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## Identification of Salmonella typhimurium immunodominant surface antigen

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Experimental infection of animals with Salmonella typhimurium induces strong immune responses against Salmonella somatic antigens. Although little is known about specific Salmonella antigens inducing immune responses, it is obvious that the antigen inducing strong immunity is located in outer membrane of S. typhimurium. We detected an outer membrane protein recognized strongly with serum obtained from the Salmonella-infected animal. The protein was purified with several biochemical approaches. The analyses of the N-terminus sequence of the protein identified as an OmpA protein. To investigate the role of OmpA in Salmonella infection, it is necessary to be generated an ompA mutant. The ompA mutant will be generated by allelic exchange with the use of recombinant suicide plasmid. Both 5' flanking DNA of ompA and 3' flanking DNA of ompA was subcloned into cloning vector. Subcloned DNA fragments will be used in the construction of recombinant suicide plasmid.