

# Parietal cells

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These are found in the body (acid-secreting portion) of the stomach and line the gastric crypts, being more abundant Leopold Auerbach , 1828-1897, Professor of Neuropathology , Breslau, Germany (now Wrocław , Poland). George Meissner , 1829-1905, Professor of Pathology , Gottingen, Germany . . André Latarjet , 1877-1947, anatomist, Lyon, France Guiseppe Grassi , 1913-1980, surgeon, San Giovanni Hospital, Rome, Italy .

‘Criminal’ nerve of Grassi Coeliac  
branch Posterior nerve Gastric  
branches Crow's foot Figure 67.3  
The histological appearance of a  
gastric gland. The mucus-secreting  
cells are seen at the mucosal  
surface, the eosino

philic parietal cells superficially in the glands and the basophilic chief cells in the deepest layer.

hydrogen ions that form hydrochloric acid. The hydrogen ions are actively secreted by a hydrogen-potassium-ATPase proton pump, which exchanges intraluminal potassium for hydrogen ions. The potassium ions enter the lumen of the crypts passively , but the hydrogen ions are pumped against an immense concentration gradient (1 000 000:1). Proton + + pump inhibitors (PPIs) act by blocking the H /K ATPase and thereby significantly reduce gastric acid secretion (see Gastric acid secretion ).

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