Evaluation of Conservativity in Card Gene in Clinical Isolates of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

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Background & Objectives: Rate of cell growth in Maycobacterium is related to rRNA transcription that this in *Maycobacterium tuberculosis* regulates with CARD. Target of this survey is checking of sequens card gene. In isolats of clinical *Maycobacterium tuberculosis* whith different antibiotic resistant .

Methods : At first suitable Praimer for card gene designing in a way that all of gene structure are reproudaction and praimers set on upstream (promotor this geng and ipqE gene) and down stream (at ispD gene). Fourty *Maycobacterium tuberculosis* clinical isolate have been choosed with different antibiotic resistance. whith calculate thermal denaturation, annealing thermal and PCR program was regulated . Exsistance of reproducted gene was confirmed whit assistance of electrofores. The gene has been refined and was used for sequence investigation obtain: production PCR at card gene is a 524bp fragment. Result of PCR in this fragment in different sample were equavelent and show similar sample sequence gene servey in 40 sensetive clinical isolate whit different medical resistance has shown a aquavelent in public study about this gene and for this reason this gene is supposed to be conservative.it is recognized whit translation of aminoacid of sequence gene yhat TRCF domain in N-therminal CarD protein are conservative result.

Result: This survay, is the first study on card gene in clinical isolate . Result of the sequens was determinative of exsistance of conservative in this gene. With due attention to the gene importance in the life of bacteria and unchangeable in it's sequence in the future studay this gene is mentioned for suitable target for designing of controllable in the end rendering of anti maycobacterium materials is mentioned.

Keywords: *Maycobacterium tuberculosis*; Card Gene; Sequence