

Effect of Prostaglandin A₁, Arsenite and Aspirin on Stress Proteins Response in Mosquito Cells

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The stress response of eukaryotic cells is characterized by changes in the metabolism of responding cells, most notably by increased synthesis of a group of proteins known as heat shock (HSP) proteins. In this paper the effect of prostaglandin A₁ (PGA₁), arsenite and aspirin in *Aedes albopictus* cells was investigated. In cells treated with PGA₁ (10 µg/ml) we observed the induction of several polypeptides with molecular masses of 87, 80, 70, 57, 29 and 23 kDa. Immunoblot analysis revealed that arsenite induces a marked synthesis of HSP70, and aspirin administered during the hyperthermic treatment caused a small increase of HSP70 synthesized.