Expression of blaCTX-M2 and invA genes of Salmonella Heidelberg isolated from poultry by Qpcr

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Salmonellosis is a disease caused by a bacterium Salmonella, a gram negative bacilli found in many environments, responsible for significant economic losses in poultry, and of great impact on public health. Among more than 2500 serovars, S. Heidelberg seems to be more invasive causing disease of greater severity than other serovars. The objective of this study was to ...

Association of KIR haplotypes with propensity for developing chronic hepatitis B induced liver diseases (cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma) and HIV-1 infection in a West African Cohort

Author(s): Florencia Wendkuuni Djigma, Pegdwendé Abel Sorgho, Marius Ayaovi Setor, Bolni Marius Nagalo, Bayala Bagora, Lassina Traore, Christelle WM Nadembega, Djeneba Ouermi, Albert Théophane Yonli and Simpore Jacques*

Objectives: A subset of specialized KIR haplotype has been shown to be strongly associated with susceptibility or resistance to viral infections in humans. Therefore, this pilot investigation sought to determine the frequencies of KIR Haplotype in hepatitis B (HBV) and HIV-1 infected patients and their clinical impacts in disease progression and staging in Burkina Fas ...

Review Article
A summary of the molecular testing recommended in acute myeloid leukemia

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Advances in Next-Generation Sequencing technologies (NGS) are revealing germline and somatic mutations that, together with karyotype, determine the diagnosis and subtype of Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML). Molecular testing is also essential for the genetic risk stratification of patients with AML, in particular for those with normal karyotype AML (CN-AML), a large and h...