



## Discovery of peptidic anti--myotoxins

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# Discovery of peptidic anti-myotoxins

Johanna Bjärtun<sup>1,2</sup>, Andreas H. Laustsen<sup>2</sup>, Andreas Munk<sup>3</sup>, Bruno Lomonte<sup>4</sup>, Brian Lohse<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Biosciences, Uppsala University, <sup>2</sup>Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology, University of Copenhagen, <sup>3</sup>Department of Systems Biology, Technical University of Denmark, <sup>4</sup>Instituto Clodomiro Picado, Universidad de Costa Rica

More than 2.5 millions envenomations and 125.000 death occur each year due to snakebite [1]. Current antivenoms consist of immunoglobulines derived from animals, and they are therefore associated with a high risk of adverse reactions in humans [2]. The use of synthetic peptidic antitoxins may lead to safer and more effective antivenoms. This research reports the discovery of peptidic antitoxins against myotoxin II from *B. asper*.

Johanna Bjärtun

Department of Drug Design and Pharmacology, Faculty of Health and Medical Science, University of Copenhagen

Department of Pharmaceutical Biosciences

Division of Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Uppsala University

Johanna.Bjartun.0656@student.uu.se

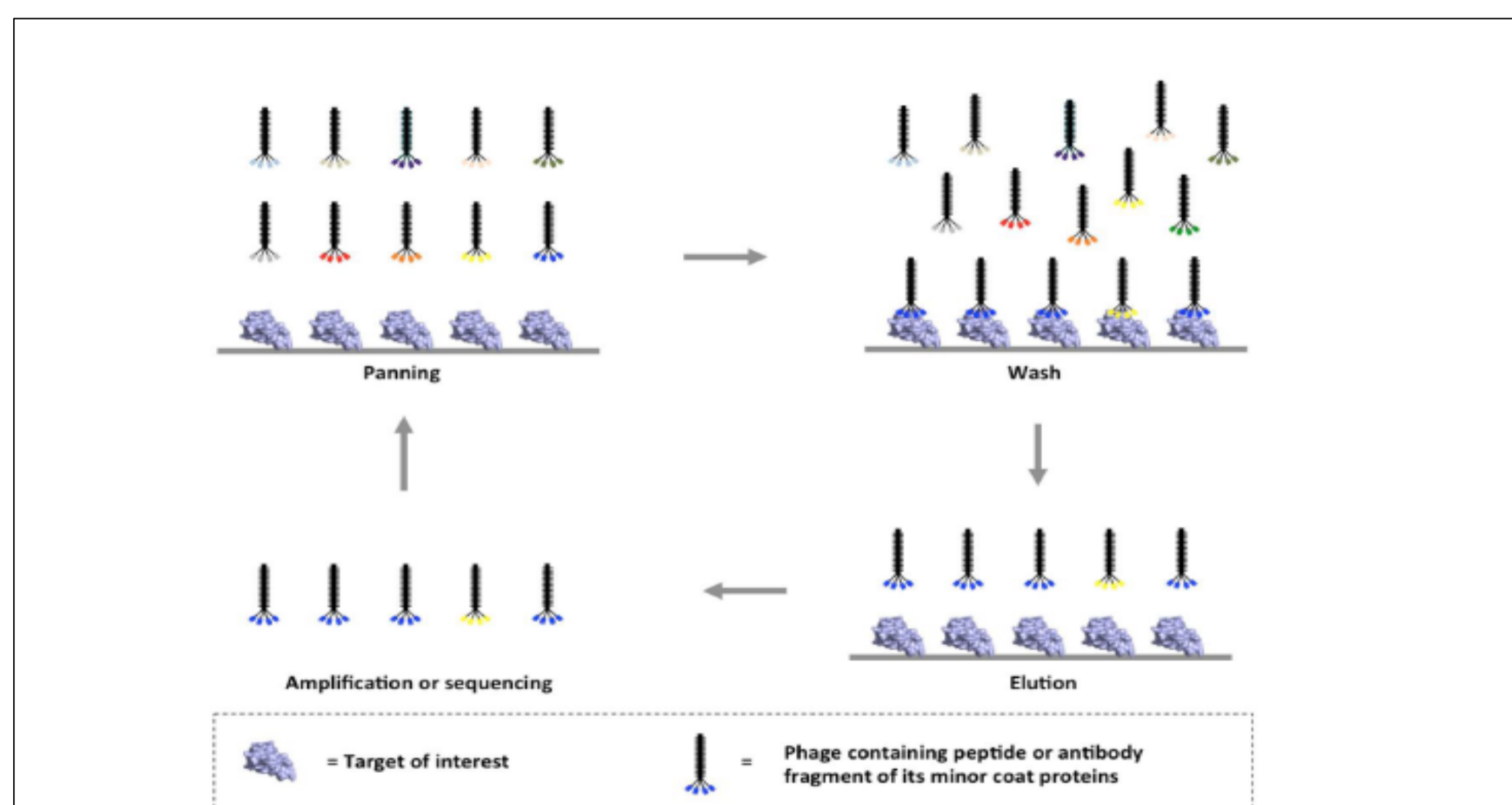
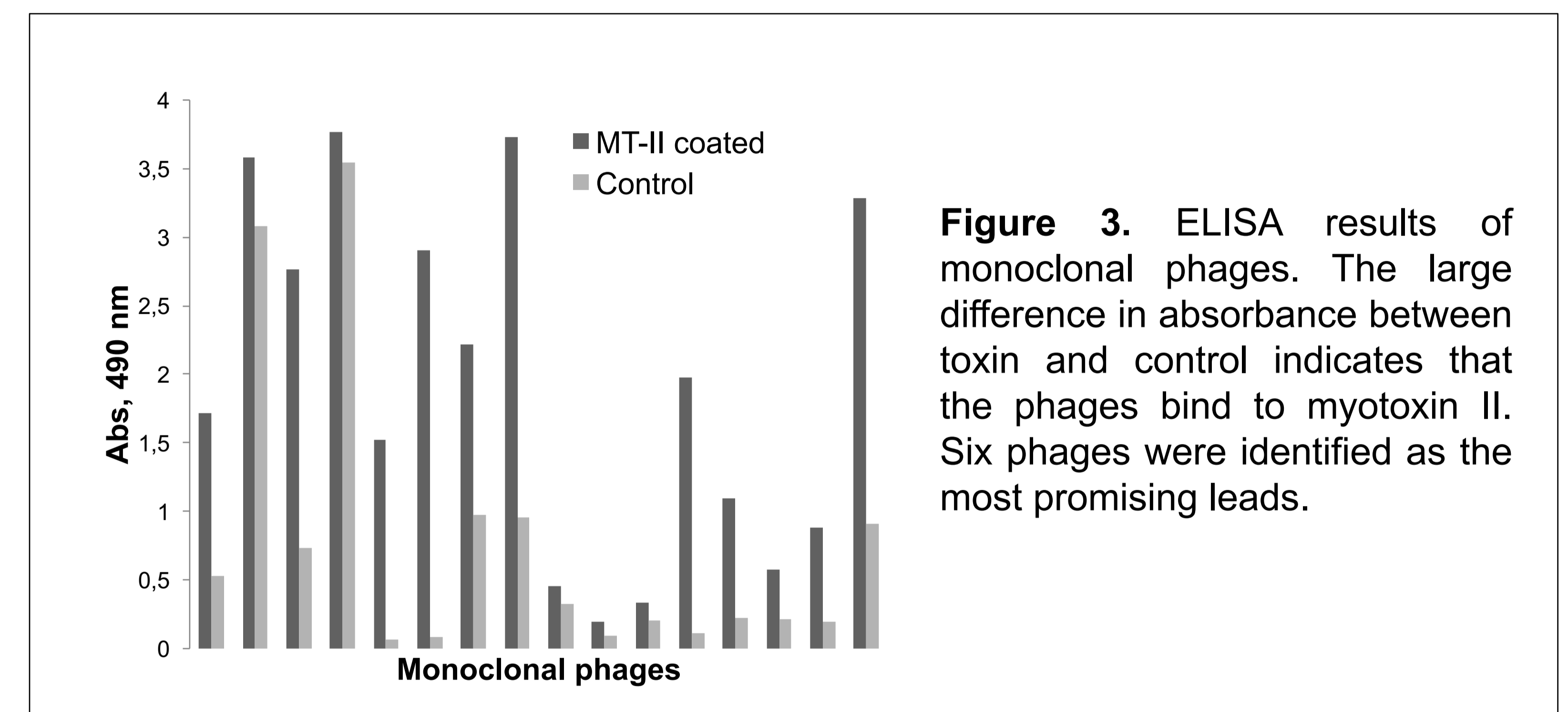
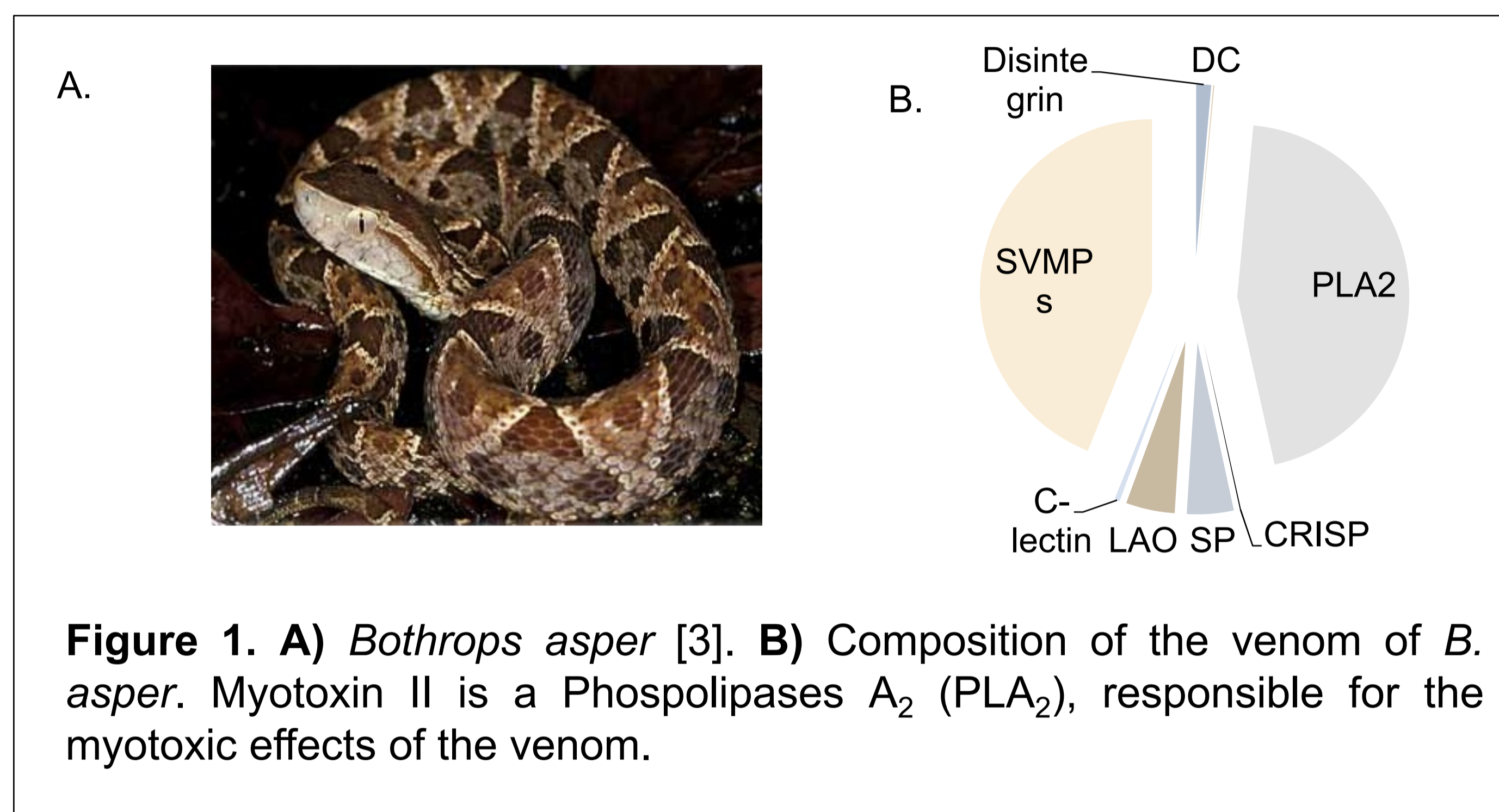
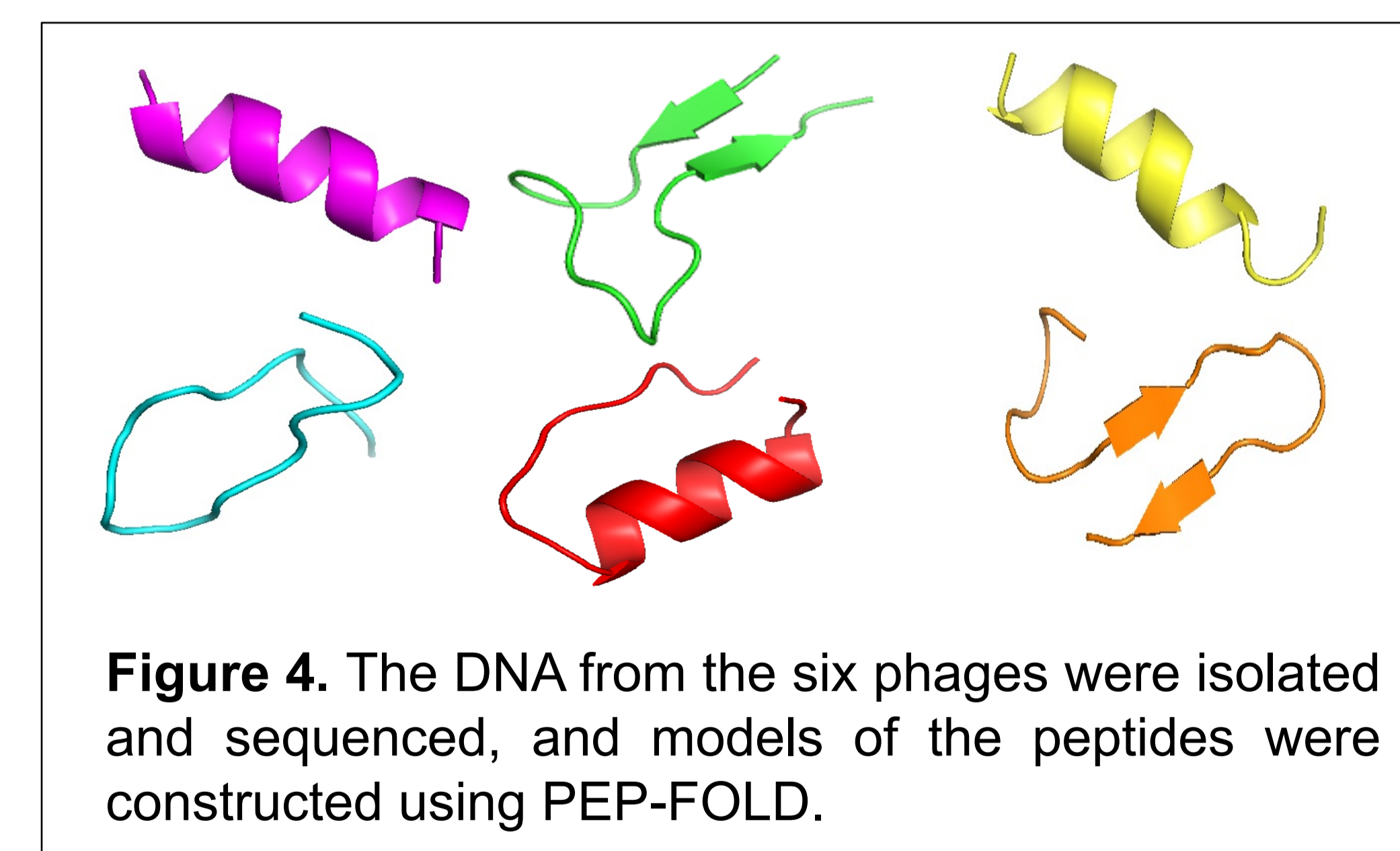


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**Conclusion**  
Six peptides were discovered that showed binding to myotoxin II. Further work is required to determine binding affinity and inhibitory effect.

## References

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