

New directions for Leishmania therapy; How about electromagnetic radiation

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S ince *Leishmania* diseases are becoming more wide spread and there are few good drug therapies, new directions of treatments should be explored. With this in mind, we engaged in evaluating the effects of Pulsed Radio Frequency (PRF) on L. tarentolae, as a model system (Taylor et al. 2010) for cell viability, ability to secrete acid phosphatase, as well as motility (as evaluated by microscopy). Vannier-Santos et al. (1995) had reported that Leishmania secreted acid phosphatase (SAP) which has an important role in the infectivity by Leishmania. We were especially interested in the potential effect of electric fields on *Leishmania tarentolae* in culture and some clinical implications due to the induced release of secreted acid phosphatase from *Leishmania*. Our data have implications for clinical treatments of cutaneous Leishmania infections.

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