ABSTRACT

IN VITRO TEST FOR *HELICOBACTER PYLORI*

Contemporary infection by *Helicobacter pylori* in a human or other mammal can be detected by detecting *H. pylori*-specific IgG antibody in saliva, or other mucous secretion, with an antigen preparation from *H. pylori*. Diagnosis depends on detection of the antigen-antibody complex. For improved reliability, the antigen preparation comprises *H. pylori*-derived components of about 265 kDa and about 340 kDa and is substantially free of an *H. pylori*-derived component of about 440 kDa. The antigen preparation may be immobilised onto a solid support such as a nitrocellulose strip.