

this study. A  $p$  value  $< 0.05$  was considered as statistically significant.

## RESULTS

The results showed that the titers of anti-oxidized

LDL antibody against oxidized LDL purified from high-LDL serum in 30 patients with AMI were 135% higher than those in normal subjects (Fig.1), but the titers of antibody in the same AMI patients were only 52% higher than those in normal subjects when normal LDL serum was used (Fig. 2). The oxidized-LDL antibody titers in 41 AMI patients (average optical density

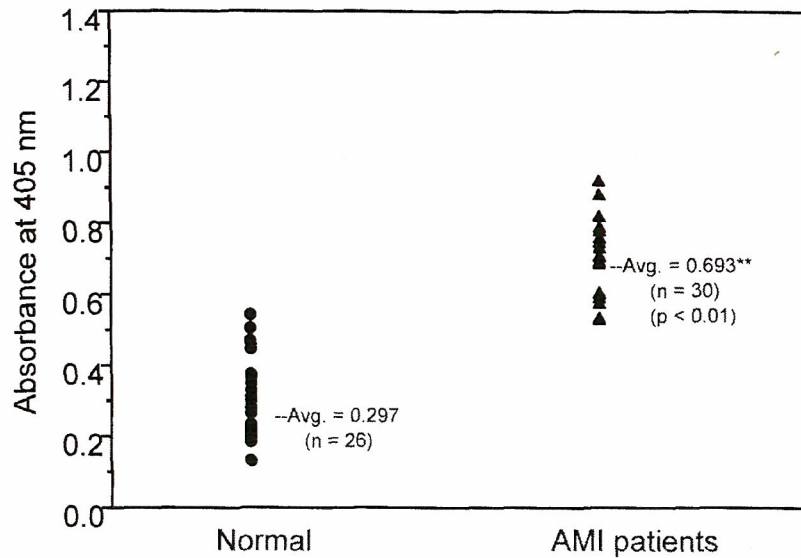


Fig. 1. Titer expression of autoantibody against oxidized-LDL from high-LDL serum differed in AMI patients and normal subjects. The titers of ox-LDL antibody were 135% higher in AMI patients than in normal subjects.

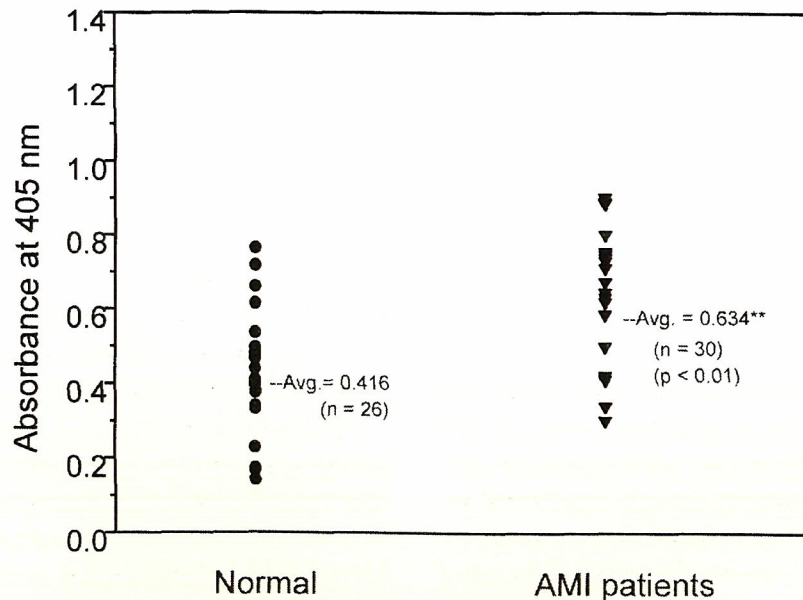


Fig. 2. Expression of autoantibody against oxidized-LDL from normal LDL serum differed in AMI patients and normal subjects. The titers of ox-LDL antibody were 52% higher in AMI patients than in normal subjects.