

# 臺灣蝙蝠之病毒相分析

疫學研究組

許偉誠 助理研究員

## 摘要

近年來全世界發生多起大規模病毒感染，而追查其感染源多來自野生動物，其中蝙蝠已被證實可作為許多人畜共通傳染病病毒之保毒宿主，因此有需要對於野生蝙蝠可能帶原之病毒做分析及研究，本計畫與中原大學蝙蝠研究團隊合作，蒐集臺灣地區野生蝙蝠之口拭、尿液及排遺檢體，以次世代定序方式進行臺灣蝙蝠之病毒相分析。試驗結果顯示，臺灣的蝙蝠族群可能攜帶冠狀病毒科、黃病毒科、小核醣核酸病毒科、疱疹病毒科、環狀病毒科等多類病毒。本研究結果可增進對前述病毒在臺灣蝙蝠族群演化之了解。

# Virome Analysis for the Identification of Novel Mammalian Viruses in Bats from Taiwan

Wei-Cheng Hsu

## Abstract

In recent years, a few large-scale viral outbreaks have occurred around the world and the source of the outbreaks are believed to be zoonotic. Since bats have been confirmed to be the hosts for many zoonotic viruses, it is necessary to study the viruses that may be transmitted by bats. In this project, we collaborated with chiropterologists from Chung Yuan Christian University to detect viruses present within the collected oral swabs, urine, and excrement of Taiwanese wild bats. The viromes of these sampled Taiwanese bats were then analyzed by next generation sequencing to investigate potential bat pathogens. Our results showed that bat viromes were comprised of coronaviruses, flaviviruses, picornaviruses, herpesviruses, circoviruses, and others. Our findings may thus improve the understanding of the prevalence and evolution of the aforementioned viruses in Taiwanese bat populations.

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