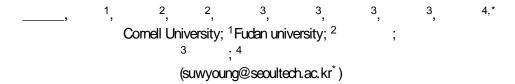
DNA immobilized probe assay for helicobacter pylori gastric cancer DNA



Helicobacter pylori infection is related to the most common gastric cancer infection of the world population. The diagnostics of such assay mainly depends on PCR amplification, electric separation, and DNA amplifications by expensive methods. However, DNA immobilized voltammetric probe has a simplified advantage of being fast, economically sensible, and does not require additional equipment or experience. Which new real time probe redox reaction is based on a cyclic and stripping or chrono techniques, working probe was developed for the detection of Helico DNA standard, in vivo injected tissues from animal models and clinical samples performed. The diagnostics showed high analytic statistics (r2 > 1.09) and specificity for the standard addition methods (98%); results of stripping attained to the lower limit of detection was mg ranges of DNA/ μ reaction. Which method can be usable for diagnostic real assay for human organs.