

Morfofunctional Analysis of BME26 Embryo Tick Cell Line in Oxidative Condition

Moreira, M.¹; Della Noce, B.¹; Uhl, M.V.C.¹; Logullo, C.^{1,2}

¹Unidade de Experimentação Animal (UEA), ²Laboratório de Química e Função de Proteínas e Peptídeos (LQFPP), UENF, Campos dos Goytacazes- RJ, Brasil.

Rhipicephalus microplus embryos cells (BME26) were isolated since 1981 and has been characterized by Esteves, *et.al.* 2008. BME26 has heterogeneous morphology, glycogen inclusions, numerous mitochondria and many cytoplasmic vesicles. Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) is an unstable chemical described as a powerful oxidant. However, when occurs homeostatic imbalance between ROS production and cellular detoxification, can lead to cell death. Current work in our research group suggests that BME26 cells are resistant to H₂O₂ stress-induced, compared to other mammalian cell lines. This work aims evaluate the cell morphology in a very oxidative conditions after treatment with high concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. It has already been evaluated the effect of H₂O₂ in BME26. Cells were incubated with different concentrations of H₂O₂ (2.2mM – 13.2mM) for 24 hours, to calculate LD₅₀, determined by cell viability MTT assay. Cells were incubated with two concentrations of H₂O₂ (2.2mM and 4.4mM) during 2 and 24 hours for microscopic analysis. Observing morphology, treated BME26 cells were stained with Panotic, by brightfield microscopy, or with double labeling using Hoechst 33342 and TexasRed-X Phalloidin, by confocal (Zeiss LSM710) microscopy. Aiming to observe the ROS accumulation, BME26 cells were stained with DHE probe by confocal (Zeiss LSM710) microscopy. BME26 cells feature high resistance to H₂O₂ but their morphology demonstrate few alterations compared to the control by microscopic analysis. MTT viability assay in BME26 cells treated with H₂O₂ for 24 hours showed decrease in a dose dependent mode. LD₅₀ was calculated at 5.4 - 6.6mM H₂O₂. Interestingly, mammalian cells were not resistant and died at the lower concentration for BME26 (approximately 2mM H₂O₂) after 24 hours. In DHE probe staining, BME26 cells showed ROS accumulation increase in the highest concentration used at 4.4mM H₂O₂. This study may contribute to elucidate how H₂O₂ resistance contributes for cell physiology and/or metabolism of BME26.

Key words: BME26 Embryo Tick Cell Line, H₂O₂ resistance and microscopy
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