LECTIN ISOLATED FROM HYPNEA CERVICORNIS (HCA) REDUCES ROLLING AND ADHESION OF NEUTROPHILS IN PERITONITIS MODEL

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INTRODUCTION. Lectins are (glyco)proteins that act as mediators on cell recognition process in an large variety of biological systems. OBJECTIVE. To investigate the anti-inflammatory activity of HCA in peritonitis model and its role on leucocyte-endothelium interation in vivo. METHODOLOGY. Rats (n=6) were treated by saline (control) or HCA (10⁻², 10⁻¹, 1 and 10mg/Kg - i.v.) and after 30 minutes peritonitis was induced by injection of carrageenan (Cg, 500µg) or fMLP (500nmol)-i.p. Four hours after the peritonitis induction, cells in peritoneal cavity were counted and expressed as mean \pm S.E.M cellsx10³/mL. The leukocyte rolling and adhesion were examined by intravital microscopy. HCA reduced to 2996±306, 1402±424 and 649±131 at doses 10⁻¹, 1 and 10 mg/Kg, respectively (control group=7245 ± 617) in Cq model. The same doses reduced to 980±89, 743±151 and 575±93, (control group = 3438±562) in fMLP model. HCA decreased rolling and adhesion (6.0 leukocytes rolling/10 μ m/min, 0.38 adherent cells/100 μ^2 , respectively) - control group=34.0 and 1.36, respectively, in Cg model. CONCLUSIONS. HCA presents anti-inflammatory activity which could be explained by a competitive blockage with a common selectin carbohydrate ligand. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:CNPq/UFC. KEYWORDS: Hypnea Inflammation, Lectin.