

GENERANDO CONOCIMIENTO PARA UNA SALUD EQUITATIVA E INCLUSIVA



EVALUACIÓN DE LOS DAÑOS CAUSADOS EN *Caenorhabditis elegans* POR EL PLAGUICIDA IMAZETAPIR

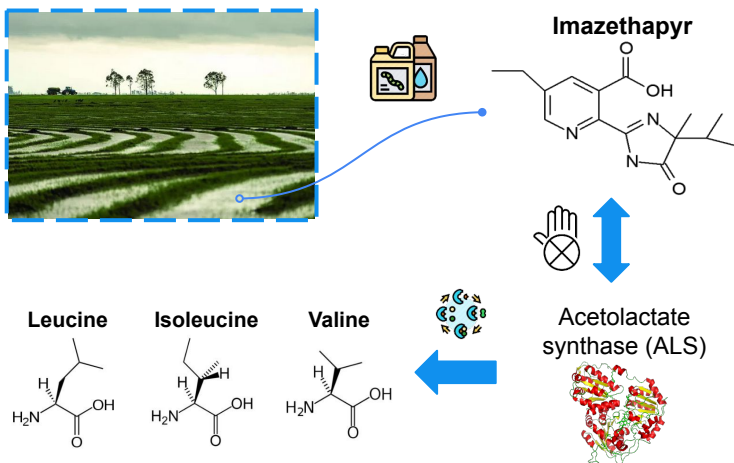
ASSESSMENT OF DAMAGE IN *Caenorhabditis elegans* CAUSED BY THE PESTICIDE IMAZETHAPYR

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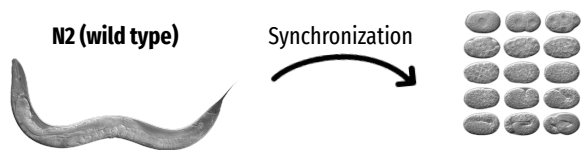
Introduction



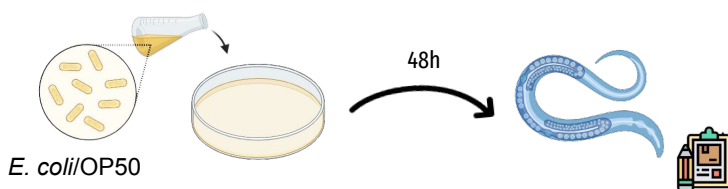
Objective

The objective of the study was to evaluate the toxicological effects of Imazethapyr in an alternative *Caenorhabditis elegans* model exposed to different concentrations.

Materials and Methods



The animals were synchronized, and after 16 hours, the nematodes were exposed to concentrations of 1µg/mL, 5µg/mL, 10µg/mL, 50µg/mL, and 100µg/mL of Imazethapyr for 30 minutes in 1,5 mL Eppendorf tubes.



Results

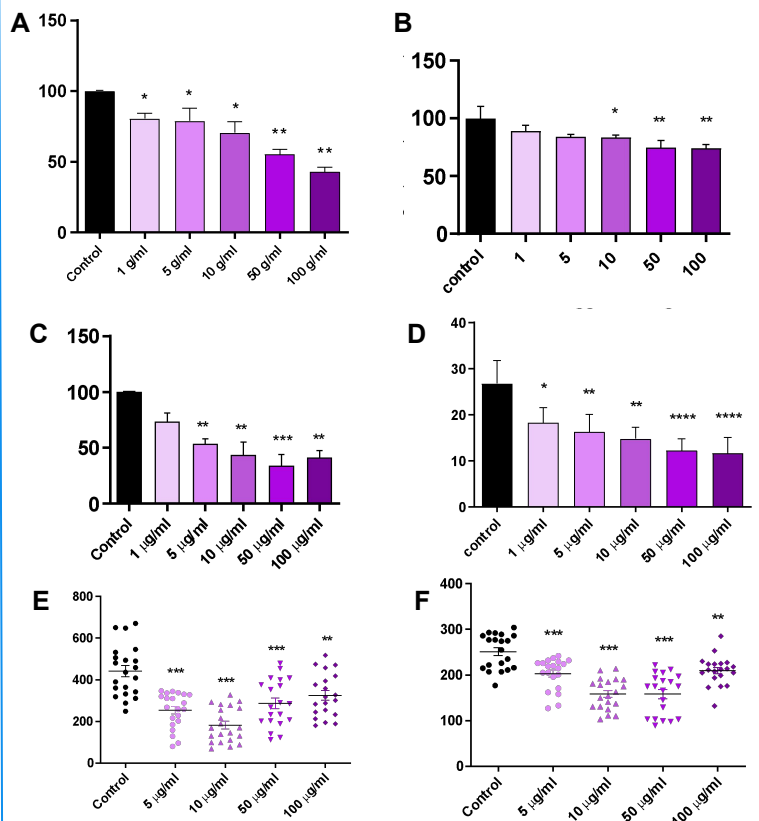


Figure 1. **a)** Survival; **b)** Body size; **c)** Brood size; **d)** Egg hatching; **e)** Traveled distance; **f)** Speed of *C. elegans* exposed to Imazethapyr doses. * indicates significant differences compared to the control after one-way ANOVA (*: $p < 0.05$; **: $p < 0.01$; ***: $p < 0.001$; ****: $p < 0.0001$, Tukey's post hoc test).

Conclusion

Our preliminary data allows us to conclude that Imazethapyr causes reproductive toxicity in *C. elegans*, possibly due to an alteration in the development of the nematodes, as they appeared smaller and less reproductive.

