CHITOTRIOSIDASE ENZYME : STUDY OF BIOCHEMICHAL PARAMETERS IN NORMAL INDIVIDUALS AND PATIENTS WITH GM1-GANGLIOSIDOSIS

<u>Wajner A^{1,2}</u>; Michelin K.²; Burin M.G.²; Pires R.F.¹; Pereira ML.^{1,2}; Giugliani R.² and Coelho J.C.^{1,2}

¹Depto. de Bioquímica, ICBS, UFRGS e ²Serviço de Genética Médica, HCPA, RS

Chitotriosidase (CT) is a family member of glycosylhydrolases with chitin degrading activity. CT activity is usually highly increased in the plasma of patients with Gaucher Disease (GD). A less marked increase in CT activity is also found in GM1-gangliosidosis (GM1). The aim of the present study was to investigate the kinetics of chitotriosidase (CT) in normal individuals and patients with GM1 Gangliosidosis (GM1). CT activity in GM1 patients was around 14-fold greater than in normal individuals. In patients with GM1, optimum pH for CT was 5.63 ± 0.32, while in normal individuals the optimum pH was 5.17 ± 0.26. The mean Km of CT from GM1 patients was 35 ± 9 μ M and Vmax was 1222 ± 615 nmol/h/mL, as compared with Km of 4.7 ± 1.7 μ M and Vmax of 79 ± 61 nmol/h/mL of normal individuals. We found that the enzyme of normal individuals was more stable to heat, as compared to GM1 patients. The variation of the parameters analyzed may be useful to distinguish normal individuals from patients with GM1 in high-risk population, but it will not replace the need for specific enzyme testing to achieve a final diagnosis of this disease. *Supported by: CNPq, FIPE-HCPA and Genzyme do Brasil*