A letter to the editor comment on: five-year monitoring of considerable changes in tyrosine phosphorylation motifs of the *Helicobacter pylori* *cagA* gene in Iran

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Dear editor,

Kargar et al. recently published the article entitled “Five-year monitoring of considerable changes in tyrosine phosphorylation motifs of the *Helicobacter pylori* *cagA* gene in Iran”. The authors concluded that *cagA* TPMs of *H. pylori* is undergoing a change from the Western type to the East Asian type in Iran. This conclusion is highly questionable. The recent studies which conducted in Iran strongly concluded that the dominant type of CagA is Western type and there is no East Asian type CagA (EPIYA-D) in Iran (Vaziri et al. 2013; Saberi et al. 2012). This controversy results from the method that Kargar et al. used in their study; they only used PCR method for EPIYA typing which considerably reduced the impact of their study. Based on the well known EPIYA typing protocol (Hatakeyama 2004; Chattopadhyay et al. 2012) the only acceptable methods for CagA EPIYA typing is PCR and sequencing.

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