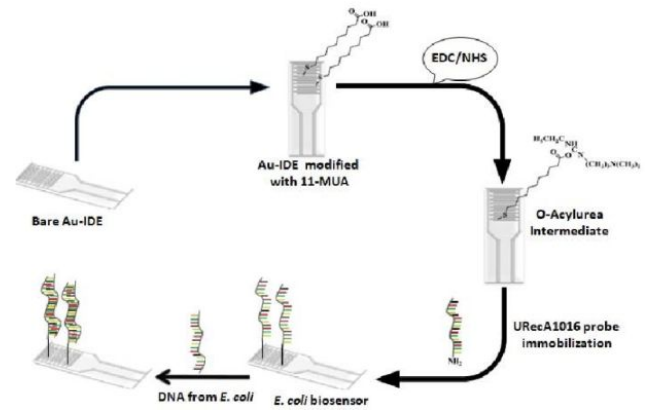


PENDING

(IN202011046287)

Polynucleotide sequence for the detection of *Escherichia coli*



NEED

E. coli contamination in food and water leads to health risks, including outbreaks. What if there was a more efficient way to detect harmful strains quickly and accurately?

TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

This invention provides a synthetic nucleic acid sequence for detecting *E. coli* strains, specifically targeting the *ygfO* gene. The technology enables rapid and specific detection through probes, kits, and devices, ensuring better monitoring of food and water safety.

TECHNOLOGY KEY FEATURES

- 1) Targets *ygfO* genetic marker of *E. coli*.
- 2) 24-nucleotide long synthetic oligonucleotide.
- 3) Hybridization-based detection method.
- 4) Detects harmful strains like O157:H7.
- 5) Includes probes and kits for efficient detection.

[Read more here](#)

MARKET ANALYSIS

The global market for pathogen detection in food safety is projected to grow at a CAGR of 7.5%, reaching \$7.8 billion by 2033. Key drivers include the increasing demand for food safety and stringent regulations. (Source: Grand View Research, 2023)

Target Industries

- 1) Food Safety Industry focusing on pathogen detection.
- 2) Water Purification Industry ensuring safe water supply.
- 3) Biotechnology & Diagnostics companies developing detection kits and devices.

AT A GLANCE

- SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)

Technology is available for licensing/ co-development.

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