Diagnostic Methods for Assessing Risk of Chagas Disease and Heart Failure

Inventors: Nisha J. Garg

Description:
Provided herein are methods of detecting evidence of Chagas disease in a biological sample, comprising the step of measuring the presence of at least one protein selected from the group consisting of gelsolin, myosin light chain 2, vimentin, myosin heavy chain 11, vinculin, and plasminogen in said sample, wherein significantly elevated levels of the protein is a biomarker for the presence or severity of Chagas disease.


Contact:
Sundeep Mattamana, Ph.D.
Associate Director
Office of Technology Transfer
(409) 772-0374
sumattam@utmb.edu