12th World Congress on Pharmaceutical Sciences and Innovations in Pharma Industry

&

9th Edition of International Conference on **Alternative Medicine**

February 26-28, 2018 London, UK

The determination of the anti-coagulant property of sulfated glycosaminoglycan from the cephalothorax of white leg shrimp (*Penaeus vannamei*) family *Penaeidei*

Ong Arnold Vincent, Cuadra Lea Mae Kathleen S, De Leon Andrea T, Guerra Coleen Grace L, Lucero Lemuel Caezar Ian A and Triviño Harold Dexter D Centro Escolar University, Philippines

In this study, the anticoagulant property of Sulfated Glycosaminoglycan was evaluated using Plasma Recalcification Test. Extraction of the Sulfated Glycosaminoglycan from the White Leg Shrimp was performed by defatting the sample with acetone. The deffated sample was treated with 0.4M Sodium Sulfate and Aluminum disulfate crystal to collect the supernatant. The supernatant was treated with 90% ethanol. The mixture was centrifuged using a refrigerated centrifuge at 8000 rpm for 3 minutes and the collected precipitate was washed using absolute ethanol. The Sulfated Glycosaminoglycan was tested using Plasma Recalcification Test. The results in the said test showed that at 30 ug/mL was significant and at 60 ug/mL and 90 ug/mL were very significant. The Sulfated Glycosaminoglycan from the White Leg Shrimp exhibited an anticoagulant property.

Biography

Arnold Vincent is a Professor in School of Pharmacy, Centro Escolar University, Mendiola, Manila Philippines.

ongarnold14@yahoo.com

Notes: