Accepted Manuscript

Scorpion toxins to unravel the conundrum of ion channel structure and functioning

Ernesto Ortiz, Lourival D. Possani

PII: S0041-0101(18)30175-2

DOI: 10.1016/j.toxicon.2018.04.032

Reference: TOXCON 5881

To appear in: Toxicon

Received Date: 8 December 2017

Revised Date: 24 March 2018

Accepted Date: 29 April 2018

Please cite this article as: Ortiz, E., Possani, L.D., Scorpion toxins to unravel the conundrum of ion channel structure and functioning, *Toxicon* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.toxicon.2018.04.032.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

| 1 | Scorpion toxins to unravel the conundrum of ion channel structure and functioning |
|----|--|
| 2 | Ernesto Ortiz ^a and Lourival D. Possani ^{a,*} |
| 3 | ^a Departamento de Medicina Molecular y Bioprocesos, Instituto de Biotecnología, |
| 4 | Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Avenida Universidad, 2001, Colonia |
| 5 | Chamilpa, Apartado Postal 510-3, Cuernavaca, Morelos 62210, México. |
| 6 | |
| 7 | * Corresponding author. Tel.: +52 777 3171209; Fax: +52 777 3172388. |
| 8 | E-mail address: possani@ibt.unam.mx |
| 9 | |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Abstract: |
| 12 | The consequences of scorpion stings on the affected victims, including humans, have |
| 13 | been known since ancient times. The effects of the venom, first on neurotransmission and |
| 14 | thereafter on many physiological processes at the organism, tissue, cellular or molecular |
| 15 | levels, have been the subject of intense research. It is, therefore, not surprising that a |
| 16 | large number of toxins acting on a variety of ion channels have been isolated and |
| 17 | described to date. Many of these toxins show high specificities and affinities towards |
| 18 | their natural targets. Along with their own biochemical and biophysical characterization, |
| 19 | scorpion toxins have been used as invaluable tools for studies regarding the structure and |
| 20 | function of ion channels. They have also become important leads in drug development |
| 21 | aiming at diagnosing, targeting or direct treatment of channelopathies caused by the |
| 22 | improper function of those channels they recognize, as well as other anomalous |

2728

23

24

25

26

physiological conditions, including autoimmune diseases and cancer. The main families

ryanodine-sensitive Ca²⁺ channels. The focus is placed on the historical events that led to

their discovery and their use in the identification and characterization of the structure and

of scorpion toxins are reviewed here, among which are those specific for $Na^{\scriptscriptstyle +},\,K^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$ and

function of ion channels. Their potential use in medicine is also presented.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8394169

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8394169

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>