

THE PLATELET AGGREGATION INDUCED BY ISOLATED CROTOXIN AND ITS CROTAPOTIN AND PLA₂ ISOLATED FROM THE *CROTALUS DURISSUS RURUIMA* VENOM.

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In the Brazil there is one rattlesnake named as *Crotalus durissus* and some subspecies, one of them is the *Crotalus durissus ruruima* that exclusively found in the Amazon region. Beyond we investigated the biological effects of the crotoxin, PLA₂ and Crotapotin from the *Crotalus durissus ruruima* venom. The *Crotalus durissus ruruima* showed the presence of two distinct PLA₂ isoform with different hydrophobicity and only Cdru PLA₂-6 was the most abundant isoform isolated that induced a dose dependent platelet aggregation, which was abolished after incubation of the PLA₂ with ?-bromo-phenacyl-bromide and coumarin. The CD spectra investigation showed that Cdru PLA₂-6 showed high content of α -helice and β -sheet that were modified after incubation with ?-bromo-phenacyl-bromide and coumarin. Once both compound abolished the enzymatic activity, we conclude that Cdru PLA₂-6 induced the platelet aggregation by enzymatic activity.

KEY WORDS: *Crotalus durissus ruruima*, snake venom, crotoxin, platelet aggregation.

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