

**ESTIMATION OF FREE AMINO ACIDS AND PROTEIN IN
BULINUS TRUNCATUS SNAIL INFECTED WITH
SCHISTOSOMA HAEMATOBIIUM OR *ECHINOPARYPHIUM
RECURVATUM***

**Fayez A.Bakry and Hanaa M.Abu-El-Einin
Medical Malacology Department, Theodor Bilharz Research
Institute,Giza.Egypt**

ABSTRACT

The survival and infection rates of *B. truncatus* exposed to *Schistosoma haematobium* or *Echinoparyphium recurvatum* were studied. The results showed that the infection rate of *B. truncatus* snails with *E. recurvatum* was higher than that by *S. haematobium*. Moreover, *E. recurvatum* exerted a negative effect on the survival rate of snails. The results obtained also revealed that free amino acids showed variation in their concentrations and percentages of TFAA in haemolymph and tissue of infected snails with two parasites as compared to control snails. Aspartic. Glutamic. Glycine, Threonine, Alanine, Methionine, Cystine, Tyrosine, Phenylalanine, Lysine and Leucine were increased in the tissue, but Serine, Histidine, Arginine, Proline, Valine and Isoleucine were decreased. In the haemolymph Serine Histidine Arginine Alanine Proline Lysine Leucine were increased, on the other hand Aspartic, Glycine, Methionine, Cystine and Phenylalanine were decreased. However, there are two characteristic bands (140.82KD&14.42KD) appear in the electrophoresis of tissue protein *Bulinus truncatus* snail infected with *E.recurvatum* at intervals of two and four weeks but there is only one specific band (100.9KD) characteristic for *B. truncatus* snails infected with *S. haematobium*.