

Methods and Compositions to Detect Nucleic Acid

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Technology description

Summary

This technology involves the isolation and identification of *Helicobacter* within fecal matter. The technology provides for the methods and nucleic acid primer reagents and sequences specific for *H. pylori*. Specifically, it addresses the identification of the common human species of *H. pylori*. *H. pylori* is a major infectious agent of the human gastric intestinal tract, affecting about 50% of the world population with various degrees of severity. *H. pylori* infection is associated with 95% of duodenal ulcers and 80% of gastric ulcers. Without treatment, 80% of duodenal ulcers will return. Further, gastric ulcers have been linked as precursors to the more life-threatening gastric cancers. Current diagnostics are expensive, invasive, or require the patient to ingest radioactive substances.

Advantages

The technology presented provides for a quick, specific, inexpensive, non-invasive method for diagnosis of *H. pylori* infection as well the ability to repeat such tests for patient follow up on treatment effectiveness. Also included is the ability to develop kits for commercial purposes.

Institution

[NIH - National Institutes of Health](#)

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