

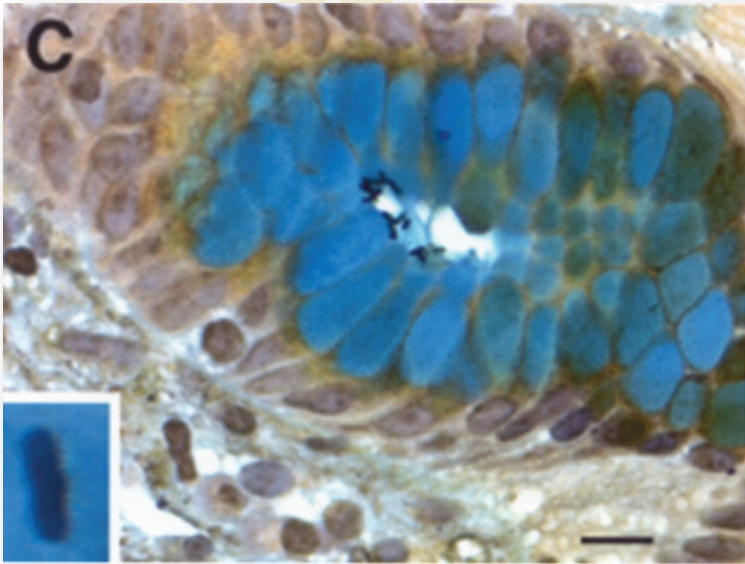
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Pathogenesis of Helicobacter pylori

Helicobacter pylori is a bacterium that was discovered in 1981 by Barry Marshall and Robin Warren, who in 2005 were awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their discovery. *H. pylori* infects the stomach of approximately half the world's population. In about 10% of those infected, *H. pylori* will cause either peptic ulcer or gastric cancer, which is the third most common cause of cancer death in the world.

The overall goal of the Solnick laboratory is to understand the pathogenic mechanisms by which *H. pylori* causes gastroduodenal diseases.



This photomicrograph shows *H. pylori* (enlarged in inset) lining the gastric epithelium.

Understanding how and in whom *H. pylori* infection causes gastroduodenal disease, and perhaps developing vaccines to prevent it, would have major implications for public health worldwide.

Biomarkers of *Helicobacter pylori*-associated gastric cancer

Cooke CL, Torres J, Solnick JV

Gut Microbes. 2013 Nov-Dec;4(6):532-40

doi: 10.4161/gmic.25720. Epub 2013 Jul 12. Review.

Inflammation, immunity, and vaccine development for *Helicobacter pylori*

Müller A, Solnick JV

Helicobacter. 2011 Sep;16 Suppl 1:26-32

doi: 10.1111/j.1523-5378.2011.00877.x. Review.