

Studies on the Sudanese Honey Bee Venom Extraction And Anti-parasitic Effect on Leishmania spp.

Mageeda Siddig El-Haj, Prof. Mohammed Saeed A. El-Sarrag, And Dr. Muawia M. Mukhtar - Sudan

This study was carried out in the Apiaries of both the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Khartoum in Shambat and El-Khalia Investment Company in Al-Faki Hashim during the periods between 1999-2001. An electric device was designed for exciting honeybee workers to produce venom in powder form.

The study emphasized effects of some factors viz. voltage, period of exposure to electrical shocks and interval between electrical shocks. The largest amount (40.03 mg/colony) was produced by 24 volts for 30 minutes every 18 days.

Medical properties were tested in vitro on Leishmania spp. The study shows that honeybee venom has lethal effects on both species, Leishmania donovani and L. major depending on its concentration, the highest effect was produced by the highest concentration used (1 mg of venom) giving initial 100% mortality.

