RESUMO - ECTOPARASITOS: SISTEMÁTICA, EPIDEMIOLOGIA E CONTROLE

EVALUATION OF THE INTERACTION BETWEEN TICK CELLS AND TWO TRYPANOSOMA SPECIES ISOLATED FROM TICKS

Livia Costa De Azevedo (liviacaze@hotmail.com)

Bruna De Azevedo Baêta (babaeta@ufrrj.br)

Within the genus Trypanosoma we find parasites from all classes of vertebrates, where several species stand out of great importance both in veterinary medicine as in public health. Although most Trypanosoma species are transmitted by hematophagous insects, ticks also appear to be likely vectors of some species of this genus. Using isolates from ticks, the present study aims to study the interaction of Trypanosoma rhipicephalis and Trypanosoma amblyommi in different tick cell lines. Using flow cytometry and fluorescence microscopy, the internalization of the two species of Trypanosoma (Trypanosoma rhipicephalis and Trypanosoma amblyommi) cultured in different tick cell lines. Furthermore, it will be evaluated lipid metabolism during cell cell interaction

protozoan tick. Strains of Rhipicephalus microplus (BME2, BME6, BME23, BME36 and RBME6) and Ixodes scapularis (IDE8 and ISE6) will be used. In this way,

This project aims to elucidate the mechanisms and interactions of the tick relationship

as vectors of trypanosomatids, generating information that contributes to Health

Public, aiming to minimize the damage caused by these possible hemoparasitoses.

Palavras-chave: trypanosoma;cell cultivation;ticks;parasite-vector.