

<u>Business name</u>	<u>In cooperation with</u>	<u>Products marketed</u>	<u>Future trends</u>
		Labeling is by the colorimetric method NONRIA Use for screening whereby probes of 7 types: 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, and 35 are evaluated by the gross.	of benign 6 and 11, malignant 16 and 18, and intermediate type 31 33 and 35 and evaluate types. 2) The eventual target is precision of centralized studies and diagnosis. This is significant because it will be possible to point out which individuals should be restudied by the evaluation type when there are many samples.
Wakunaga Seiyaku	Company's own technology	A method for detection of HPV using a double label primer was announced to the Japan Virology Association. Selling of HPV type 16 and TPV type 18 was started in June 1989 through Cosmo Bio.	1) The current goal is simply to sell probes. However, in the future, development of a system that has automated detectors will be emphasized. 2) It will probably be necessary to use a form that also includes extraction and amplification of DNA for this automation. The reaction in this case should probably be a liquid phase reaction.
Dainabot	Abbott (U.S.)	HBV-RI label kits are being sold for research. This ³² P label is changed to ¹²⁵ I and it has been converted to column separation with liquid phase and is on the market in Japan. There has been an increase in RI facilities that use this product with conversion to ¹²⁵ I. 12)	1) In addition to HB items, viral direct DNA diagnosis will be needed. ATL, HIV, EV, etc., will continue. However, it is concluded that DNA diagnosis is meaningless because only HSV is relatively easy to understand. 2) Amplification by PCR methods etc. is necessary for a system. However, since Dinabot does not appear to have a hand in the patent of Cetus, it can compete with reagent kits in terms of how detection is performed after amplification and therefore, development of a system is unnecessary.