### **Genetics and Molecular Biology Research**

iMedPub Journals http://www.imedpub.com

Vol 6. No.5

# Molecular Detection of Clarithromycin Resistant Gene Mutations of Helicobacter pylori Isolated from Gastric Biopsies from Sudanese Patients in Khartoum State

#### Aalaa Mahgoub Ali Abdalla

Sudan university of science and technology, Sudan.

## **Abstract**

The study aimed to detect clarithromycin resistant gene mutation of Helicobacter pylori isolated from gastric biopsies from Sudanese patients in Khartoum state using PCR and DNA sequencing technique. Two hundred eighty-eight specimens were collected from different hospitals by endoscopy. DNA was extracted using the guanidine method and PCR was done for the detection of bacteria using specific primers for 23s RNA and 16s RNA, allele specific PCR took place for detection of mutations then confirmed by DNA sequencing. One hundred and twenty-eight (44.4%) were females, and 160 (55.6%) were males. Sixty-six percent of patients were diagnosed clinically as gastritis, 10% as a gastric ulcer (D.ulcer), 9% as a duodenal ulcer (D.ulcer), 5% as esophagitis and 10%were normal patients. PCR detect 97/288 (33.7%) were H. pylori positive either by the presence of both 16s RNA & 23s RNA, or at least one of them. The study showed an association between the positivity of H. pylori by 16s and 23s RNA, both genes present together in 53 specimens and absent in 191 specimens. there was a significant association between the presence of 23s RNA and endoscopic findings, 23s RNA present in 44 patients with gastritis, ten patients with Ulcer, 2 patients with Ulcer, 1 patient with esophagitis and 5 normal patients. Allele-specific PCR detect A2142G point mutation in 9/97 (9.3%). The DNA sequencing of 25 specimens confirms the presence of the above mutation in addition to 3 other mutations (A2143G, T2182C & C2195T). The point mutation A2143G that detected by DNA sequencing didn't appears in allele specific PCR.

Received: September 09, 2022; Accepted: September 15, 2022; Published: September 24, 2022

# **Biography**

Aalaa Mahgoub Ali Abdalla has completed her M.Sc at the age of 25years from University of Khartoum. She is the lab supervisor of Speed labfor medical laboratories, which contain molecular biology lab for COVID19 diagnosis, in additon to her work as teaching assistant in different

universiteis. Also she is winner of internal scholarship from TWAS organization 2018 for fully funded research. She has published 2 paper sin reputed journals(1st author) and has been serving as an reviewer board member of repute.