

## **Publication**

A novel isothermal microcalorimetry tool to assess drug effects on Ancylostoma ceylanicum and Necator americanus

## JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

**ID** 3433356

Author(s) Flores, Dayana; Panic, Gordana; Braissant, Olivier; Keiser, Jennifer

Author(s) at UniBasel Keiser, Jennifer;

Year 2016

**Title** A novel isothermal microcalorimetry tool to assess drug effects on Ancylostoma ceylanicum and Necator americanus

Journal Applied microbiology and biotechnology

Volume 100 Number 2

## Pages / Article-Number 837-846

Soil-transmitted helminths, which affect the poorest communities, worldwide cause a range of symptoms and morbidity, yet few treatment options are available and drug resistance is a concern. To improve and accelerate anthelminthic drug discovery, novel drug screening tools such as isothermal microcalorimetry (IMC) have been tested with great potential. In this study, we used a novel microcalorimeter, the calScreener<sup>TM</sup>, to study the viability on the hookworms Necator americanus and Ancylostoma ceylanicum as well as the whipworm Trichuris muris. Significant heat flow signals could be obtained with already one adult worm per channel for all three species. High-amplitude oscillations were observed for the hookworms; however, adult T. muris showed a twofold heat flow decrease during the first 24 $\alpha$ h. Antinematodal effects of ivermectin and levamisole at 1, 10, and 100 $\alpha$ µg/ml were evaluated on adult N. americanus and A. ceylanicum. Levamisole-treated hookworms showed a decline in heat flow and oscillation amplitude in a dose-response manner. Heat flow for ivermectin-treated hookworms increased proportionally with increased concentrations of ivermectin, though the wavelet analysis showed an opposite trend as observed by flatter wavelets. In conclusion, the calScreener<sup>TM</sup>is an excellent tool to study drug effects on intestinal hookworms at the adult worm stage as it offers a lower detection limit than other IMC devices and the possibility to monitor worm viability online.

Publisher Springer ISSN/ISBN 0175-7598

edoc-URL http://edoc.unibas.ch/41987/

Full Text on edoc No;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1007/s00253-015-7081-4

PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26519051

ISI-Number WOS:000368103200026

Document type (ISI) Article