NOTE

Misidentification of Cryptosporidium sp. from cultured turbot Psetta maxima

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A recent article by Saraiva et al. (2009) described Cryptosporidium sp. from cultured turbot Psetta maxima. However, the authors have now determined that the described structures in the bile duct epithelial cells are, in fact, different cut planes of rodlet cells and not developmental stages of Cryptosporidium sp..

The enigmatic and little understood rodlet cell was originally described as a protozoan parasite by Thélohan (1892). For many years rodlet cells continued to be regarded as protozoan parasites, but are now considered to be fish cells involved in the inflammatory response. Rodlet cells are characterized by a thick fibrous capsule, a basal nucleus and rodlet inclusions; they are seen to increase in number in fish infected with protozoan and metazoan parasites (Manera & Dezfuli, 2004; Dezfuli et al., 2009).

References


Editorial Comment
The Editor thanks the authors for their prompt correction of their original article in the Bulletin (Saraiva et al. 2009). The Editor regrets that the misidentification in the original article was not detected during the review process, prior to it’s publication, and wishes to apologise to the authors and the readers of the Bulletin.

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