CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A drug carrier, comprising:

90 to 110 parts by weight of a negatively charged polymer being negatively charged in an environment of a pH value of 1-8;

400 to 1250 parts by weight of chitosan; and

150 to 500 parts by weight of magnetic particles;

wherein the drug carrier has a particle diameter of 120 to 200 nm.

2. The drug carrier of claim 1, wherein the negatively charged polymer is of a concentration of 100 parts by weight, the chitosan is of a concentration of 600 to 850 parts by weight, and the magnetic particles are of a concentration of 250 to 350 parts by weight.

3. The drug carrier of claim 1, wherein the drug carrier in an aqueous solution has a surface potential of 45 to 49 mV.

4. The drug carrier of claim 1, wherein the negatively charged polymer is one selected from the group consisting of alginate, heparin, polyacrylic acid, poly (methacrylic acid) and carboxymethyl cellulose.

5. A purpose of a drug carrier for use in making a drug for inhibiting *H. pylori*, comprising the drug carrier of claim 1.

6. A method of making a drug carrier, comprising steps of:

(a) providing 90 to 110 parts by weight of a negatively charged polymer solution, 400 to 1250 parts by weight of a chitosan solution and 150 to 500 parts by weight of magnetic particles, where the negatively charged polymer is negatively charged in an environment of a pH value of 1-8;

(b) mixing the negatively charged polymer solution, the chitosan solution and the magnetic particles to form an initial solution; and

(c) stirring the initial solution for at least 10 minutes to form drug carrier particles;

wherein the drug carrier has a particle diameter of 120 to 200 nm.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the negatively charged polymer is of a concentration of 100 parts by weight, the chitosan is of a concentration of 600 to 850 parts by weight, and the magnetic particles are of a concentration of 250 to 350 parts by weight.

8. A drug structure, comprising:

90 to 110 parts by weight of a negatively charged polymer being negatively charged

in an environment of a pH value of 1-8;

400 to 1250 parts by weight of chitosan;

150 to 500 parts by weight of magnetic particles; and

500 to 1500 parts by weight of an active ingredient having activity of inhibiting *H. pylori;*

wherein the drug structure has a particle diameter of 137 to 210 nm.

9. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the negatively charged polymer is of a concentration of 100 parts by weight, the chitosan is of a concentration of 600 to 850 parts by weight, the magnetic particles are of a concentration of 250 to 350 parts by weight, and the active ingredient is of a concentration of 750 to 1000 parts by weight.

10. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the active ingredient of the drug structure has a encapsulation efficiency of 72.6 to 79.2 %.

11. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the active ingredient in the drug structure accounts for 30 to 45 % (w/w) of a total weight of the drug structure.

12. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the drug structure in an aqueous solution has a surface potential of 44 to 48 mV.

13. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the negatively charged polymer is one selected from the group consisting of alginate, heparin, polyacrylic acid, poly

(methacrylic acid) and carboxymethyl cellulose.

14. The drug structure of claim 8, wherein the active ingredient is one selected from the group consisting of amoxicillin, clarithromycin, omeprazole, levofloxacin, metronidazole and tetracycline.

15. A method of making a drug structure, comprising steps of:

(a) providing 90 to 110 parts by weight of a negatively charged polymer solution, 400 to 1250 parts by weight of a chitosan solution, 150 to 500 parts by weight of magnetic particles and 500 to 1500 parts by weight of an active ingredient solution, where the negatively charged polymer is negatively charged in an environment of a pH value of 1-8;

(b) mixing the negatively charged polymer solution, the chitosan solution, the magnetic particles and the active ingredient solution to form an initial solution; and

(c) stirring the initial solution for at least 10 minutes to form drug structure particles;

wherein the drug structure has a particle diameter of 137 to 210 nm.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the negatively charged polymer is of a concentration of 100 parts by weight, the chitosan is of a concentration of 600 to 850 parts by weight, the magnetic particles are of a concentration of 250 to 350 parts by

weight, and the active ingredient is of a concentration of 750 to 1000 parts by weight.