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Helicobacter pylori (HP) is a pathogen living in human gastric mucosa, and is one of the important pathogenic factors of chronic gastritis, peptic ulcer and gastric cancer. Therefore, detecting the presence of gastric Helicobacter pylori specific antibodies in human blood samples/the presence of Helicobacter pylori antigen in human feces is an important basis for determining whether a patient is infected with gastric Helicobacter pylori.

For various clinical diagnostic need, WISH IN company had developed Helicobacter Pylori IVD reagents to fits different clinical demands.

1. HP QUICK (Latex Agglutination method)

The HP QUICK is a latex agglutination method for the detection of gastric Helicobacter pylori antibodies in human serum samples.

Positive	Negative

The mixture of latex and serum antibodies will cause agglutination, which can be used to assist clinical diagnosis of gastrointestinal Helicobacter pylori infection.

2. H.Pylori Antibodies Reagents ,HPAb (Immunoturbidimetry method)

The Helicobacter pylori antibody detection reagent provides detection and quantification of Helicobacter pylori specific antibodies in human serum samples. The aggregation of specific antibodies in latex and serum can be converted into quantitative analysis data by automated analyzer, which will be helpful for clinical diagnosis of Helicobacter pylori infection status in digestive tract.

3. H.Pylori stool antigen reagents ,HPsa (Immunoturbidimetry method)

The Helicobacter pylori stool antigen detection reagent provides detection and quantification of the antigens produced by the colonization of Helicobacter pylori in the stomach in human stool samples, which can assist clinical assistance in the rapid and simple diagnosis of Helicobacter pylori infection.