Detection of malarial parasite in saliva samples

. The method measures the activity of an enzyme called topoisomerase I from the *plasmodium* parasite by a technology called REEAD (Rolling Circle-Enhanced Enzyme Activity Detection) which relies on isothermal conversion of single DNA cleavage–ligation events catalyzed specifically by the *Plasmodium* enzyme topoisomerase I to micrometer-sized products detectable at the single-molecule level. The detection of topoisomerase 1 activity is an index of presence of parasite. The method developed by Researchers at Aarhus University, Denmark claim to diagnose malaria infections and drug resistant malaria with very high sensitivity from a single drop of blood or saliva and can detect upto one parasite / µl. One µl.is 1/ 1000 of a millilitre (ml). .

http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2012-11/au-nmf112712.php

http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/nn3038594