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LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE (EC.1.1.1.28) of adult *SETARIA DIGITATA* (FILARIAE)

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Some kinetic properties of *Setaria digitata* Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) were reported previously[1]. We report further characterisation and comparison of the parasite LDH with the LDH extracted from cattle liver, heart and skeletal muscle.

The parasite enzyme was similer to host liver enzyme with respect to Km (pyruvate)[1]. The Km (NADH) for parasite LDH was similer to host liver LDH, but was significantly lower than the host muscle enzymes. Product inhibition (by lactate) was lower in the parasite enzyme (39% active) compared to host enzyme (3-24% active). The optimum pH for parasite LDH (7.4) was lower than the optimum pH for ox liver (8.4), heart muscle (8.2) and skeletal muscle (7.8).

These data confirm our notion[2] that the energy metabolism in *S. digitata* is predominantly by glycolysis. Parasite LDH may be a potential target for drug development.

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References

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2. Chandana A.K. *e.t. al* (1986). *Proc. Sri Lanka Ass. Advmt. Sci.*