

**(Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase Activity in Gills of the Mangrove Crab *Ucides cordatus*: a Kinetic Study During Hyposmotic Stress**

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**INTRODUCTION:** (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase couples ATP hydrolysis to the transport of Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> across the plasma membrane against their electrochemical gradients. Osmotic and ionic regulation in the Crustacea is accomplished by the multi-functional gills, together with the excretory organs. **OBJECTIVE:** To examine the kinetic properties of a gill microsomal (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase from the mangrove crab, *Ucides cordatus*, acclimated to 35‰ S for 10 days. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Gill (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase activity was assayed spectrophotometrically at 340 nm and 25 °C using a PK/LDH linked system in which ATP hydrolysis was coupled to NADH oxidation. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:** (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase activity decreased 13-fold in crabs acclimated to 35‰ S (46 nmol min<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup>) compared to 26‰ S (650 nmol min<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup>). A high- (V<sub>M</sub>= 6.5±0.32 nmol min<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup>; K<sub>0.5</sub>= 25.5±0.9 nmol L<sup>-1</sup>) and a low-affinity ATP binding site (V<sub>M</sub>= 39.4±1.97 nmol min<sup>-1</sup> mg<sup>-1</sup>; K<sub>0.5</sub>= 0.04±0.005 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), both obeying cooperative kinetics, were disclosed. Stimulation of (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase activity by Mg<sup>2+</sup> (K<sub>0.5</sub>= 0.37±0.02 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), Na<sup>+</sup> (K<sub>0.5</sub>= 5.87±0.25 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), K<sup>+</sup> (K<sub>0.5</sub>= 0.50±0.02 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), and NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> (K<sub>0.5</sub>= 1.90±0.11 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) also exhibits site-site interactions. K<sup>+</sup> plus NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> does not synergistically stimulate (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase activity. Ouabain (K<sub>i</sub>= 87.79±3.95 μmol L<sup>-1</sup>) inhibited total ATPase activity by 75%, suggesting that ATPases other than (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase are present. Ouabain inhibition increases about 83% in the presence of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> with a 50% higher K<sub>i</sub>. **CONCLUSION:** These findings suggest the differential participation of gill (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase activity in the osmoregulatory mechanisms of *U. cordatus*.

**Keywords:** mangrove crab, *Ucides cordatus*, (Na<sup>+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>)-ATPase

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