



# Survey on repurposing of anti-parasitic drugs in babesiosis treatment

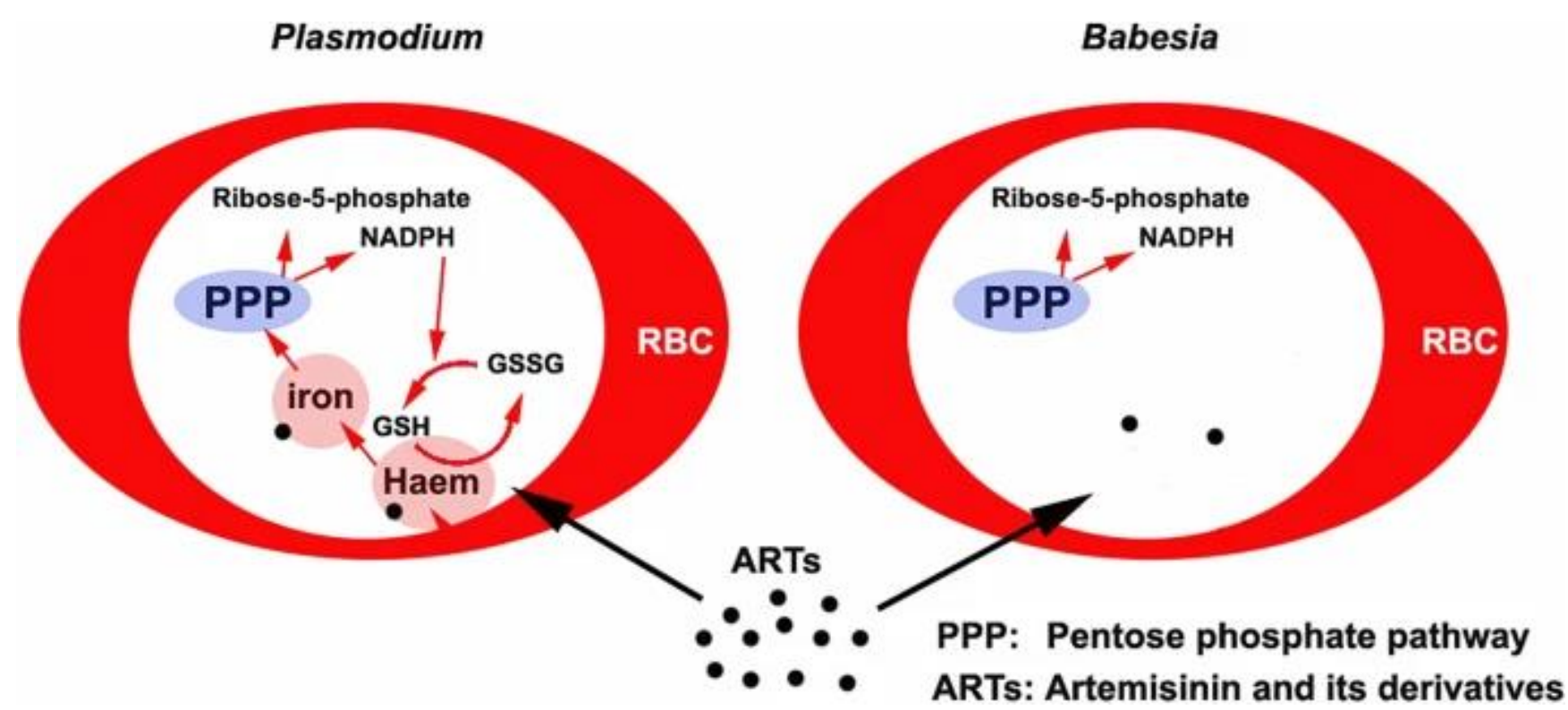


Aleksandar Cvetkovski <sup>a</sup>, Alfonso T. García-Sosa <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> University "Goce Delcev" Stip Faculty of medical science Krste Misirkov b.b.  
P. fax. 201, 2000 Stip Country: Republic of Macedonia

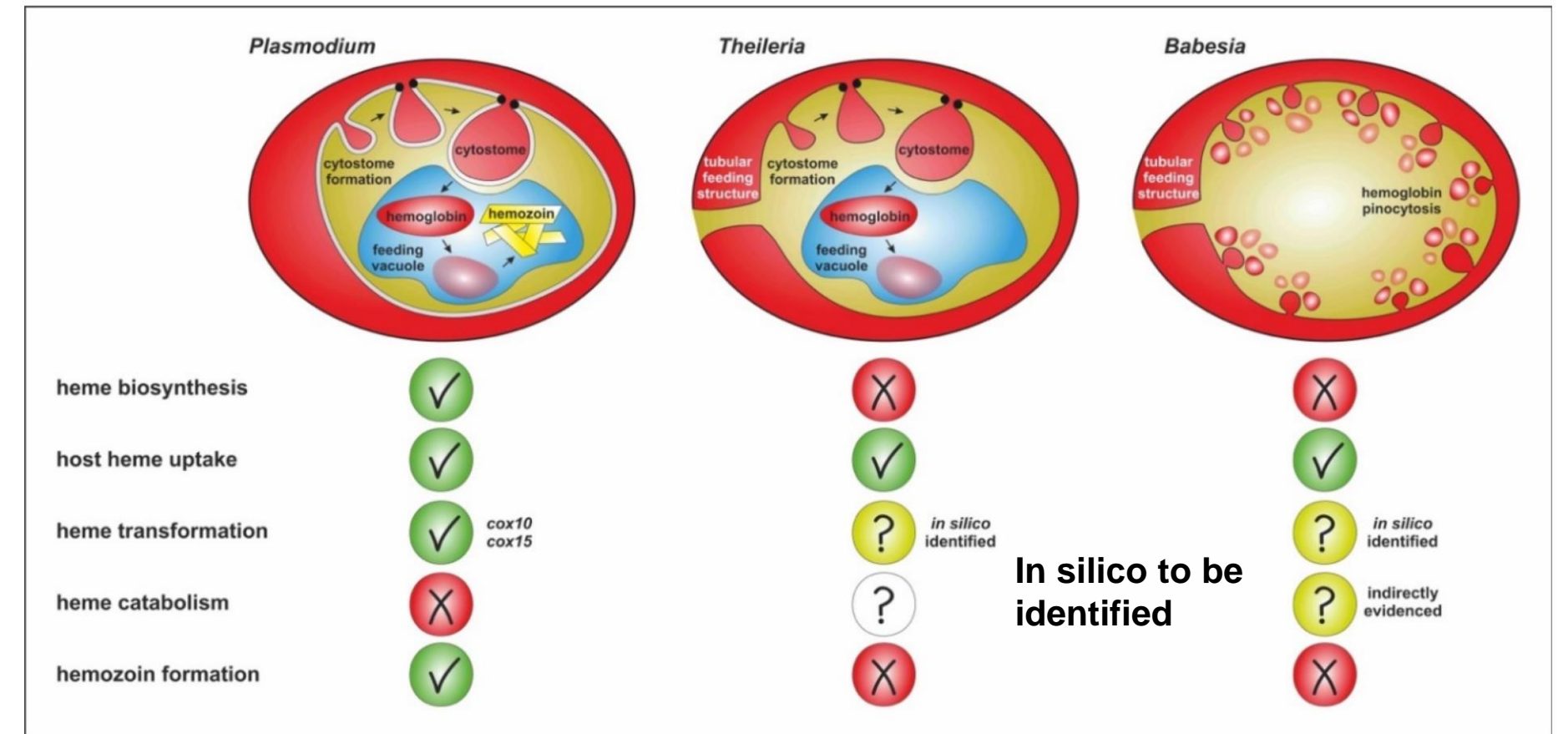
<sup>b</sup>Institute of Chemistry, University of Tartu Ravila 14a 50411Tartu, Estonia

e-mail: [aleksandar.cvetkovski@ugd.edu.mk](mailto:aleksandar.cvetkovski@ugd.edu.mk)



Si, W., et al. *Parasites Vectors* 16, 193 (2023).

Differences in mechanism of action of arthemisin due to utilization of haem or iron in hemoglobin



Sojka, D et al. *Microorganisms* 2022, 10(8), 1651;

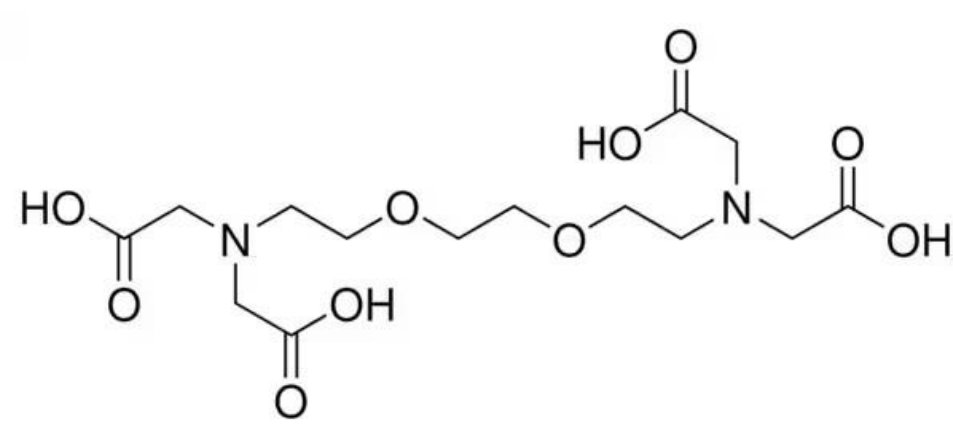
Cellular differences of Plasmodium, Theileria and Babesia trophozoites uptaking and processing host RBC cytosol proteins, including the utilization and detoxification of resulting heme molecules.

Drug group	Compounds	targets	IC <sub>50</sub>
Naphthoquinone	Atovaquone		93.61 ± 6.01 nM
Aromatic diamidine	Diminazene aceturate, Pentamidine isethionate		88.43 ± 10.94 nM, 102.01 ± 1.80 nM
Artemisinin compounds	Artesunate, Dihydroartemisinin	cytochrome bc <sub>1</sub> complex of the mitochondrial electron transport chain	878.89 ± 27.13 nM, 937.50 ± 45.21 nM
Tetracycline antibiotics	Doxycycline hydrochloride, Minocycline hydrochloride		30.60 ± 6.77 μM, 29.89 ± 0.92 μM
Macrolide antibiotics	Azithromycin	translation machinery in the apicoplast	5.44 ± 0.54 μM
Lyncomycin antibiotics	Clindamycin phosphate	protein synthesis in the apicoplast	108.83 ± 11.18 μM
Iron chelator	Deferocamine mesylate		6.45 ± 3.43 μM
Imidazole antifungals	Clotrimazole, Ketoconazole		7.74 ± 2.35 μM, 13.58 ± 5.96 μM
Quinoline-containing compounds	Chloroquine diphosphate, Quinine hemisulfate	bind to phospholipids and to accumulate in membranous structures, including the parasite plasma membrane, the endoplasmic reticulum, and the mitochondrion, DNA intercalator, purine nucleoside phosphorylase (PfPNP) <i>Sci. Transl. Med.</i> 2019;11	178.65 ± 28.79 μM, 2.61 ± 2.75 μM
Nitroimidazole antiprotozoals	Metronidazole		>1000 μM
ACE inhibitors	Fosinopril, prodrug	<i>B. duncani</i> fosinopril esterase BdFE1 dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase conversion of fosinopril to its active form fosinoprilat	IC <sub>50</sub> 42-fold higher than that of the prodrug

Vet.Parasit. 2023, 324:110055

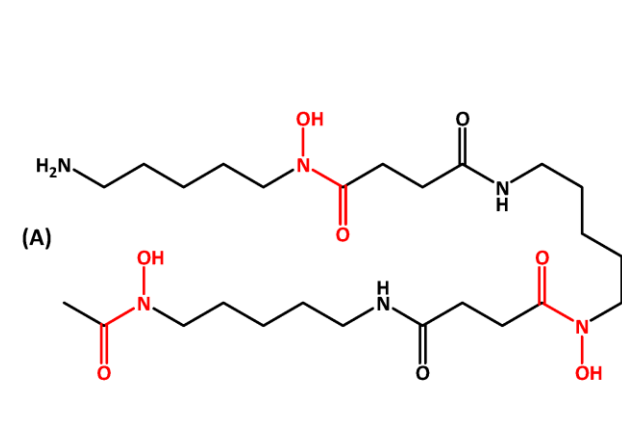
Asian Pac J Trop Biomed 2015; 5(11): 932–936

## Roles of the metal chelator drugs in treatment of babesiosis



Ethylene glycol bis(beta-aminoethylether)-N,N,N,N-tetraacetic acid (EGTA) is a chelating agent capable of binding to positively-charged metal ions, including a Ca<sup>2+</sup>

*Parasitology* (2006), 133, 289–294



Deferoxamine, iron chelator

*Vet. Parasitology* 324 (2023) 110055



mitoDFO

Electrochemical gradient ( $\Delta\psi$ ) across the inner mitochondrial membrane (IMM) is a driving force for specific experimental targeting of this lipid organelle. It is the interplay of sufficiently lipophilic cations with  $\Delta\psi$  electrostatic gradient that allows the uptake and accumulation of molecules in the mitochondrion. This tool offers a wide range of applications, for example, as an imaging probe, a biochemical marker, and, importantly, as a vector for therapeutics.

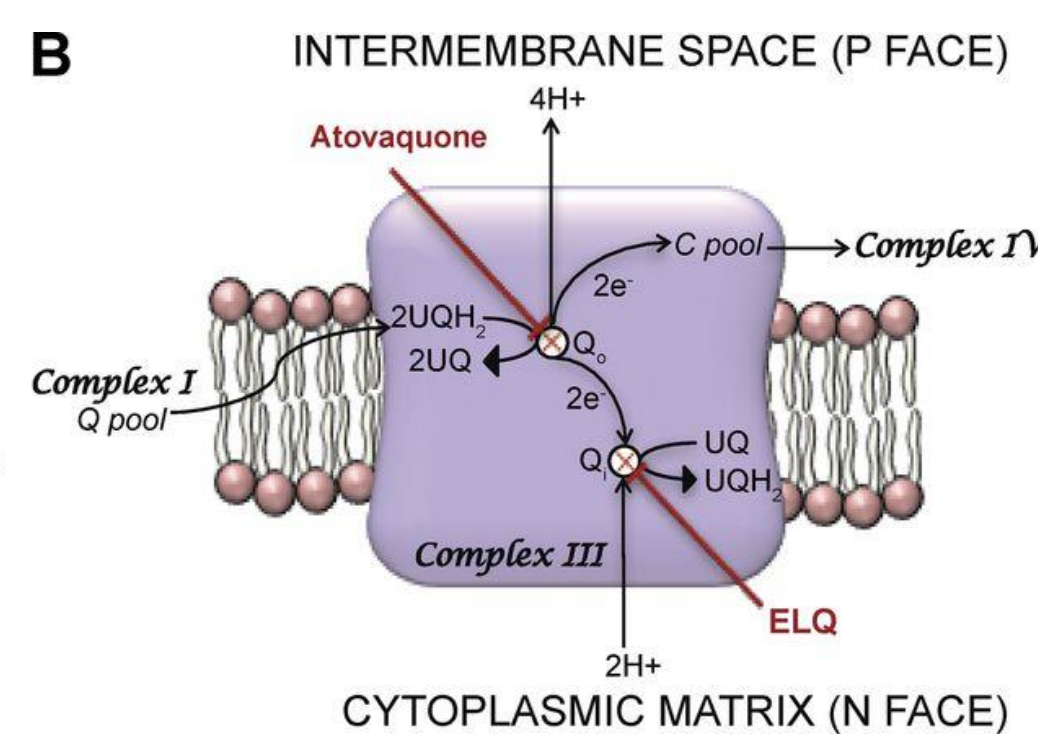
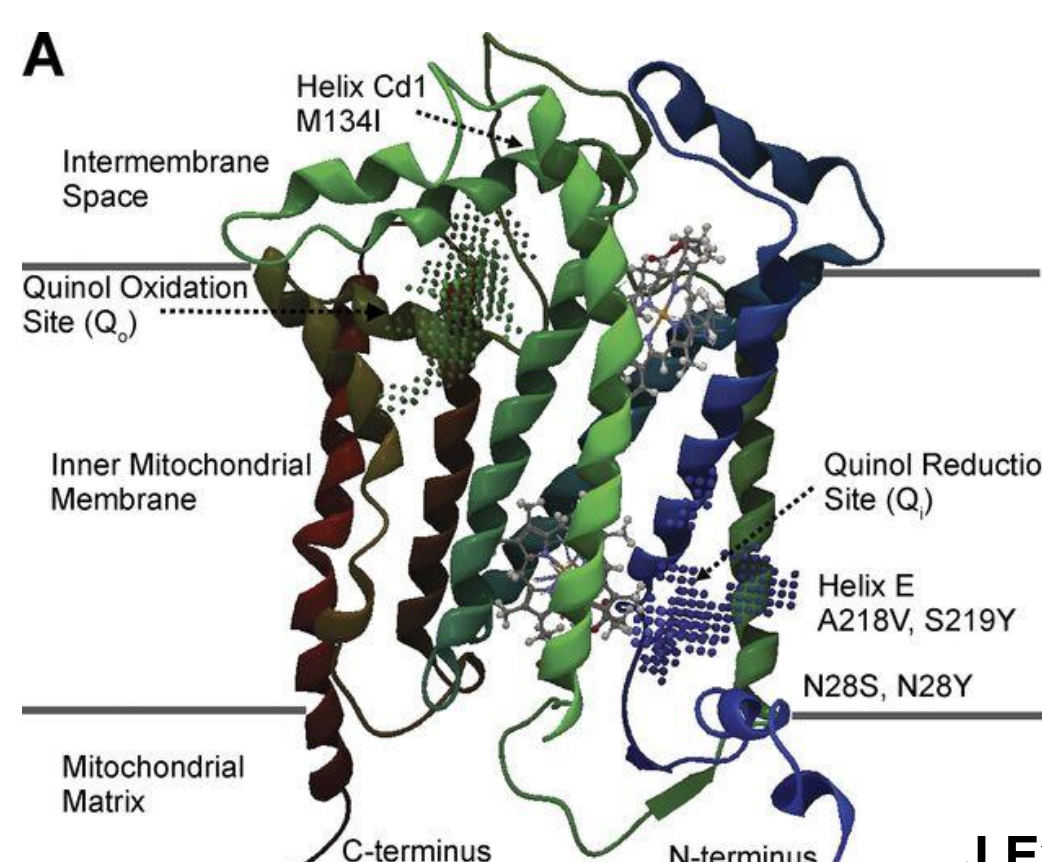
*ACS Infect Dis.* 2024 Feb 9; 10(2): 676–687

## In Silico Survey and Characterization of Babesia microti Functional and Non-Functional Proteases

Understand the biology and pathogenicity of this parasite and to explore proteases as targets for developing novel therapeutic interventions. Proteases belonging to the aspartic, cysteine, threonine, serine, and metallopeptidase types encoded by *B. microti*.

*Pathogens* 2021, 10, 1457.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/pathogens10111457>



*J Exp Med.* 2016;213(7):1307-1318

(A) Location of atovaquone and ELQ-316 resistance mutations in the Q<sub>o</sub> and Q<sub>i</sub> sites of the cytochrome (B). Quinol oxidation at the Q<sub>o</sub> site and ubiquinone reduction takes place at the Q<sub>i</sub> site of complex III (cytochrome bc<sub>1</sub> complex) in the mitochondrial membrane of *B. microti*. Atovaquone inhibits the Q<sub>o</sub> site where as ELQs inhibit the Q<sub>i</sub> site of BmCytb protein (Doggett et al., 2012).



CA21111 - One Health drugs against parasitic vector borne diseases in Europe and beyond (OneHealthdrugs)