

Evaluation of the Glucosylceramide Content by HPTLC in the Plasma of Patients with Gaucher Disease.

Muller, M.V.G.^{1,2}, Petry, A.², Vianna, L.P.¹, Pires, R.F.⁵,⁴Müller, B.G.⁴, Michelin-Tirelli, K., Trindade, V.M.T.^{1,2},
Coelho, J.C^{1,2,3}

¹Programa de Pós-graduação em Ciências Biológicas – Bioquímica – Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil; ²Departamento de Bioquímica, ICBS, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil; ³Departamento de Biologia e Farmácia, Universidade de Santa Cruz do Sul, Santa Cruz do Sul, RS, Brasil; ⁴Serviço de Genética Médica - Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre - Porto Alegre, RS, Brasil; ⁵Curso de Medicina, Universidade Luterana do Brasil, Canoas, RS, Brasil.

Gaucher's Disease (GD) is a sphingolipidose that leads to an accumulation of glucosylceramide (GluCer). The objective of this study was to standardize a methodology capable of being utilized in clinical research laboratories and which is based on the extraction and purification of glucosylceramide from the blood plasma. The glucosylceramide isolated by high resolution thin layer chromatography (HPTLC) was processed chemically and the respective band confirmed by immunoprocessing. Quantification by densitometry demonstrated that GD patients had about seventeen times more GluCer than normal individuals, and seven times more than patients on ERT. From the results obtained the methodology established can be used for complementary diagnosis and to monitoring the treatment of GD patients.

Keywords: Gaucher's Disease; Glucosylceramide; Blood plasma analysis; HPTLC

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by FAPERGS, CNPq and GPPG-HCPA.

We are grateful to Dr. Fernando Irazoqui - *Centro de Investigaciones en Química Biológica de Córdoba- Republica Argentina (CIQUIBIC, UNC-CONICET)*.