Platelet Activity: The assessment profile in patients with sickle-cell hemoglobinopathy and the anti-platelet potential of synthetic compounds

Reinaldo Barros Geraldo
Federal University of Juiz de Fora, Brazil

Platelets and erythrocytes are blood elements involved in important pathologies such as the hemoglobinopathies, thrombosis and occlusive processes, and they may be both correlated to them. The treatment of these pathologies is a science purpose as the current options present risks and collateral effects. This work purpose was to produce a review about platelets and erythrocytes and their participation in some pathology, also describing a brief study about these elements and a hemoglobinopathy patient. We also identified some molecules with an antiplatelet profile on rabbit blood from three new acylhidrazones and pirazole-piridine serie synthetized by Alice Bernardino and Vitor Ferreira groups from Instituto de Química da UFF (Labiomol AM serie) and Luiza Dias e Maria Abadia Di Vaio groups from Faculdade de Farmácia da UFF (Labiomol LHa e Labiomol LHb serie), using ADP, arachidonic acid and collagen as agonists. The LabiomolLHa serie was the most promising on platelet assay induced by arachidonic acid, where Labiomol LHa 41, 43, 62, 65, 66, 67 e 130 compounds were able to totally inhibit the platelet aggregation.

Biography
Reinaldo Barros Geraldo is a young scientist, researcher and currently pursuing Postdoc at Federal University of Juiz de Fora (Brazil). He graduated in Biomedicine Fluminense Federal University (2007), Master of Neuroimmunology, Fluminense Federal University (2009) and Doctor of Science by Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (2013). He has experience in the areas of biochemistry, with an emphasis on computer modeling, acting on the following subjects: Comparative modeling, Structural biochemistry and Molecular biology. Presently, he has published 11 papers in reputed journals.

reinaldobgeraldo@yahoo.com.br

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