

EXTRACTION AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF SULFATED POLYSACCHARIDES FROM *ELEOCHARIS INTERSTINCTA* AND *SALVINIA AURICULATA*

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In the last decades several pharmacological activities have been described to sulfated polysaccharides extracted from animals and marine algae e.g. anticoagulant, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, etc. In this present study, sulfated polysaccharides from *Eleocharis interstincta* (SPE) and *Salvinia auriculata* (SPS) were extracted by proteolysis. They were identified by agarose gel electrophoresis. SPE and SPS showed a relation of 13.9: 1.3: 0.8 and 13.7: 1.9: 1.0 of sugar: sulfate: protein, respectively. In addition, chemical analysis showed the presence of galactose and glucose in molecular ratio 1: 0.8 and 1:0.5 in SPE and SPS respectively. Besides, both compounds have traces of xylose, arabinose and manose. Histochemical analysis showed the presence of SPE and SPS at root and leaves of the plants. As far as we know, this is the first time that sulfated polysaccharides were extracted from *E. interstincta* and *S. auriculata* further studies will show pharmacological/biological activities of these two new sulfated polysaccharides.

Supported by: CAPES, CNPq, FAPERN.

Key words: *sulfated polysaccharides, Eleocharis interstincta, Salvinia auriculata*