

## **CARRAGEENANS FROM SEAWEED *Amansia multifida* WITH INFLAMMATORY AND ANTICOAGULANT ACTIVITIES.**

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In marine red algae the carrageenans are composed mainly of units sulfated galactose and 3,6 -anhydrogalactose. Carrageenans have been studied in a large range of pharmacological activities in a wide spectrum of biological systems. The aim of this work was to analyze the inflammatory and anticoagulant activities of four carrageenans fractions (FT, F1, F2 and F3) from the red alga *Amansia multifida*. The anticoagulant activity was measured with the prothrombin time (PT) and activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT). The clotting times were recorded in a coagulometer. The inflammatory activity of the four fractions (10, 25 and 50 µg/mL) was analyzed by stimulation of the alternative pathway from complement system. The natural hemolysis of serum was used as a positive control. The APTT test showed that F3 (150mg/mL) and FT (200mg/mL) were able to prolong the coagulation time (>240s), whereas the other fraction did not show anticoagulant activity. Only FT (25µg/mL) stimulated alternative pathway.

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