

SAB 2020

Biofísica en tiempos de COVID-19

Libro de Resúmenes



**3 y 4 de diciembre de 2020
Argentina**

Sociedad Argentina de Biofísica

Biofísica en tiempos de COVID-19 : Primeras Jornadas Virtuales SAB 2020 / compilado por José M. Delfino ... [et al.]. - 1a ed. - Buenos Aires : SAB - Sociedad Argentina de Biofísica, 2020.

Libro digital, PDF

Archivo Digital: descarga y online

ISBN 978-987-27591-8-6

1. Biofísica. 2. Investigación Experimental. I. Delfino, José M., comp. I. Título.

CDD 571.4

Diagramación y Edición

Ernesto Ambroggio, Soledad Celej, Axel Hollmann, Juan Pablo Acierno

Diseño de Tapa y Logo

Comité Organizador

Asistencia Técnica Web

Juan Pablo Acierno

Quedan prohibidos, dentro de los límites establecidos por la ley y bajo apercibimiento legalmente previsto, la reproducción total o parcial de esta obra por cualquier medio o procedimientos ya sea electrónico o mecánico, el tratamiento informático, el alquiler o cualquiera otra forma de cesión de la obra sin la autorización previa y por escrito de los titulares del *Copyright*.

Sociedad Argentina de Biofísica

Member of the International Union for Pure and Applied Biophysics



Primeras jornadas virtuales de la Sociedad Argentina de Biofísica

3 y 4 de diciembre 2020

SAB Executive, Organizing and Scientific Committee

President

José María Delfino

IQUIFIB-CONICET, FFyB-UBA, Buenos Aires

Vicepresident

M. Soledad Celej

CIQUIBIC-CONICET, FCQ-UNC, Córdoba

Past President

Lía Pietrasanta

IFIBA-CONICET, FCEN-UBA, Buenos Aires

Secretary

Ernesto Ambroggio

CIQUIBIC-CONICET, FCQ-UNC, Córdoba

Treasurer

Noelia Burgardt

IQUIFIB-CONICET, FFyB-UBA, Buenos Aires

Board members

César Ávila

IMMCA-CONICET, FBQyF-UNT, San Miguel de Tucumán

Axel Hollmann

CIBAAL-CONICET, UNSE, Santiago del Estero

Irene Mangialavori

IQUIFIB-CONICET, FFyB-UBA, Buenos Aires

Santiago Di Lella

IQUIBICEN-CONICET, FCEyN-UBA, Buenos Aires

Caenorhabditis elegans serotonin-gated chloride channel MOD-1 as a novel drug target for anthelmintic therapy

Rodriguez Araujo N^a, Corradi J^b, Bouzat C^a

a - Instituto de Investigaciones Bioquímicas (INIBIBB). Departamento de Biología, Bioquímica y Farmacia, Universidad Nacional del Sur (UNS)- CONICET, Bahía Blanca, Argentina

b - Instituto de Investigaciones Bioquímicas (INIBIBB). Departamento de Biología, Bioquímica y Farmacia, Universidad Nacional del Sur (UNS- CONICET), Bahía Blanca, Argentina

Serotonin-gated ion channels (5-HT₃) belong to the family of Cys-loop receptors, which are pentameric proteins that mediate fast synaptic transmission. In mammals, 5-HT₃ are non-selective cationic channels that can be homomeric (5-HT₃A) or heteromeric. *Caenorhabditis elegans* is a model for the study of the nervous system and for antiparasitic drug discovery. As parasitic nematodes, *C. elegans* contains a homomeric 5HT-gated chloride channel, MOD-1, that modulates locomotory behavior. Due to its absence in vertebrates, MOD-1 emerges as a potential antiparasitic drug target. We deciphered its pharmacological properties and searched for novel ligands by patch clamp recordings from mammalian cells heterologously expressing MOD-1. Macroscopic currents activated by 5-HT showed that MOD-1 does not rectify, desensitizes slowly, and recovers from desensitization with a time constant of 1 s. Dose-response curves revealed an EC₅₀ for 5-HT of about 1 μM, similar to that of human 5-HT₃A receptors. However, compared to their actions as partial agonists of human 5-HT₃A receptors, tryptamine showed markedly increased efficacy and 2-Me-5HT showed insignificant agonist activity at MOD-1. The typical anthelmintic drugs ivermectin (IVM), levamisole, and piperazine, which are agonists of GluCl, L-AChR and GABA receptors, respectively, did not activate MOD-1. However, IVM produced a slight and piperazine a profound inhibition of 5-HT activated MOD-1 currents. The analysis revealed that piperazine is a noncompetitive antagonist of MOD-1. To gain further insights into the molecular function of the native MOD-1, we also recorded 5HT-activated chloride channels from *C. elegans* neurons expressing MOD-1 and compared to those heterologously expressed in mammalian cells. The elucidation of the molecular pharmacology of MOD-1 contributes to our knowledge of the function and drug selectivity of Cys-loop receptors and to its potential as a novel target for anthelmintic therapy.

Acknowledgments

Instituto de Investigaciones Bioquímicas de Bahía Blanca (INIBIBB-UNS/CONICET)