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## Strep genomics

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Group A *Streptococcus* (GAS) infection by serotype M18 strains causes acute rheumatic fever (ARF) and can lead to pediatric heart disease. In the April 2 *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, James Smoot and colleagues at the *National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases* report the genome sequence of a GAS strain (MGAS8232) isolated from a patient with ARF (*Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2002, **99**:4668-4673). They compared the 1.9 Mb genome with a closely related strain (the M1 serotype SF370 strain) and found 178 putative genes unique to MGAS8232. Several of these encode secreted proteins that may be important for host-GAS interactions. Microarray analysis of different serotype M18 strains revealed that much of the genetic variation was due to phage or phage-like sequence elements. Comparative GAS genomics should lead to greater understanding of ARF pathogenesis and potential therapeutic strategies.

## References

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2. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, [<http://www.pnas.org>]
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4. Complete genome sequence of an M1 strain of *Streptococcus pyogenes*.