ACTION OF FREE RADICALS ON BOTHROPS JARARACA VENCM IRRADIATED WITH GAMMA RAYS IN SCAVENCERS PRESENCE M.C.Guarnieri*, C.M.L.Vasconcelos*, A.M.A.Souza**, M.E.C.Chaves**, E.A.Araúio*

and J.R.Rogero***

Departamento de Biofísica e Radiobiología - UFFE - Recife/PE*

Departamento de Bioquímica - LIKA - Recife/PE**

Departamento de Aplicações em Técnicas Nucleares - IPEN/CNEN - São Paulo/SP*** Gamma radiation, by inducing different modifications on the toxic, enzymmatic and immunological activities of proteins, can be an useful implement for detoxification of snake venoms. In the present work was done a study of the mechanism of action and the effects of gamma ravs on the B. jararaca venom determining the most important free radicals on this process. A pool of jararaca venom was irradiated in solution of 0.15M NaCl and in presence concentration of scavengers such as sodium nitrate (0.001 to 0.1M) and tert-butanol (0.1 to 2M), in the concentration of 2mg/ml and in presence of O,, with dose of 2,000Gy (dose rate= 860Gy/h), by gamma source of ^{60}Co . The non irradiated verson samples containing the different scavengers utilized were used as controls. proteic contents after irradiation was altered only in the samples containing 1.5 and 2M of tert-butanol. The comparison of HPLC chromatografic profile showed the same formation of proteic aggregates in the samples irradiated in absence and presence of sodium nitrate. On the other hand, the relation of tert-butanol concentration and molecular weight alteration of irradiated protein was observed. The UV absortion spectrum showed the same increase of optical density samples irradiated in the absence and presence of sodium nitrate, while the irrad lated venoms in presence of tert-butanol showed similar spectrum of non irradlated one. The most important enzymatic activities of bothropic decreased by irradiation in the absence of scavengers and protected according to the concentration of sodium nitrate and tert-butanol. These results indicated the participation of hydroxil radicals in the conformation and structural alter-

ation and also the decreased of the coaquiant activity, and both free radicals (OH and e ag) in the attenuation of protocolytic, hemorrhagic and edema-forming activities of B. jararaca venom by gamma radiation.