



# Helicobacter pylori LNA primers for detection and genotyping of *cagA* and *vacA* genes



## Context

*Helicobacter pylori* chronic infection can last for years before they show clinical symptoms. For this reason it is difficult to perform prospective studies of the development of gastric pathology. Therefore it is necessary to use special techniques for detection and genotyping to determine the virulence of the strains in both samples fixed in formalin and paraffin as in routine clinical practice.



## Back-office

The CIBERehd group of the Corporació Sanitària Parc Taulí is formed by a multidisciplinary team that has a relevant trajectory in the research and treatment for the inflammatory bowel disease, non-variceal upper gastrointestinal bleeding and specially about *Helicobacter pylori* and associated diseases.



## Benefits and Value

The use of this methodological approach can determine the risk factors (genetic, epigenetic and the presence of virulent strains) involved in the progression of preneoplastic lesions to the stomach cancer. The confirmation of the association of variants *cagA* / *vacA* could be used in early detection of stomach cancer.

The design of primers ensures the amplification even in compromised samples such as formalin samples and embedded in paraffin.



## Opportunity

Development of a suitable kit for both facilitate the study of compromised samples (simplifying and enhancing studies with large number of patients) as to help the early detection of the stomach cancer.

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