CHAPTER VI
CONCLUSION

In this study, dsRNA-PmRab7 was used to suppress LvRab7 gene in order to investigate IHHNV replication through RNAi technology. LvRab7 was suppressed 2 and 4 days after dsRNA-PmRab7 injection with the low dose (0.63 µg dsRNA-PmRab7 per 1 g shrimp) injection. The IHHNV both 6×10^6 and 6×10^7 particles can completely infect in *L. vannamei* after 5 days IHHNV challenge.

Suppression of LvRab7 mRNA by using dsRNA-PmRab7 showed inhibition of IHHNV replication in both the co-injection (6×10^7 particles of IHHNV and dsRNA-PmRab7) and the injection of dsRNA-PmRab7 2 days before IHHNV challenge.

In the therapeutic effect of dsRNA-PmRab7 on IHHNV replication, the low dose (0.63 µg/g shrimp) can significantly inhibit IHHNV replication after 5 days IHHNV challenge. Furthermore, the double injection of dsRNA-PmRab7 (2.5 µg dsRNA-PmRab7 per 1 g shrimp) 1 and 5 day (s) after IHHNV challenge can reduce IHHNV replication after 10 days IHHNV challenge. However, some shrimps that used to perform in the therapeutic effect are natural IHHNV-infected shrimp.

Silencing of PmRab7 resulted in both prevention and therapeutic effect on IHHNV infection.