EFFECT OF A LECTIN FROM *Dioclea rostrata* ON PAW EDEMA AND MIELOPEROXIDASE ACTIVITY IN RATS

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INTRODUCTION -Lectins are proteins that bind to carbohydrate moieties in biological system eliciting a variety of effects. The pro-inflammatory action of an amethyl-D-mannoside binder lectin from seeds of *Dioclea rostrata* was investigated on paw edema model and mieloperoxidase activity (MPO). METODOLOGY -The paw volumes were measured by pletismography before (control) and after 30 min, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 24 and 48h an intraplantar injection of lectin (125µg/paw in 0.1ml of saline). The MPO activity was determined by kinectic assay described by Graff et al. (1994) with modifications. RESULTS - The paw volume was increased (p<0.001) to a maximum of 0.469mL (4th hour) - control=0.056mL. The MPO activity was increased (p<0.001) in about 93% in the 4th hour (11.13-±0.96pmols/min/mg fresh tissue -contro=1.238±0.2). CONCLUSIONS - Clearly, the D. rostrata lectin possesses a potent pro-inflammatory activity and could be a pharmacological tool in the study of the inflammatory processes. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: FUNCAP/CNPq. KEYWORDS: Dioclea rostrata, edema, mieloperoxidase.