

## PROTEOMICAL ANALYSES OF *OREOCHROMIS NILOTICUS* SKIN SECRETION

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The increasing of microorganisms with enhanced resistance to conventional drugs is a severe problem faced in hospitals and health institutes. In order to reduce these typical infections, several peptides have been isolated from animal secretions. In this work, *Oreochromis niloticus* skin secretion, which previously showed anti-protozoa activity, were evaluated utilizing proteomical techniques as two dimensional electrophoresis (2-DE) and MS. Animals were submerged into a salt solution (0.6M NaCl) and submitted to a gently electrical stimulation (10s non continuum pulses). After lyophilization, samples were dialyzed and submitted to 2-DE analyses. 79 spots were resolved with masses ranging from 14 to 66 kDa and pI of 3-11. Among these, 20 peptides were lately identified by MS peptide mass fingerprint, using MASCOT software. Protein identification showed high identity to immunological system proteins from salmon fish (*Salmo salar*) pertaining to MHC classes, which could be involved in defense against pathogens. Further analyzes will be performed in order to confirm if these proteins present antimicrobial activity against micro-organisms that causes infections in humans.

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