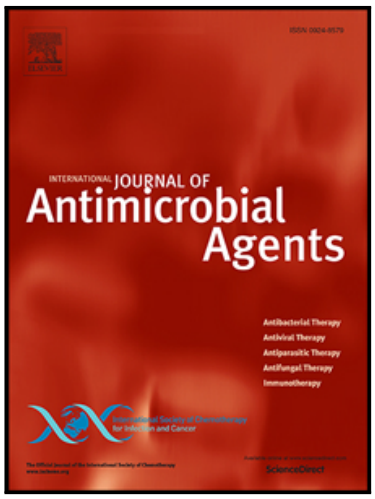

Primary evidences of the mechanisms of action of HIV aspartyl peptidase inhibitors on Trypanosoma cruzi trypomastigote forms

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Highlights

- Primary evidences of mechanisms of action of nelfinavir and lopinavir are proposed.
- Nelfinavir and lopinavir affect the plasma membrane integrity of trypomastigotes.
- Nelfinavir and lopinavir induce mitochondrial damage.
- Both compounds generate oxidative stress in the parasite.
- The inhibitors promoted disorders in lipid metabolism.