.699 SNIP 1.701
Brucellosis in European brown hares (Lepus europaeus) in Denmark. A reservoir for porcine brucellosis?

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research
Contributors: Dietz, H. H., Rattenborg, E., Andersen, T. H., Giese, S. B.
Publication date: 1998
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Event: Abstract from Wildlife Disease Conference, Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239993
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 1998

A preliminary study on the pathogenicity of Bacillus licheniformis bacteria in immunodepressed mice

The pathogenicity of 13 strains of Bacillus licheniformis was studied in immunodepressed mice. The strains had been isolated from cases of bovine abortions (n=5), bovine feedstuffs (n=3), soil (n=1), and grain products (n=2). The origin of two strains was unknown. Groups of 10 mice were inoculated intravenously with B. licheniformis bacteria at doses from...
Crohn's sygdom og paratuberkulose

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B., Lisby, G.
Pages: 6-7
Publication date: 1997
Peer-reviewed: No

Publication information
Cultivation of Mycobacterium paratuberculosis in Dubos broth combined with PCR

Diagnostic studies of abortion in Danish dairy herds

Distribution of serotypes, IS901 and a 40 kDa protein in Mycobacterium avium complex strains isolated from man and animals in Denmark
There was a concurrent appearance of IS901 and p40 in all strains. Only M. avium complex strains isolated from animals, and belonging to serotype 1 or serotype 2, contained the IS901/p40 markers. The different distribution of serotypes of M. avium complex strains in animals and man, and the presence of IS901/p40 exclusively in animal strains, suggests that transmission of M. avium from animals to man is not of significance in Denmark.
Immunological detection of sheep experimentally infected with strains of Mycobacterium avium subspecies containing insertion sequence IS901/IS902 and a 40 kDa protein

A monoclonal antibody raised against a 40 kDa protein present in certain M. avium strains (IS901/IS902 positive) was used for developing a blocking ELISA. Sera from experimentally infected sheep were evaluated by indirect ELISA, AGID and blocking ELISA. The blocking assay proved to be highly specific for differentiation of sheep infected with different subspecies of M. avium.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Klausen, J., Perez, V., Giese, S. B., Marin, J., Ahrens, P.
Pages: 181-187
Publication date: 1997
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Veterinary Microbiology
Volume: 51
Issue number: 2-3
ISSN (Print): 0378-1135
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.7 SJR 1.175 SNIP 1.241
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.524
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.65 SJR 1.363 SNIP 1.206
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 2.628
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 2.56 SJR 1.413 SNIP 1.21
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 2.564
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 2.54 SJR 1.291 SNIP 1.256
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 2.511
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 3 SJR 1.459 SNIP 1.471
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 2.726
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 3.18 SJR 1.441 SNIP 1.569
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 3.127
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 3.27 SJR 1.56 SNIP 1.729
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 3.327
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.39 SNIP 1.474
Web of Science (2010): Impact factor 3.256
Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.309 SNIP 1.466
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.164 SNIP 1.29
Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.048 SNIP 1.315
Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.03 SNIP 1.396
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.089 SNIP 1.259
Web of Science (2005): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.873 SNIP 1.248
Web of Science (2004): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2003): SJR 0.905 SNIP 1.181
Web of Science (2003): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2002): SJR 0.905 SNIP 1.13
Web of Science (2002): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2001): SJR 0.828 SNIP 1.051
Web of Science (2001): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.699 SNIP 1.066
Web of Science (2000): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.714 SNIP 1.089
Original language: English
Keywords: immunology, Mycobacterium avium, ELISA
DOIs:
10.1016/S0378-1135(97)00133-8
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 230367
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 1997

Ny mistanke: Kan paratuberkulose smitte mennesker

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Paratuberkulose

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B.
Publication date: 1997

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Proceedings fra Dansk Boologisk Selskabs Årsmøde
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239987
Research output: Research › Article in proceedings – Annual report year: 1997

Distribution of insertion sequence IS901 and a 40kD protein in Mycobacterium avium strains

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research
Contributors: Ahrens, P., Giese, S. B., Klausen, J., Inglis, N., Fuursted, K.
Number of pages: 403
Publication date: 1995

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Proceedings of the 4th International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis
ISBN (Print): 0-9633043-2-1
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239980
Research output: Research - peer-review › Article in proceedings – Annual report year: 1995

Isolation of Mycobacterium paratuberculosis using Dubos medium combined with ELISA and PCR

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B., Klausen, J., Ahrens, P.
Number of pages: 403
Publication date: 1995

Host publication information
Title of host publication: Proceedings of the 4th International Colloquium on Paratuberculosis
ISBN (Print): 0-9633043-2-1
Source: orbit
Rapport om zoonoserisiko i danske udendørs svinehold

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, Communications and Management Secretariat, National Food Institute
Publication date: 1995

Publication information
Publisher: Statens Veterinære Serumlaboratorium og Landsudvalget for Svin, Danske Slagterier
Original language: Danish
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239982
Research output: Research › Report – Annual report year: 1995

Two markers, IS901-IS902 and p40, identified by PCR and by using monoclonal antibodies in Mycobacterium avium strains

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research
Contributors: Ahrens, P., Giese, S. B., Klausen, J., Inglis, N. F.
Pages: 1049–1053
Publication date: 1995
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Journal of Clinical Microbiology
Volume: 33
Issue number: 5
ISSN (Print): 0095-1137
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 3.55 SJR 2.256 SNIP 1.443
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 4.054
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.57 SJR 2.196 SNIP 1.4
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 3.712
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 3.56 SJR 2.206 SNIP 1.431
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 3.84 SJR 2.231 SNIP 1.528
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 3.993
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Serovars of Mycobacterium avium Complex isolated from patients in Denmark

Danish isolates of Mycobacterium avium complex were serotyped by the use of seroagglutination. The most prevalent serovars among patients with AIDS (n = 89) were 4 and 6, while among non-AIDS patients the most prevalent serovars were 1, 6, and 4, with no major differences between those in patients with pulmonary disease (n = 65) and those in patients with lymph node infection (n = 58). The results suggest a Scandinavian distribution of serovars with a predominance of serovar 6 and fail to demonstrate any selective protection against different serovars by Mycobacterium bovis ECG vaccination.
Debatindlæg om Paratuberkulose

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Unknown

Publication information
Journal: Bovilogisk
Volume: 9
ISSN (Print): 0906-009X
Ratings:
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239977
Research output: Communication › Contribution to newspaper - Newspaper article – Annual report year: 1993

Distribution of the insertion sequence IS901 and a 40kD protein antigen (p40) in strains of Mycobacterium avium ssp

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Veterinary Institute, Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research
Contributors: Ahrens, P., Giese, S. B., Klausen, J., Inglis, N., Fuursted, K.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Identification of Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae serotype 2 by monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies in latex agglutination tests

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B., Stenbæk, E., Nielsen, R.
Pages: 223-225
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Yes

Publication information
Journal: Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica
Volume: 34
Issue number: 2
ISSN (Print): 0044-605X
Ratings:
BFI (2019): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2019): Indexed yes
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 1.45 SJR 0.655 SNIP 1.077
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 1.497
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.01 SJR 0.641 SNIP 0.826
Web of Science (2016): Impact factor 1.472
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): CiteScore 0.98 SJR 0.644 SNIP 1.641
Web of Science (2015): Impact factor 1.23
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): CiteScore 1.54 SJR 0.753 SNIP 1.21
Web of Science (2014): Impact factor 1.377
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): CiteScore 1.41 SJR 0.539 SNIP 1.11
Web of Science (2013): Impact factor 1.382
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): CiteScore 1.26 SJR 0.591 SNIP 0.789
Web of Science (2012): Impact factor 1.345
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): CiteScore 1.42 SJR 0.664 SNIP 0.997
Web of Science (2011): Impact factor 1.367
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.551 SNIP 1.005
Monoclonal antibodies against a 40 kD protein (p40) from Mycobacterium avium ssp silvaticum and development of a blocking ELISA

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239969
Research output: Research - peer-review › Journal article – Annual report year: 1993

Serovars of Mycobacterium avium Complex isolated from patients in Denmark

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Section for Veterinary Diagnostics, Division of Veterinary Diagnostics and Research, National Veterinary Institute
Contributors: Giese, S. B., Askgaard, D. S.
Publication date: 1993
Peer-reviewed: Yes
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 239972
Research output: Research - peer-review › Conference abstract for conference – Annual report year: 1993