Molecular Analysis of Vaults Components Expression During the Life Cycle of *Shistosoma mansoni*. <u>REIS, E.V.¹, Pereira, R.V.¹, Queiroz, K.B.¹, Barbosa, N.R.¹, Guerra-Sá, R.¹ ¹ Laboratório de Bioquímica e Biologia Molecular, Departamento de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal de Ouro Preto, Minas Gerais, Brasil.</u>

Vaults are barrel-shaped cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein particles composed of proteins: the major vault protein (MVP), the vault poly(ADPthree ribose)polymerase (VPARP), and the telomerase-associated protein 1 (TEP-1), together with one or more small untranslated RNAs. In this work we used bioinformatic approaches to identity in the parasitic trematode Schistosoma mansoni sequences that are similar to proteins involved in the assembly of vaults. We used conserved amino acid domain PF01505-Smp 006740, PF08487-Smp 073130.1 and Sm10246 against S. mansoni genome and transcriptome databases to identied SmMVP, SmVPARP and SmTEP-1 in the parasite. Alignment of the predict orfs with the homologous sequences revealed an identity Over 90% between SmMVP, S. japonicum, mouse, human and rat, and a considerable degree of identity between SmVPARP and SmTEP-1 from lower eukaryotes. We also found that the genomic structure of the SmMVP and SmVPARP consisting of 8 and 10 exons respectly. In addition, the transcript levels of these genes were analyzed by RT-schistossomula PCR using cercariae, adult worms, eggs and in vitro cultivated schistossomula with 0, 24, 48 and 72 hours and a-tubulin as normalizador. Our results showed similar levels of expression for all vaults components between larvae and adult worms, suggests a similar mechanism of regulation of transcription of valts components during the life cycle of S. mansoni. The key question that remains to be addressed in future studies is biochemical roles of vaults in the cellular biology of S. mansoni.