The effects of *Fatsia polycarpa* Hayata extracts on anti-*Helicobacter pylori* activity

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Abstract

Fatsia polycarpa Hayata has been used as an herbal medicine to treat ankylosing spondyloarthritis, oseteoarthritis, rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis with accompanying reactive gout, osteochondrosis, synovitis, and tendinitis in Chinese medicine for many years. We analyzed the natural products isolated from *Fatsia polycarpa* Hayata by evaluating the anti-*H. pylori* activity and the effects of these compounds on the suppression of human gastric epithelial AGS cells. Fraction DM-24-6-3-1 exhibited the strongest antibacterial activity against *H. pylori*, with minimum bactericidal concentration of 4 μg/ml. Fraction DM-24-7-7 exhibited the strongest cytotoxicty against AGS cells, with IC_{50} of 14.3 μg/ml. However, fraction DM-24-6-3-1 showed a weak cytotoxicity against AGS cells (158 μg/ml). Therefore, the active compound in this fraction will be further identified and might be valuable for treating *H. pylori* infection.

Keywords：*Fatsia polycarpa* Hayata , *Helicobacter pylori*