

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Rosario, March 19, 2002

P SYSTEM EPITHOPES IN *Ascaris lumbricoides*

Dear Editor,

The blood group P substances of tissue cells mediate the adhesion of a series of pathogenic bacterias (*Escherichia coli*, *Streptococcus suis*, *Pseudomona aeruginosa*, and de Shiga toxin of *Shigella dysenteriae*). Further, P (globoside) has been shown to be the cellular receptor for parvovirus B₁₉.

The antigens of the P system have also been detected in various animal species, where the characters occur not only on erythrocytes and tissue cells but also on water-soluble glycoproteins of secretions and body fluids¹⁰.

Strong P₁ (+ P^k) activity has been found in the ovomucoid of turtledove eggs³. Another excellent source for P₁ (+ P^k) active material is the fluid in hydatid cysts taken from sheep liver containing live protoscolices of the tapeworm *Echinococcus granulosus*¹. Further, P₁ specific substances were found in the extracts of earthworm *Lumbricus terrestris*⁷ and the roundworm *Ascaris suum*⁸.

Mimicry, antigenic modulation and natural selection have been proposed to explain hosts tolerance for a parasite⁹.

We worked with 27 *Ascaris lumbricoides* extracts [AE].

In order to perform our experiments [AE] were prepared. Adult specimens were washed in physiological solution supplemented with 200 mg / ml of streptomycin and 200 mg /ml of penicillin. After that a refrigerated mechanical rupture was performed for 5 days. The supernatants were collected and kept at -20 °C with a final concentration of timerozal 1:1000^{2,5}.

Inhibition agglutination tests were made facing the [AE] against anti P and anti P₁ monoclonal antibodies in optimal concentrations (lot No. 2-87 / lot No. 2-88 Monoclonal Antibodies against Blood Group Antigens. IV Workshop. Paris. July 2001). Suspensions of fresh red cells (P and P₁) were used as a revealing system⁴.

Results have shown that out of the 27 [AE] studied, 15 presented P and P₁ epithopes and only one [AE] P₁ epithope.

Previous studies have shown the presence of A and B antigens in the [AE]⁶. Owing to the similarity between ABO system and P system, we conclude that membrane glycolipids would be involved in the escape mechanism of the immune response for *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

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