

*Helicobacter pylori*  
Chemiluminescence

**Enhanced Levels of Chemiluminescence in *Helicobacter pylori*-  
infected Human Gastric Mucosa**

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**Background/Aims:** *Helicobacter pylori* (Hp) plays an important role in the formation of gastric and duodenal ulcers in a syndrome characterized by a high urease activity. On the other hand enhancement in oxygen radical production is observed in the patients with peptic ulcers. The present study was designed to investigate the relationship between the different aspects of gastric mucosa injury, urease activity, oxygen free radical production in gastric specimens. **Methods:** Biopsy specimens were obtained from 32 patients (7 normal control; 18 gastritis; 7 gastric or duodenal ulcers). Urease activity was detected by a rapid urease test (CLO test). Oxygen free radical production was measured using luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (ChL) in the biopsy sample. **Results:** The CLO-positive rates were 100% in patients with ulcer, and 44.4% in the patients with gastritis. On the other hand, it was 0% in controls. ChL value was significantly increased in patient with ulcer and gastritis, especially in CLO-positive ulcer specimens. **Conclusions:** The positive rates of CLO test and elevated ChL value are strong indications for the existence of Hp, as well as for an enhanced oxygen free radical producing ability of infiltrated neutrophils. (**Kor Gastroenterol 2000;35:163 - 169**)

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**Key Words:** *Helicobacter pylori*, Chemiluminescence value

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: 1999 5 17 , : 1999 11 8  
: , 158-710, 911-1

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nitric oxide ,16  
*Helicobacter pylori* DNA 8-hydroxydeoxygua-  
 (Hp)가 가 가 nine 17,18  
 B superoxide dismutase activity  
 ,19,20 ascorbic acid  
 ,15 glutathione  
 .21,22  
 Hp ,  
 가 가 가  
 1993 ,  
 가 Hp .  
 1994 WHO 1 Hp ChL  
 .14 Hp  
 (reactive oxygen free radical)  
 가  
 .56 Hp 1.  
 Hp 가  
 가 가 32  
 가 가 가  
 .6 Hp Sydney stage I 7 ,  
 가 Hp 가 Sydney  
 . , Hp stage II 18 ,  
 가 ( 22-71 ) 7 . 42  
 .8,10 Hp 가 1 가 .  
 가 2.  
 (scavenger) 1)  
 ascorbic acid가  
 .11-13 Hp 30  
 Bus-  
 luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (ChL) copan®  
 ,14 dimethylpolysiloxan (Gascol®) 10 mL  
 ,15 viscus . 2% lidocaine

5 6

(CLO test) Giemsa

2 1 2 ChL

2) CLO (Delta West, Bentley, Western Australia) . CLO 24

3) Chemiluminescence assay  
 oxychloride (OCl-) 6 channel ChL analyzer pho  
 tomultiplier (Biolumat LB9505, Berthold, Germany) luminol-dependent ChL  
 (preoxygenated) phosphate-buffered-saline (PBS, pH 7.4) 37 PBS  
 10 가 0.1 mg luminol (5-amino-2,3-dihydro-1,4-phthalazinedione, Sigma, St Louise, MO) 5 (precounted tube)  
 37 5 (stimulant) phorbol myristate acetate (PMA, Sigma) 가 0.1 µg/mL가 가 10

cpm

4) ±  
 Statview ANOVA,  
 unpaired t-test p 0.05

1. CLO  
 32 CLO 15  
 (46.8%)  
 Sydney stage I  
 CLO 7  
 가 CLO  
 CLO 8 (44.4%), 10

2. Chemiluminescence  
 ChL 408,142.9 ± 96,701.3 cpm/g  
 6,620,500 ± 2,858,365 cpm/g,  
 26,140,000 ± 22,281,828.2  
 cpm/g ChL  
 (p<0.001, p<0.01).  
 p<0.05).

3. CLO  
 CLO ChL 7,400,000 ±  
 5,455,552.9 cpm/g

(Fig. 1,

**Fig. 1.** The maximum values of luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (I). Among three group (control, ulcer, gastritis), the data represents mean value ±SD.

\* p<0.01 as compared with control group.

† p<0.05 as compared with gastritis group.

(Fig. 2,  $p < 0.01$ ).

CLO  
가 ( $p = 0.1118$ ).

4.

CLO  
261,177.4 cpm/g

CLO

ChL 584,100 ±

가 (Fig. 3,

$p < 0.01$ ).

5. CLO

CLO 가 CLO

**Fig. 2.** The maximum values of luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (II). Between control and CLO (+) gastritis, the data represents mean value ± SD.  
\*  $p < 0.01$  as compared with control group.

(Fig 4.  $p < 0.05$ ).

Hp가

가

.23 Hp urease

24 Hp ammonia

urease

ammonia .25

ammonia

, (back dif-

fusion) 가 gastrin

가

Hp

ammonia Hp

CLO Hp .81026

, urease

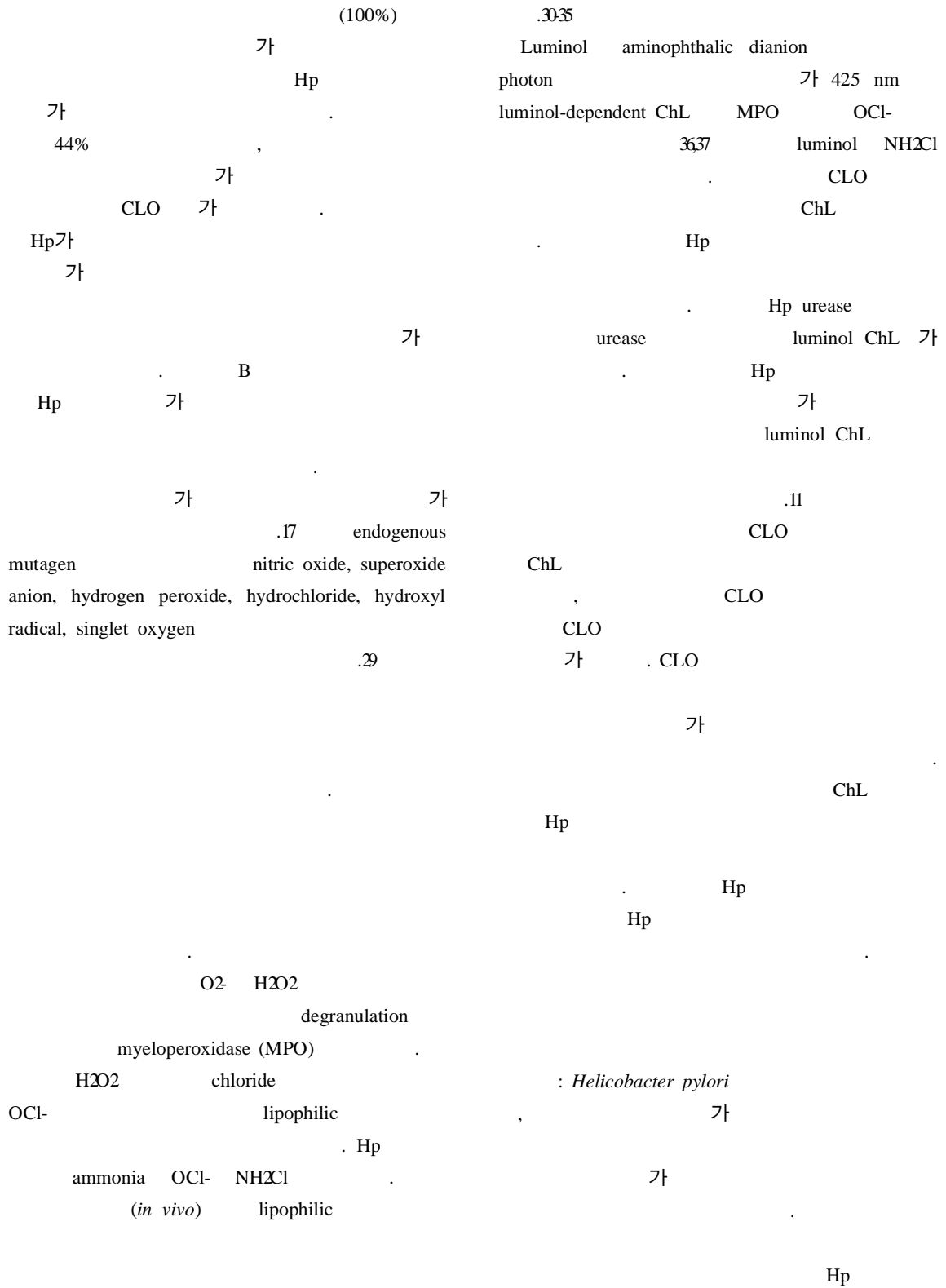
가 27

Hp 2-4%

.28 CLO

**Fig. 3.** The maximum values of luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (III). Between CLO (+) gastritis and CLO (-) gastritis, the data represents mean value ± SD.  
\*  $p < 0.01$  as compared with CLO (-) gastritis group.

**Fig. 4.** The maximum values of luminol-dependent chemiluminescence (IV). Between ulcer and CLO (+) gastritis, the data represents mean value ± SD.  
\*  $p < 0.05$  as compared with CLO (+) gastritis group.



ChL Hp  
 : 32  
 ( 7 , 18 , 7  
 ) luminol-dependent chemilu-  
 minescence (ChL) : CLO  
 100%, 44.4%,  
 0% . ChL  
 , CLO  
 : ChL  
 Hp  
 Hp  
 Hp

: *Helicobacter pylori*, Chemiluminescence

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