



UPCOMING MEETINGS

The next European Section IST Congress will be the IST World Congress, in 2015, at Oxford University, Oxford, UK. Dates are September 25th to 30th, 2015.

IST Council has agreed to a changed schedule for IST congresses, commencing in 2015 with the World Congress held every second year, rotating between the 3 regions.

Clinical Toxinology Short Course, Adelaide, Australia, early 2016.

FROM THE IST EXECUTIVE

The main purpose of this edition of the Newsletter is to provide a summary of the recent IST Council meeting (see later in the newsletter).

As you may read in the meeting summary, Council had only one bid for the 2017 World Congress, from Hainan, China. This bid has been accepted.

The next IST congress is the World Congress, to be held in the University of Oxford, UK, September 25th to 30th, 2015. It promises to be an exciting meeting in historic venues. Congress organisers will progressively contact members for ideas and suggestions for the congress scientific program. This congress should be rather special, because of the historic setting, quite different from meetings in modern hotel or convention facilities.

Oxford is a charming town. I had the chance to look at venues and stay in college accommodation while attending the small Venoms2013 meeting in September 2013 and it was a most enjoyable experience. A big thank you to Muhammad Sohail, Eddie Rowan and David Warrell for making this meeting possible.

We still don't have a firm proposal for the next Pan-American Section congress, to be held sometime in 2016. I encourage our Pan-American members to find and agree on a host country and venue, as a matter of urgency.

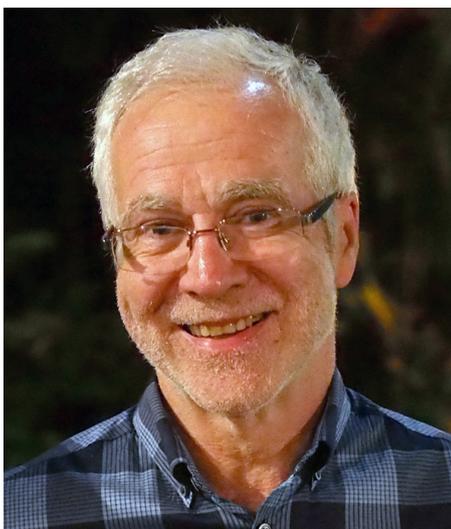
Lastly, I wish all members a Happy New Year for 2015 and, for those who celebrate Christmas, a Merry Christmas.

Julian White, Secretary/Treasurer, IST

CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Membership update & notices | 2 |
| Special Interest Group - Student Members | 2 |
| President's column | 3 |
| Council meeting summary September 2013 | 4 |
| Prof. Gopalakrishnakone presentation | 8 |
| Myanmar snakebite project | 27 |
| Clinical Toxinology Short Course, Adelaide 2014 | 30 |
| Adverts for venom/fractions | 32 |

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT (I.S.T)



IST Council has had a number of matters to consider this year, but there remain areas where we, as a Society, can do better and I hope all of you will make 2015 the year we see real achievements for toxinology and our Society, with greater involvement of members in Society initiatives and affairs.

With best wishes

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Alan Harvey". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Alan Harvey
President, IST
Email: A.L.Harvey@strath.ac.uk

Dear IST members,

Just a brief comment from me, wishing all my fellow toxinologists a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

We have the next IST World Congress to look forward to in 2015, in Oxford, UK, in September. I am sure this will be a memorable meeting and I wish the organisers every success in their endeavours. I also urge IST Members to plan to attend and present their latest work at this meeting.

THE FUTURE OF THE IST NEWSLETTER

The IST Newsletter needs input from IST members to make it a more effective communication tool within the Society. The move to electronic format may open up opportunities for new sections. For instance, it might be possible to have annotated bibliographies of recent toxinology publications from other journals, or reports of other meetings with toxinology content. Available toxinology-related jobs and student postings could be listed. There are doubtless many other possibilities members may think of.

So I ask all IST members to consider what they want from the Newsletter and let me know by email. I also want to hear from IST members prepared to contribute regular sections to the Newsletter. To be vibrant and relevant the Newsletter must become more than just a brief report on IST business by myself and our President, but that requires your input.

Julian White
Secretary/Treasurer IST
julian.white@adelaide.edu.au

IST BUSINESS AND DEFACTO COUNCIL MEETING SUMMARY

June 2014

Those participating (in person) from IST Council: J White, P Gopalakrishnakone, A Harvey, G King, Songping Liang, Sulan Luo. plus at least 20 other IST members.

Business covered:

The meeting was chaired by Prof. Gopalakrishnakone.

Minutes of the last Asia-Pacific Section Business Meeting were not available.

Prof. Songping Liang was elected as Chair of the A-P Section and Prof. Sulan Luo was elected as Secretary.

There was discussion of possible bids for the next A-P Section congress, in 2017, which would also be the World Congress. The Japanese indicated their earlier tentative bid was now suspended, because of logistic issues. The Indians noted an interest, but unconfirmed commitment at this time. The Chinese indicated a clear interest in bidding, likely from Hainan. The Australians indicated a likely bid from Melbourne. All potential bidders were urged to develop formal bids and submit to Council at the earliest opportunity.

The meeting then discussed ideas on how to improve IST congresses. Details will be provided elsewhere in the Newsletter.

The meeting was then closed.

IST COUNCIL MEETING SUMMARY

October 2014

Those Participating (via email): J White, M Kini, L Possani, JM Gutierrez, G King, D Warrell, P Gopalakrishnakone, R Harrison, J Calvete, J Fox, Y Cury, D Tambourgi, A Harvey, S Luo, R Stocklin, Songping Liang

Business covered:

Council congratulated the Chinese group who organised the successful Asia-Pacific Section Congress in Changsha, June 2014.

Council discussed the encouraging progress with planning the 2015 IST World Congress, to be held in Oxford University, UK, September 25-30.

Council again discussed the issue of incorporation of IST and a subcommittee will be constituted to explore this idea.

Council again discussed the issue of providing adequate analgesia in animal experiments, without firm resolution on policy, reflecting the difficulty balancing animal welfare versus experimental requirements. Prof. Warrell, chair of the subcommittee examining this issue, will report back to Council on progress.

Council considered how the IST might incorporate the membership of national toxinology societies within IST. There are constitutional mechanisms available, but it also requires active support from the national societies and it is unclear if this is currently available. This is an important issue for both toxinology and the IST and Council will continue to pursue it.

The President (Prof. Alan Harvey) and Secretary/Treasurer (Prof. Julian White) provided reports to Council. The IST finances are currently sufficient to cover expected expenses. Council considered the issue of members failing to pay annual dues and resolved to be more active in removing members from the membership list if dues were 2 or more years in arrears. Council constituted a subcommittee to examine ways of strengthening our membership base. Members include J White, J Fox, A Harvey, M Kini, R Stocklin. All IST members are invited to contact the subcommittee, through one of its members, with ideas and suggestions to help maintain and grow membership.

The Snake Taxonomy Advisory Committee has not functioned effectively and the appointed Chair, W Wuster, has resigned. Council moved to approach Assoc. Prof. Scott Weinstein to undertake this role.

Council agreed that A Harvey and J White would finalise guidelines for IST congresses, to assist bidders for future congresses.

Council confirmed the changeover in Executive for the Asia-Pacific Section of IST. Prof. Songping Liang is the new Chair and Prof. Sulan Luo the new Secretary. Both are from China. Council also considered possible bids for the next IST World Congress, in 2017. Despite expressed interest from several nations, only one formal bid was received, from China. Council resolved to accept, with thanks, the Chinese bid. The 2017 IST World Congress will be held in Hainan, China, late 2017. Dates are yet to be finalised.

Council considered ideas to improve future congresses. Details of these suggestions will be provided elsewhere in the Newsletter.

IST Nomenclature Committee

At the last IST World Congress held in Recife, Brazil in March 2009, a symposium devoted to the topic of toxin nomenclature received significant interest from IST members. The IST Council subsequently decided to form a nomenclature committee to examine the issue of toxin naming standards and recommend possible solutions. The mandate of this committee was to propose a nomenclature system, with interim reports to IST Council and a "final" report to be delivered at the IST World Congress in 2012. This deadline was not met, but it is hoped progress will be made in the following triennium. If you have any comments or suggestions on toxin nomenclature, could you please send them to a member of the nomenclature committee, which is currently comprised of the following members:

Dr Gerardo Corzo, Mexico (Email: corzo@ibt.unam.mx)

Dr Florence Jungo, Switzerland (Email: Florence.Jungo@isb-sib.ch)

Dr Evanguedes Kalapothakis, Brazil (Email: ekalapo@icb.ufmg.br)

Prof. Glenn King, Australia (Chairman; Email: glenn.king@imb.uq.edu.au)

Prof. Manjunatha Kini, Singapore (Email: dbskinim@nus.edu.sg)

Prof. Graham Nicholson, Australia (Email: graham.nicholson@uts.edu.au)

Prof. Toto Olivera, USA (Email: olivera@biology.utah.edu)

Prof. Jan Tytgat, Belgium (Email: jan.tytgat@pharm.kuleuven.be)

ArachnoServer spider toxin database

ArachnoServer is a manually curated database that provides detailed information about proteinaceous toxins from spiders. Key features of ArachnoServer include a new molecular target ontology designed especially for venom toxins, the most up-to-date taxonomic information available, and a powerful advanced search interface. Toxin information can be browsed through dynamic trees, and each toxin has a dedicated page summarising all available information about its sequence, structure, and biological activity. ArachnoServer currently manages 567 protein sequences, 334 nucleic acid sequences, and 51 protein structures. ArachnoServer is available online at www.arachnoserver.org.

The IST has established a special wiki site for members of this Nomenclature Committee to use to both communicate and develop information and recommendations. Members of the committee will soon receive an email detailing how they may access this site.

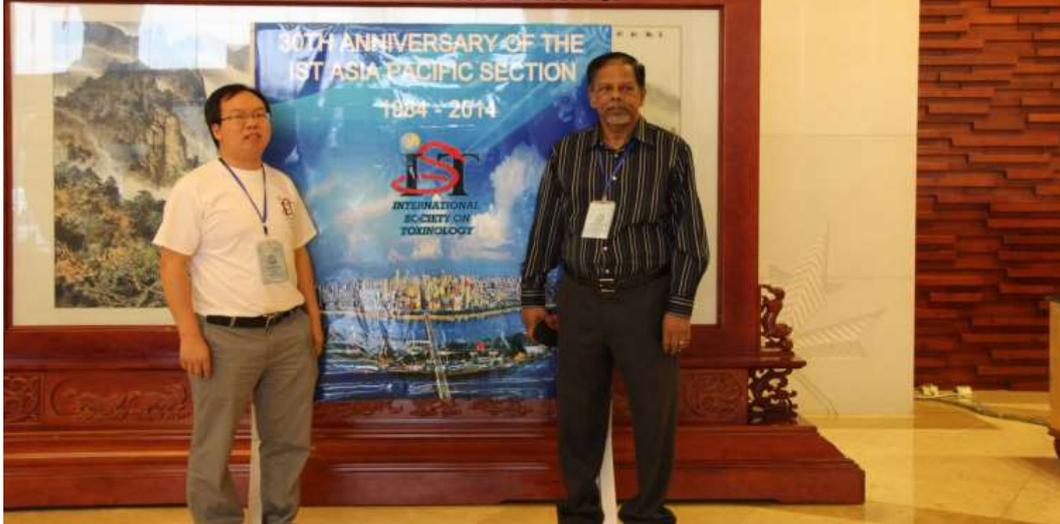
IST Snake Taxonomy Advisory Group

Keeping up with changes in taxonomy for venomous animals is always a challenge for toxinologists, but it is important to do so, if published research is to maintain viability longer term, as taxonomy evolves. To improve dissemination of information on taxonomic changes the IST has invited Assoc. Prof. Scott Weinstein (Australia/USA) to chair the snake taxonomy committee with a view to generation of regular taxonomy updates which can be made available to members.

We will consider making these updates available through the newsletter and, possibly, the IST website.

Julian White, Secretary IST

**PRESENTATION BY PROF. GOPALAKRISHNAKONE ON THE
HISTORY OF THE ASIA-PACIFIC SECTION OF IST**
Presented during the June 2014 IST Asia-Pacific Section Congress
in China



30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASIA PACIFIC SECTION OF IST WAS CELEBRATED IN CHANGSHA, CHINA DURING THE 10TH AP-IST MEETING ORGANISED BY Prof Songping Liang and his colleagues

1. Singapore, June 1987

Organiser: P.Gopalakrishnakone

Proceedings: Progress in Venom and Toxin Research (P.Gopalakrishnakone, C.K.Tan, eds.), Nat.Univ.of Singapore, 1987.

2. Varanasi, India, February 1990

Organiser: S.C.Sanyal

3. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, June-July 1993

Organiser: N.H.Tan

Proceedings: Advances in Venom and Toxin Research (N.H.Tan, S.L.Oo, V.Thambyrajah, N.Azila, eds.), published by the Malayan Society on Toxinology, Kuala Lumpur 1993.

4. Kunming, Yunnan, China, June 1996

Organiser: Y.Xiong

5. Pataya, Thailand, October 1999

Organiser: V Sitprija

6. Cairns, Australia, July 2002

Organiser: R Norton

7. Cebu City, Philippines, October 2005

Organiser: Lourdes J Cruz & Rhodora V Azanza

8. Hanoi & Halong Bay, Vietnam, December 2008

Organiser: Dr. Trinh Xuan Kiem & Dr. Le Van Dong

9. Vladivostok, Russia, September 2011

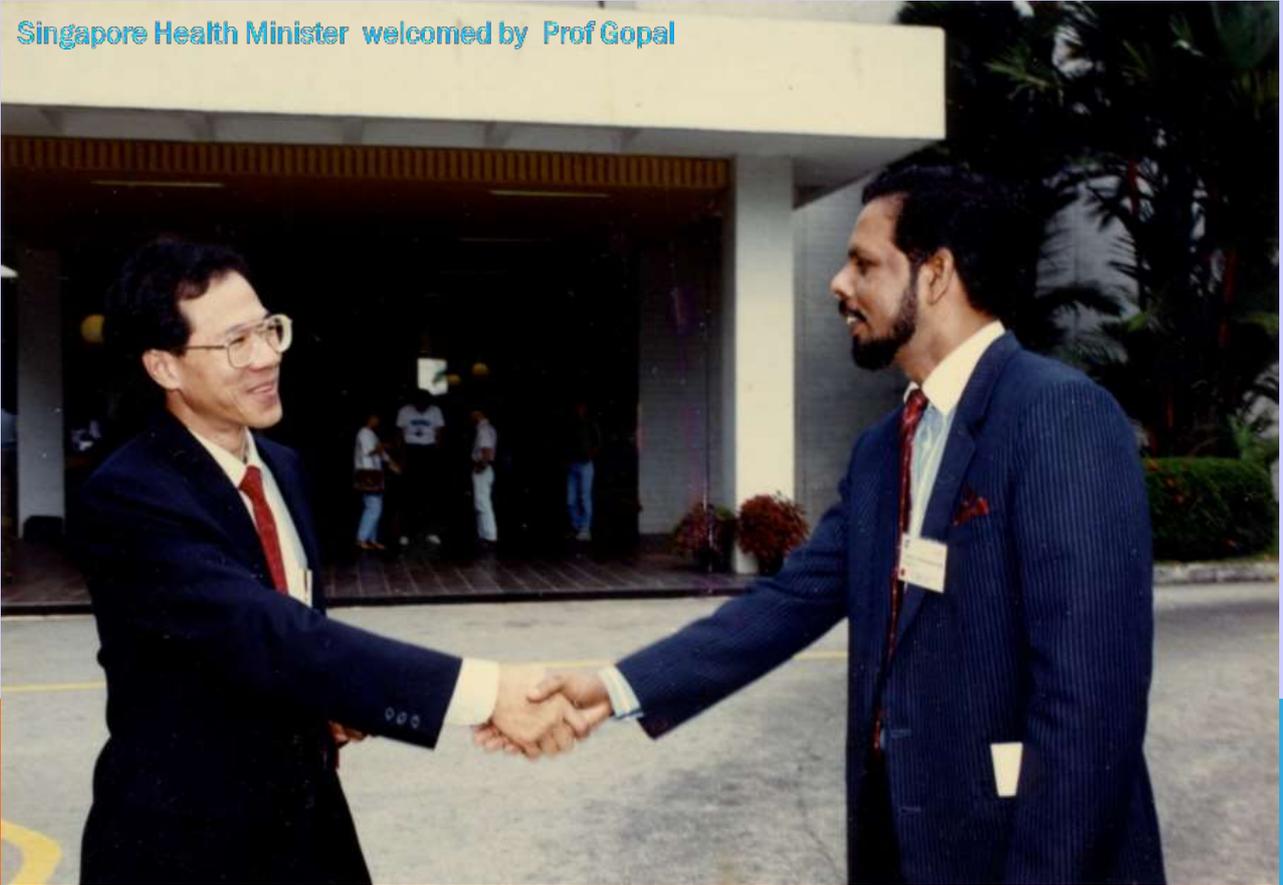
Organisers: Prof. Eugene Grishin & Prof. Valentin Stonik



**FIRST ASIA-PACIFIC CONGRESS ON ANIMAL
PLANT AND MICROBIAL TOXINS**
24th - 27th JUNE 1987 SINGAPORE



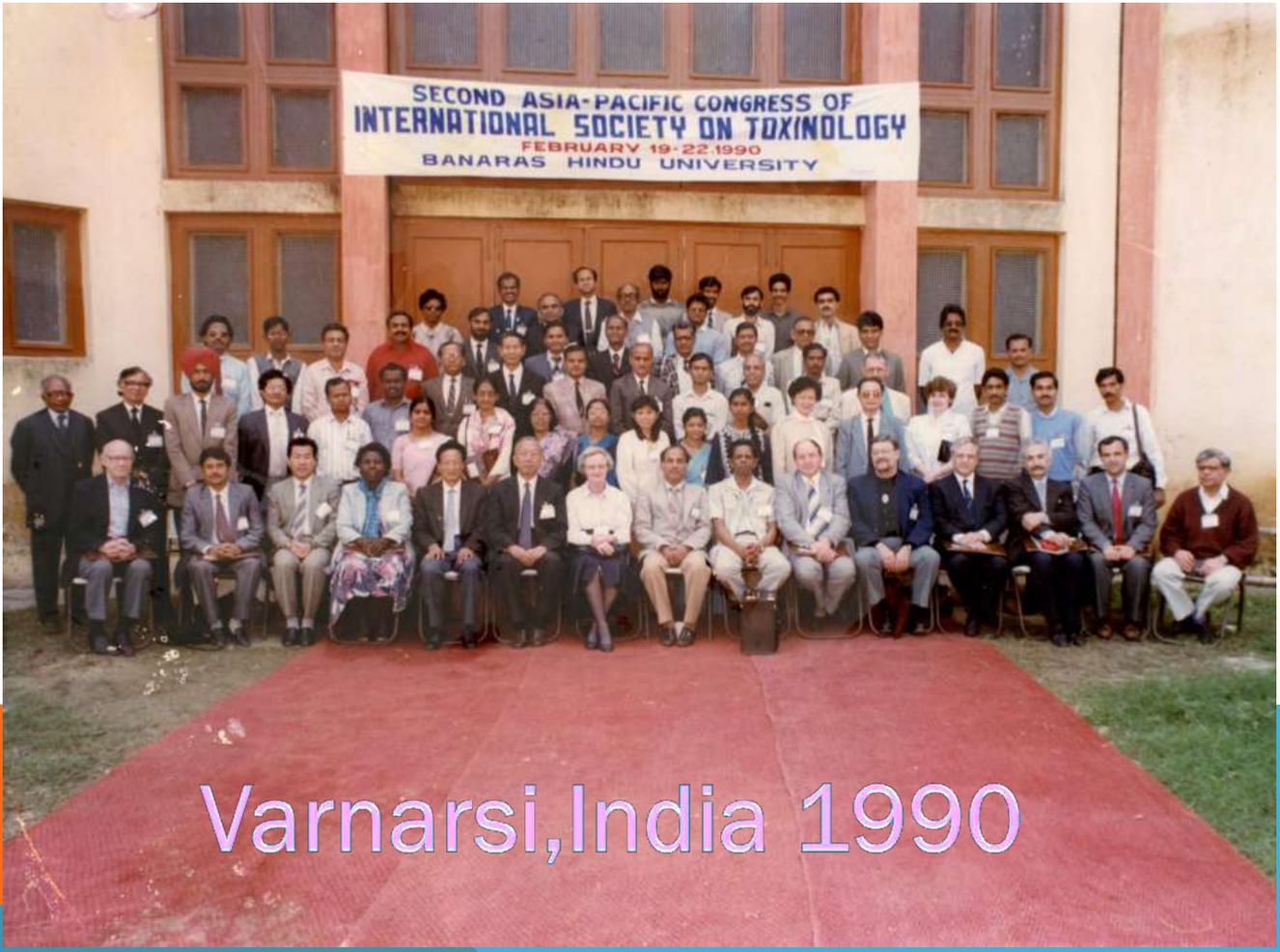
Singapore Health Minister welcomed by Prof Gopal



O
p
e
n
i
n
g



g
G



Varnarsi, India 1990



Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1993



OPENING CEREMONY

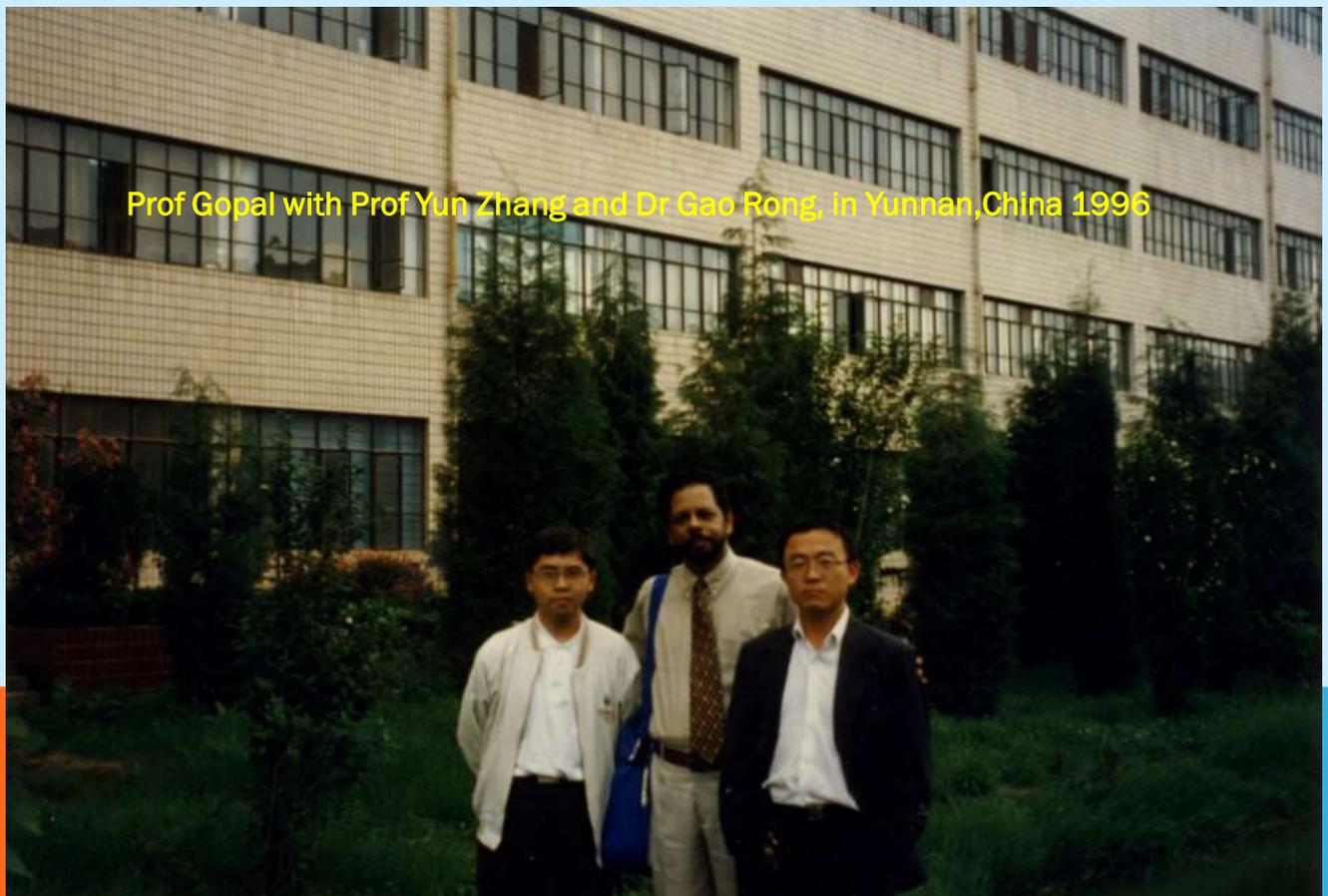




KUNMING, CHINA, 1996



O
P
E
N
I
N
G







PATTAYA, THAILAND 1999



Ray Norton and Visith Sitprija in full swing with Cassian on background

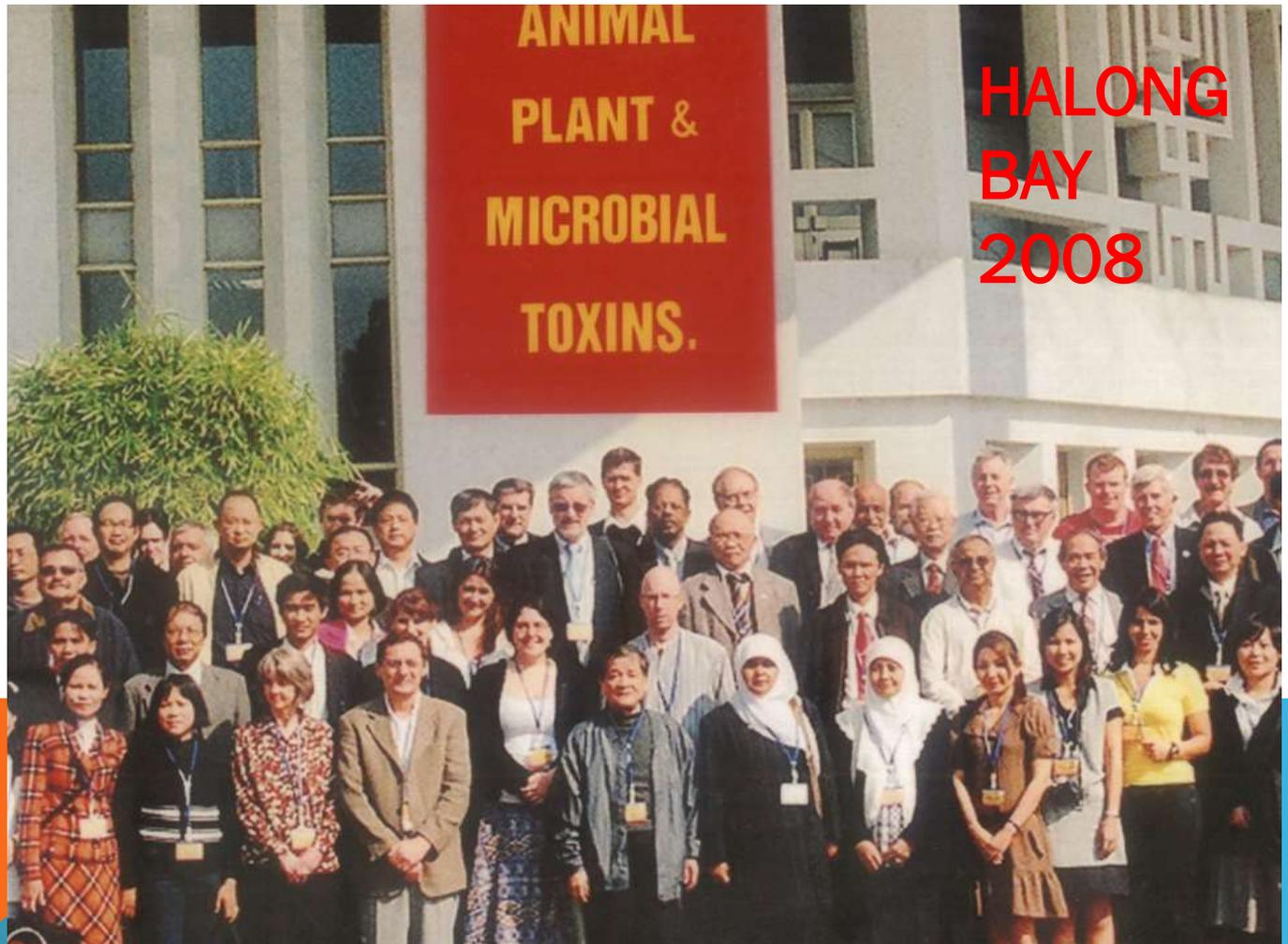


Cairns ,Australia,2002

Hội nghị Độc học quốc tế lần thứ nhất tại Hạ Long Việt Nam 12/2008



Foto: Châu - HVQY



Hội nghị Độc học quốc tế lần thứ nhất tại Hạ Long Việt Nam 12/2008



Foto: Châu - HVQY

Hội Thảo Độc học quốc tế tại Hạ Long Việt Nam tháng 12/2008



BANQUET IN HAOLONG BAY 2008

foto Chau-HVQY 2008

Hội Thảo Độc học quốc tế tại Hạ Long Việt Nam tháng 12/2008



foto Chau-HVQY 2008



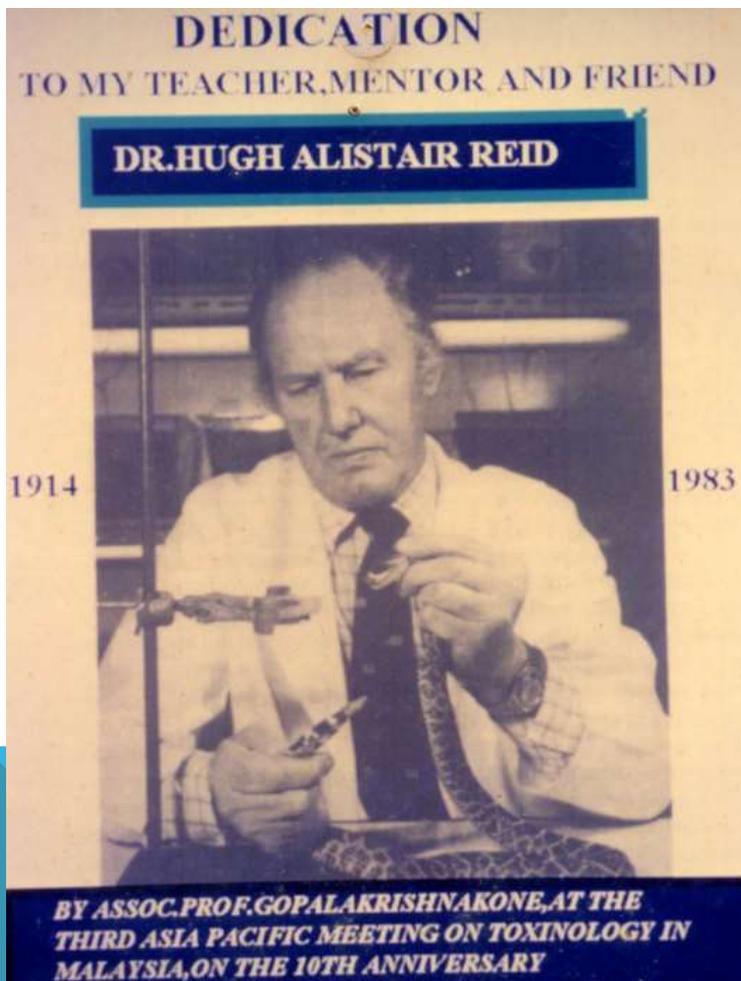
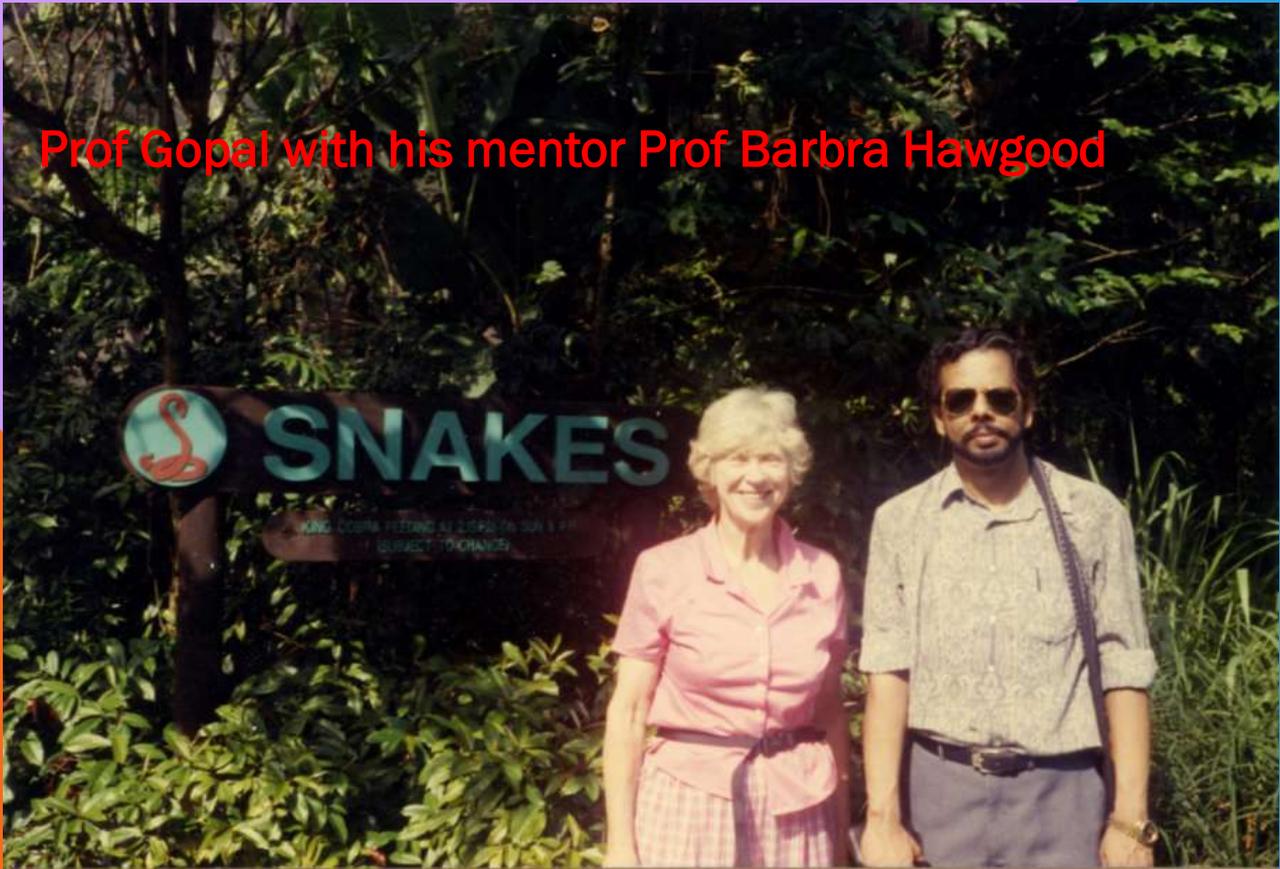


Prof Stonik and Prof Grishin



Toxinology meeting in full format

Prof Gopal with his mentor Prof Barbra Hawgood



10th IST Asia Pacific Congress on Animal, Plant and Microbial Toxins
June 14th – 18th, 2014, Changsha, China



30th ANNIVERSARY OF AP-IST WAS CELEBRATED DURING THE BANQUET OF 10th AP-IST MEETING WITH MORE THAN 400 PARTICIPANTS



Songping's team with Prof Alan Harvey



Recognition was given to all the 10 Chairmen of all the 10 AP-IST Congresses



President IST, Alan Harvey presenting the Certificate of Appreciation to Prof Gopal, Founder President of AP-IST and Immediate Past President of IST



Prof Songping and Gopal during the celebration, all credits should go to Songping and his team for making this a memorable event in the 30 YEAR history of AP-IST



**This is how
I started
40 years
ago and
30years in
A-P IST**



**THIS IS MY
REAL
ACHEIVEMENT
SO FAR WITH
FIVE GIRLS IN
MY LIFE**

MYANMAR (BURMA) SNAKEBITE PROJECT

Report to IST by Prof. Julian White

In early 2014 I was approached by a colleague, Dr. Chen Au Peh, a renal physician based at the Royal Adelaide Hospital Dept. of Renal Medicine, in regard to the possibility of developing a foreign aid project to tackle the snakebite problem in Myanmar. On his frequent visits to Myanmar to assist with development of renal medicine services in that country, Dr Peh had noted the huge snakebite burden, with more than 70% of cases of renal failure being due to snakebite, specifically Russell's viper bite.

Dr. Peh, myself and Dr. Afzal Mahmood (a public health expert), all from the University of Adelaide, worked on developing an initial submission for funding from the Australian Government, Dept. of Foreign Affairs and Trade. We also involved Assoc. Prof. Scott Weinstein (the second clinical toxicologist in my dept. at the Women's & Children's Hospital, Adelaide) and Dr. Sam Alfred (an emergency physician from the Royal Adelaide Hospital and also involved with my dept.). Our "expression of interest" was one of those which were successful and we were then invited to submit a full submission for funding. This was completed in late September and at the end of October we were notified our submission was successful.

The project we had submitted had a combined value of nearly \$4 million, making it possibly the largest foreign aid grant to deal with snakebite ever made. It is important to note this is a foreign aid project, not a research project, and funds are for foreign aid purposes only, so that any "research" that might be involved is only in the direct service of the foreign aid objective for the project. It is clearly very clinically focussed, not venom research focussed. The total monetary value of the project is made up from a grant from the Australian government, matched by "in kind" contributions (mostly staff time) from government ministries in Myanmar and from participating Australian organisations.

Project Title

Improving the health outcomes for snakebite patients in Myanmar

Summary of Project

Snakebite is a major cause of mortality and morbidity, particularly among the farming poor in Myanmar. The central aim of this Project is to address this problem through the identification and implementation of achievable objectives. In response to requests from the Ministries of Industry and Health in Myanmar, the University of Adelaide will partner with CSL Limited and University of Sydney to improve the health outcomes for snakebite patients in Myanmar by applying a coordinated and systematic approach:

- (1) to improve the quantity and quality of antivenom production,
- (2) to increase the availability of antivenom to health centres especially in rural regions, and
- (3) to optimise the management of snakebite patients at the community level.

This Project intends to apply a comprehensive strategy to each of these areas through the use of a team of experts, supporting Myanmar colleagues to build local capacity and resolve local problems sustainably.

Key Implementation Steps

At a workshop in Myanmar (July 2014), a team comprising experts from Australia, the Ministries of

Industry & Health planned the following strategies (first 2 operating at a national level; the 3rd at regional level).

1. IMPROVING ANTIVENOM PRODUCTION:

Improving the quantity and quality of antivenom is a key to this Project. Current production is inadequate to meet the need. The Project will:

- 1.1 Improve the health and survival of horses used for antivenom production towards the standard benchmark of <1%.
- 1.2 Develop sustainable availability of venom used in immunisation of horses.
- 1.3 Establish quality control of production processes.
- 1.4 Determine the mix of venom used for immunisation.
- 1.5 Improve animal welfare (snakes & horses).

2. INCREASE THE AVAILABILITY OF ANTIVENOM:

2.1 The lack of electricity mandates a change from liquid to lyophilised (freeze dried powder) form of antivenom to avoid cold chain requirement. We will assist in establishing lyophilisation capacity in Myanmar.

2.2 Currently there is suboptimal distribution of antivenom. We will develop a trackable distribution system to reduce waste, to maximise availability of antivenom when and where needed, and to redress the supply-need mismatch.

3. OPTIMISE THE MANAGEMENT OF SNAKEBITE PATIENTS:

3.1 We will undertake clinical and epidemiologic surveys to establish the health system capacity to respond to snakebites, using selected Project townships.

3.2 Strategies will be implemented to improve responsiveness in terms of timely and appropriate management at community health centres to reduce morbidity and complications from snakebites.

3.3 Training programs will be developed using international experience, and implemented in Project townships to train front-line community health workers for timely and appropriate management of snakebites.

3.4 First-aid options will be examined, selected, and tested to ensure applicability in rural settings.

3.5 Strategies to strengthen primary prevention will be implemented in the Project townships.

The project will commence in late 2014 and is scheduled to complete the initial funded phase in mid 2017. It is likely that some project activities will continue past this time. The benefits produced through this project should be sustainable in the long term in Myanmar and the underlying aim of the project is to empower the people of Myanmar to sustain good outcomes for snakebite patients into the future.

ORGANISATIONS INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

In Australia

Coordinating Organisation

University of Adelaide, Faculty of Health Sciences

Organisations linked through the University of Adelaide

Royal Adelaide Hospital; Departments of Renal Medicine and of Emergency Medicine

Women's & Children's Hospital; Toxinology Department

Partner Organisations

CSL Ltd (Melbourne)

University of Sydney (Sydney)

Other participating organisations

Venom Supplies, Tanunda

In Myanmar

Government of Myanmar; Departments of Health, of Industry, of Forestry and of Livestock
Myanmar Medical Association

The Project Team

Project Team Leaders (Project Executive Committee)

Dr. Chen Au Peh; Renal Physician, Royal Adelaide Hospital (overall Project Leader)
Prof. Julian White; Clinical Toxinologist, Women's & Children's Hospital
Dr. Afzal Mahmood, Public Health Expert, University of Adelaide

Other Principal Team Members (outside of Myanmar)

Assoc. Prof. Scott Weinstein, Clinical Toxinologist, Women's & Children's Hospital
Dr. Sam Alfred, Emergency Physician/Toxicologist, Royal Adelaide Hospital
Prof. Bob Cumming, Epidemiologist, University of Sydney
Prof. Michael Thompson, Herpetologist, University of Sydney
Prof. David Warrell, Clinical Toxinologist, University of Oxford
Prof. JM Gutierrez, Toxinologist/Antivenom Expert, University of Costa Rica
Mr. Keiran Ragas, Antivenom Expert, CSL Ltd
Dr. John Moody, Veterinarian/Antivenom Expert, CSL Ltd
Mr. Nathan Dunstan, Herpetologist/Venom Extraction Expert, Venom Supplies
Prof. Neil Das, Herpetologist, Malaysia

There may be other experts, including IST members, who we may approach to be involved in some way with this project, as project needs dictate.

In addition there are a number of colleagues in Myanmar who are critical to the success of the project. Our project executive group have just returned from Myanmar where we had the privilege of interacting with both clinical colleagues and senior government officials and establishing the vital personal links that will make the project possible. We received clear support from all four Myanmar Government ministries involved. The project will now move into top gear from early 2015.



University of Adelaide
Faculty of Health Sciences



CLINICAL TOXINOLOGY SHORT COURSE 2016

Women's & Children's Hospital
Adelaide, Australia

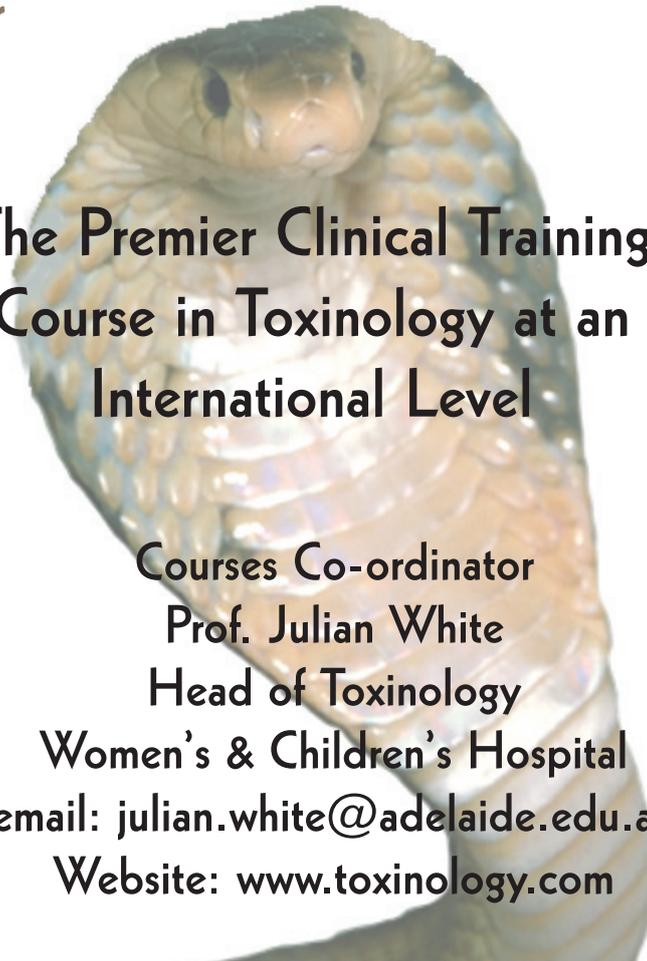
Dates to be determined
Likely early 2016



The Premier Clinical Training
Course in Toxinology at an
International Level

Courses Co-ordinator
Prof. Julian White
Head of Toxinology

Women's & Children's Hospital
email: julian.white@adelaide.edu.au
Website: www.toxinology.com



IMPORTANT COURSE INFORMATION

COURSE RELATED QUESTIONS:

Who is this course designed for?

Primarily for doctors/health professionals requiring detailed and practical information on snakebite, spiderbite, scorpion stings, marine envenoming, poisonous plants & mushrooms and related topics with a global and Australian perspective. It is particularly relevant for those working in emergency medicine, toxicology, intensive care, or in rural practice. Throughout there will be an emphasis on practical clinical issues and development of clinically relevant skills. It will also be of interest to poisons information pharmacists and graduate nurses in emergency medicine and toxinology scientists. You should be fluent in English, as no language translation will be available.

When and where are the courses held?

The course runs over 6 days; Monday March 31st to Saturday April 5th, 2014. The venue is the Women's and Children's Hospital, North Adelaide, SA, Australia

What does the course cover?

We cover terrestrial & marine animals, plants & mushrooms, including extensive sessions on venomous snakes by region. Detailed sheets on course content will be available on the web at <http://www.toxinology.com>.

Is the course accredited in any way?

The course is a University of Adelaide postgraduate training course. We are seeking formal accreditation of continuing education points with relevant colleges and possible incorporation within some college specialist training schemes.

How many people can attend the course?

The maximum course capacity is 50 registrants, to ensure a chance for interactions with faculty. Previous courses filled early, so early registration is advisable.

How much does the course cost and what does this cover?

The course costs Aus\$2,200 (+GST for Australians only); the fee covers the full course, course notes, field trip, morning and afternoon teas and light lunches. It does not cover the course dinner or accommodation.

Are there any course notes or reading material available prior to the course?

We produce course notes for registrants prior to the course, which will include recommended textbooks and reading list. You are still strongly advised to take notes during all sessions. (The 2012 Course Handbook exceeded 500 pages.)

What sort of practical clinical sessions are included?

The programme includes many interactive sessions discussing "clinical evolving problems" (CEPs) to develop registrant's understanding of clinical skills in toxinology and test those skills in a group setting. These are all based on real patients contributed by faculty members, drawn from their own clinical experience.

Is there any formal evaluation of my performance on the course?

Yes! Faculty will be evaluating all registrants on their interactions, especially during the clinical evolving problem sessions. On the Saturday there will be a written examination.

For further information contact Prof. White (julian.white@adelaide.edu.au) or Dr. David Bates (david.bates@adelaide.edu.au).



1961 West Brichta Dr.
Tucson, AZ 85745, USA
Tel: 1 520 884-9345
Fax: 1 520 884-9345
ponerine@dakotacom.net

Southwest Venoms

CATALOGUE OF INSECT VENOMS (2012-2013)

Prices in U.S. dollars. All venoms are pure venoms (not venom sac or apparatus homogenates) collected according to the methods of Schmidt (1986. *In*: Venoms of the Hymenoptera [T. Piek, ed.], pp. 425-508. Academic Press: London.).

| Prod. No. | VENOM | (LD ₅₀ mg/kg, mice) | VENOM PRICE | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|
| | | | 1 mg | 5 mg | 25 mg | 100 mg |
| SOCIAL WASPS | | (LD ₅₀) | | | | |
| Yellowjackets -- <i>Vespula</i> | | | | | | |
| W-10 | <i>V. pensylvanica</i> | (6.4) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | * |
| W-19 | other species** | | * | | | |
| Hornets -- <i>Vespa</i> | | | | | | |
| W-20 | <i>V. mandarina</i> | (4.1) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | * |
| W-21 | <i>V. tropica</i> | (2.8) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | * |
| W-29 | others ** | | * | | | |
| Paper wasps -- <i>Polistes</i> | | | | | | |
| W-30 | <i>P. comanchus navajoe</i> | (5) | 40 | 180 | 800 | * |
| W-31 | <i>P. flavus</i> | (3.8) | 40 | 180 | 800 | * |
| W-32 | <i>P. canadensis</i> | (2.5) | 50 | 225 | * | |
| W-33 | <i>P. erythrocephalis</i> | (1.5) | 50 | 225 | * | |
| W-39 | <i>Polistes</i> sp. as available** | | 30 | 135 | 600 | 2100 |
| New World Polybiine wasps | | | | | | |
| W-40 | <i>Brachygastra mellifica</i> | (1.5) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | * |
| W-50 | <i>Synoeca septentrionalis</i> | (2.7) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | * |
| W-60 | <i>Parachartergus fraternus</i> | (5) | 70 | 300 | 1400 | * |
| W-70 | <i>Polybia sericea</i> | (6) | 80 | 350 | * | |
| W-71 | <i>P. simillima</i> | (4.1) | 80 | 350 | * | |
| W-72 | <i>P. occidentalis</i> | (5) | 100 | * | | |
| W-80 | <i>Agelaisia myrmecophila</i> | (5.6) | 140 | * | | |
| Old World Polybiine wasps | | | | | | |
| W-90 | <i>Belonogaster juncea colonialis</i> | (3) | 80 | 350 | * | |
| SOCIAL BEES | | | | | | |
| Honey bees -- <i>Apis</i> | | | | | | |
| B-10 | <i>A. mellifera</i> | (2.8) | 20 | 90 | 400 | 1400 |
| B-11 | <i>A. mellifera</i> Africanized bees | (2.8) | 20 | 90 | 400 | 1400 |
| B-12 | <i>A. mellifera</i> queens | | 40 | 180 | 800 | 2800 |
| B-13 | <i>A. dorsata</i> | (2.8) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | 3500 |
| B-14 | <i>A. cerana</i> | (3.1) | 55 | 245 | * | |
| B-19 | others (<i>A. florea</i> , etc.)** | | * | | | |
| Bumble bees -- <i>Bombus</i> | | | | | | |
| B-20 | <i>B. sonorus</i> | (12) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | * |
| B-21 | <i>B. impatiens</i> | (12) | 50 | 225 | * | |
| B-29 | other species** | | 30 | * | | |

| Prod. No. | VENOM | (LD ₅₀ mg/kg, mice) | VENOM PRICE | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|
| | | | 1 mg | 5 mg | 25 mg | 100 mg |
| ANTS -- FORMICIDAE | | (LD ₅₀) | | | | |
| Pogonomyrmex -- harvester ants | | | | | | |
| A-10 | <i>P. barbatus</i> | (0.6) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | 3500 |
| A-11 | <i>P. maricopa</i> | (0.12) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | 4200 |
| A-12 | <i>P. occidentalis</i> | (0.5) | 70 | 315 | 1400 | * |
| A-13 | <i>P. rugosus</i> | (0.7) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | 3500 |
| A-15 | <i>P. desertorum</i> | (0.7) | 160 | * | | |
| A-19 | <i>Pogonomyrmex</i> sp. as available | | 45 | 200 | 900 | 3200 |
| Myrmecia -- bull ants | | | | | | |
| A-20 | <i>M. gulosa</i> | (0.18) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | 4200 |
| A-21 | <i>M. tarsata</i> | (0.18) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | * |
| A-22 | <i>M. browningi</i> | (0.18) | 70 | 315 | * | |
| A-23 | <i>M. rufinodis</i> | (0.35) | 70 | 315 | * | |
| A-24 | <i>M. simillima</i> | (0.21) | 70 | 315 | * | |
| A-25 | <i>M. pilosula</i> | (5.7) | 100 | * | | |
| A-30 | <i>Pachycondyla (Neoponera) villosa</i> | (7.5) | 60 | 270 | * | |
| A-31 | <i>P. (Neoponera.) apicalis</i> | (> 16) | 70 | * | | |
| A-32 | <i>P. crassinoda</i> | (2.8) | 80 | * | | |
| A-33 | <i>P. (Megaponera) foetens</i> (Metabele ant) | (130) | 70 | 315 | * | |
| A-34 | <i>P. (Paltothyreus) tarsatus</i> (stink ant) | (64) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | 3500 |
| A-35 | <i>P. (Bothroponera) strigulosa</i> | (9) | 70 | * | | |
| A-36 | <i>Termitopone commutata</i> | (10) | 70 | 315 | 1400 | * |
| A-40 | <i>Platythyrea lamellosa</i> | (11) | 70 | 315 | * | |
| A-50 | <i>Diacamma</i> sp.** | (35) | 100 | 450 | * | |
| A-60 | <i>Dinoponera gigantea</i> | (11) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | 4200 |
| A-70 | <i>Paraponera clavata</i> (bullet ant) | (6.0) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | 4200 |
| A-80 | <i>Ectatomma tuberculatum</i> | (1) | 60 | 270 | * | |
| A-81 | <i>E. quadridens</i> | (17) | 60 | 270 | * | |
| A-90 | <i>Odontomachus</i> sp.** | (33) | 60 | 275 | * | |
| A-110 | <i>Tetraponera</i> sp.** | (.35) | 140 | 600 | * | |
| A-120 | <i>Streblognathus aethiopicus</i> | (8.0) | 80 | 360 | * | |
| SOLITARY WASPS AND BEES | | | | | | |
| Spider wasps -- Pompilidae | | | | | | |
| SW-10 | <i>Pepsis</i> sp.** | (65) | 60 | 270 | 1200 | 4200 |
| Mutillid wasps -- Mutillidae | | | | | | |
| SW-20 | <i>Dasymutilla</i> sp.** | (71) | 70 | 315 | 1400 | * |
| SW-39 | Other wasps (Scoliidae, Tiphiidae, Sphecidae, Eumenidae, etc.)** | | * | | | |
| Carpenter bees -- <i>Xylocopa</i> | | | | | | |
| SB-10 | <i>X. californica</i> | (21) | 50 | 225 | 1000 | * |
| SB-11 | <i>X. veripuncta</i> | (33) | 55 | 245 | * | |
| SB-20 | <i>Proxycopa rufa</i> | (11) | 100 | 450 | * | |
| SB-39 | Other bees** | | * | | | |

*Inquire for prices and availability.

**Available species provided; exact determinations usually included.

Natural Toxins

Research Center
(NTRC)

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY
KINGSVILLE

VENOM QUALITY GUARANTEE

Authenticity of Species • Purity of Venom
Maximum Biological Activity • Our Venom is Never Pooled

Snake venoms contain important molecules which are valuable for researching the treatments of strokes, heart attacks, and cancer.

The Natural Toxins Research Center (NTRC) at Texas A&M University-Kingsville is dedicated to providing high quality snake products for biomedical research. We are committed to the procurement and distribution of venoms, venom fractions and tissue for biomedical research. Venoms from the same species can be different, and therefore extracted venoms are never pooled. Each vial contains venom from a single snake, and venoms of the same species are never mixed. The vials are labeled with the snakes' scientific and common names, ID tag number and sex. The ID tag number can be traced back to the NTRC Internet Database (ntrc.tamuk.edu/cgi-bin/serpentarium/snake.query) for additional information about each snake.

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Southern Copperhead - <i>Agkistrodon contortrix contortrix</i> | \$75 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$50 ⁶³ /500mg | | |
| Broad-Banded Copperhead - <i>Agkistrodon contortrix laticinctus</i> .. | \$100 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$67 ⁵⁰ /500mg | | |
| Northern Copperhead - <i>Agkistrodon contortrix mokasen</i> | \$50 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$33 ⁷⁵ /500mg | | |
| Trans-Pecos Copperhead - <i>Agkistrodon contortrix pictigaster</i> | \$75 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$50 ⁶³ /500mg | | |
| Florida Cottonmouth - <i>Agkistrodon piscivorus conanti</i> | \$60 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$40 ⁵⁰ /500mg | | |
| Western Cottonmouth - <i>Agkistrodon piscivorus leucostoma</i> | \$56 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$37 ⁸⁰ /500mg | | |
| Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> | \$50 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$33 ⁷⁵ /500mg | | |
| Western Diamondback Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus atrox</i> | \$45 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$30 ³⁸ /500mg | | |
| Sonoran Sidewinder - <i>Crotalus cerastes cercobombus</i> | \$125 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$84 ³⁸ /500mg | | |
| Timber Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus horridus</i> | \$70 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$47 ²⁵ /500mg | | |
| Mottled Rock Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus lepidus lepidus</i> | \$125 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$84 ³⁸ /500mg | | |
| Blacktail Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus molossus molossus</i> | \$400 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$270 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$72 ⁹⁰ /100mg | \$49 ²¹ /50mg |
| Great Basin Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus oreganus lutosus</i> | \$125 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$84 ³⁸ /500mg | | |
| Grand Canyon Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus oreganus abyssus</i> | \$250 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$168 ⁷⁵ /500mg | \$45 ⁵⁶ /100mg | \$30 ⁷⁵ /50mg |
| Texas Coral Snake - <i>Mircrurus tener tener</i> | \$2000 ⁰⁰ /1g | | | |
| Florida Coral Snake - <i>Mircrurus fulvius</i> | \$1800 ⁰⁰ /1g | | | |
| Southern Pacific Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus oreganus helleri</i> | \$400 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$270 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$72 ⁹⁰ /100mg | \$49 ²¹ /50mg |
| Northern Pacific Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus oreganus oreganus</i> | \$400 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$270 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$72 ⁹⁰ /100mg | \$49 ²¹ /50mg |
| Mohave Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus</i> (A)..... | \$250 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$168 ⁷⁵ /500mg | \$45 ⁵⁶ /100mg | \$30 ⁷⁵ /50mg |
| Mohave Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus</i> (B)..... | \$1000 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$675 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$182 ²⁵ /100mg | \$123 ⁰² /50mg |
| Prairie Rattlesnake - <i>Crotalus viridis viridis</i> | \$70 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$47 ²⁵ /500mg | | |
| Red Spitting Cobra - <i>Naja pallida</i> | \$100 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$67 ⁵⁰ /500mg | | |
| Desert Massasauga - <i>Sistrurus catenatus edwardsii</i> | \$1000 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$675 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$182 ²⁵ /100mg | \$123 ⁰² /50mg |
| Western Massasauga - <i>Sistrurus catenatus tergeminus</i> | \$1000 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$675 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$182 ²⁵ /100mg | \$123 ⁰² /50mg |
| Bushmaster - <i>Lachesis muta muta</i> | \$2000 ⁰⁰ /1g | \$1350 ⁰⁰ /500mg | \$364 ⁵⁰ /100mg | \$246 ⁰⁴ /50mg |

(A) - neurotoxic venom
(B) - non-neurotoxic venom
*Subject to availability

Venom is collected under stringent laboratory conditions using disposable labwear for each extraction. Venom is collected in new, non-reusable plastic cups with parafilm coverings. Snakes are allowed to bite into the parafilm diaphragm and the venom glands are not massaged. Immediately following collection, each venom sample is clarified by centrifugation at 500 x g for 5 minutes to remove cellular debris and frozen at -90° C until lyophilized.

Foreign Investigators: Please note that your order may be subject to import duties, taxes, tariffs, customs charges, DDP, VAT, and the like, once your package reaches your country. It is your responsibility to pay for these charges. The Natural Toxins Research Center will not be responsible for paying these charges, and we will not bill you for such charges when you place your order.

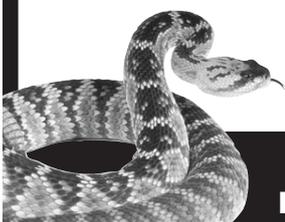
Venom glands and fractions also for sale - call for pricing & availability

If you're interested in study or research opportunities at the NTRC, call us at the number below!

www.ntrc.tamuk.edu

Please Contact Us for More Information:

Phone: (361) 593-3082 • Fax: (361) 593-3798 • Email: kanmd00@tamuk.edu





Venom Supplies Pty Ltd

ABN number 39 458 465 843

PO Box 547
 Tanunda
 South Australia
 Phone 08 8563 0001
 +61 8 8563 0001
 Fax 08 8563 0020
 +61 8 8563 0020

Email: venoms@venomsupplies.com

Web: www.venomsupplies.com

Lyophilised Venoms

Snakes

Scientific name

Price(US\$)/200mg

Price(US\$)/gm

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> | \$170 | \$745 |
| <i>Acanthophis praelongus</i> | \$210 | \$845 |
| <i>Agkistrodon billineatus</i> | \$50 | \$200 |
| <i>Austrelaps superbus</i> | \$400 | \$1,600 |
| <i>Austrelaps labialis</i> | \$700 | \$3,000 |
| <i>Bitis arietans</i> | \$70 | \$300 |
| <i>Bitis rhinoceros</i> | \$75 | \$340 |
| <i>Bitis nasicornis</i> | \$75 | \$340 |
| <i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i> | \$200 | \$850 |
| <i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> | \$100 | \$450 |
| <i>Crotalus unicolor</i> | \$200 | \$900 |
| <i>Crotalus vegrandis</i> | \$160 | \$700 |
| <i>Hoplocephalus stephensii</i> | \$220 | \$900 |
| <i>Hoplocephalus bitorquatus</i> | \$220 | \$900 |
| <i>Naja kaouthia</i> | \$60 | \$250 |
| <i>Naja melanoleuca</i> | \$50 | \$200 |
| <i>Naja mossambica</i> | \$60 | \$250 |
| <i>Naja siamensis</i> | \$60 | \$250 |
| <i>Notechis ater humphreysi</i> | \$350 | \$1,600 |
| <i>Notechis ater niger</i> | \$350 | \$1,600 |
| <i>Notechis ater serventyi</i> | \$350 | \$1,600 |
| <i>Notechis scutatus</i> | \$300 | \$1,445 |
| <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> | \$200 | \$850 |
| <i>Oxyuranus microlepidotus</i> | \$300 | \$1,300 |
| <i>Oxyuranus scutellatus</i> | \$260 | \$1,250 |
| <i>Oxyuranus scutellatus canni</i> | \$400 | \$1,500 |
| <i>Pseudechis australis</i> | \$110 | \$520 |
| <i>Pseudechis butleri</i> | \$160 | \$700 |
| <i>Pseudechis colletti</i> | \$110 | \$500 |
| <i>Pseudechis guttatus</i> | \$110 | \$500 |
| <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> | \$140 | \$650 |
| <i>Pseudechis papuanus</i> | \$288 | \$1,380 |
| <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> | \$800 | \$3,900 |
| <i>Pseudonaja aspidorhyncha</i> | \$800 | \$3,990 |
| <i>Pseudonaja inframacula</i> | \$800 | \$3,990 |
| <i>Pseudonaja nuchalis</i> | \$800 | \$3,990 |
| <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i> | \$760 | \$3,700 |
| <i>Tropidechis carinatus</i> | \$300 | \$1,500 |

Spider Venom

Lampona cylindrata

\$360 / 10sac contents \$720 / 25sac contents

Latrodectus hasseltii

\$500/50 sac contents.

Bee Venom

Pure bee venom (*Apis mellifera*)

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 250mg | \$58 |
| (1-5gm) | \$130/gm |
| (6-10gm) | \$116/gm |
| (60gm and over) | \$95/gm |

Amphibian Venoms

Bufo marinus

\$95/200mg \$450/gm

5% discount will apply for all orders over 5 gm and 7% will apply to orders over 15gm for venoms produced at Venom Supplies Pty Ltd.

Medtoxin Venom Laboratories
2710 Big John Drive
Deland, Florida 32724
Phone: 386-734-3049
386-740-9143
Fax: 386-734-4163
elapid33@aol.com
www.Medtoxin.com

VENOM PRICELIST SPRING/SUMMER 2009

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Dendroaspis polylepis | \$550.00 |
| Dendroaspis angusticeps | \$400.00 |
| Dendroaspis viridis | \$750.00 |
| Naja nivea | \$205.00 |
| Naja melanoleuca | \$205.00 |
| Naja nigricollis (Tanzania) | \$205.00 |
| Naja nigricollis (Ghana) | \$205.00 |
| Naja h. annulifera | \$125.00 |
| Naja kaouthia | \$205.00 |
| Naja naja (Pakistan) | \$250.00 |
| Ophiophagus hannah | \$150.00 |
| Micrurus f. fulvius | \$2100.00 |
| | |
| Bitis arietans | \$150.00 |
| Bitis g. gabonica | \$150.00 |
| Bitis g. rhinoceros | \$150.00 |
| | |
| Crotalus adamanteus | \$150.00 |
| Crotalus atrox | \$150.00 |
| Crotalus h. atricaudatus | \$150.00 |
| Crotalus h. horridus | \$150.00 |
| Crotalus s.scutulatus | \$450.00 |
| Crotalus d. terrificus | \$450.00 |
| Sistrurus m. barbouri | \$450.00 |
| | |
| Agkistrodon c.contortrix | \$190.00 |
| Agkistrodon c. laticinctus | \$190.00 |
| Agkistrodon c. mokasen | \$100.00 |
| Agkistrodon p. conanti | \$100.00 |

Many other venoms available in limited quantity, please inquire
 Special orders to meet research needs

Exact locality data on most species available, Species are guaranteed

Prices are quoted per gram in U.S. dollars, subject to change without notice

Payment terms net 30 days check, money order, or wire transfer

Shipping is free in the U.S. may be extra for international orders

Kentucky Reptile Zoo

Venom Price List 2009-2010

200 L and E Railroad

Slade, KY 40376

Tel:606-663-9160

Fax: 606-663-6917

Web: www.kyreptilezoo.orgEmail: reptilezoo@bellsouth.net**Crotalidae**

| | |
|--|----------|
| <i>Agkistrodon contortrix contortrix</i> | \$60.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon contortrix mokasen</i> | \$55.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon contortrix laticinctus</i> | \$70.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon contortrix phaeogaster</i> | \$70.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon contortrix pictigaster</i> | \$70.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon piscivorus leucostoma</i> | \$45.00 |
| <i>Agkistrodon piscivorus piscivorus</i> | \$45.00 |
| <i>Bothrops asper</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Bothrops atrox</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Bothrops moojeni</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> | \$60.00 |
| <i>Crotalus atrox</i> | \$70.00 |
| <i>Crotalus basiliscus basiliscus</i> | \$200.00 |
| <i>Crotalus cerastes</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Crotalus durissus cumanensis</i> | \$300.00 |
| <i>Crotalus durissus durissus</i> (fmr. <i>C. d. dryinas</i>) | \$200.00 |
| <i>Crotalus durissus terrificus</i> | \$175.00 |
| <i>Crotalus horridus</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Crotalus horridus</i> (type A neurotoxin) | \$100.00 |
| <i>Crotalus molossus</i> (Texas origin) | \$70.00 |
| <i>Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus</i> | \$250.00 |
| <i>Crotalus viridis viridis</i> | \$70.00 |
| <i>Protobothrops flavoviridis</i> | \$200.00 |
| <i>Trimeresurus borneoensis</i> | \$200.00 |

Elapidae

| | |
|--|-----------|
| <i>Dendroaspis angusticeps</i> | \$350.00 |
| <i>Dendroaspis jamesoni kaimosae</i> | \$400.00 |
| <i>Dendroaspis polylepis</i> | \$400.00 |
| <i>Micrurus tenere</i> | \$1000.00 |
| <i>Naja kaouthia</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Naja kaouthia</i> (Suphan province) | \$100.00 |
| <i>Naja melanoleuca</i> | \$80.00 |
| <i>Naja naja</i> (India) | \$85.00 |
| <i>Naja naja</i> (Pakistan) | \$80.00 |
| <i>Naja nigricollis nigricollis</i> | \$80.00 |

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Naja nivea</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Naja pallida</i> | \$100.00 |
| <i>Naja siamensis</i> | \$60.00 |
| <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> | \$95.00 |
| <i>Pseudechis colletti</i> | \$320.00 |

Viperidae

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Bitis arietans</i> | \$120.00 |
| <i>Bitis gabonica rhinoceros</i> | \$130.00 |
| <i>Daboia (Vipera) russelli</i> | \$200.00 |
| <i>Daboia (Vipera) siamensis</i> | \$200.00 |
| <i>Echis carinatus</i> | \$350.00 |
| <i>Echis pyramidium</i> | \$350.00 |

Helodermatidae

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| <i>Heloderma horridum</i> | \$600.00 |
| <i>Heloderma suspectum</i> | \$600.00 |

Terms

- All venoms are collected in a sterile manner and frozen at -70C before lyophilization.
- Other venoms are available upon request in small quantities; please contact us for more information on other venoms
- CITES papers available on all CITES listed species. Extra costs apply for permits and inspection fees.
- Locale information available for most species.
- Payment may be made by check, money order, wire transfer, PayPal, MC, Visa, and Discover. All prices are listed per gram in US dollars. Shipping and packing charges are extra.
- Discounts on standing orders and orders of 10g or more.
- KRZ makes every effort to stay current regarding nomenclature and taxonomy. Our listing reflects current trends, with former names in parentheses. If you have questions, please feel free to contact us.
- Scale clippings for DNA analysis available at an extra charge. Please contact us for more information.

α

ALPHA BIOTOXINE



Laboratoire de production de venin
Fournisseur en venin
Négociant en toxines purifiées

Venom production laboratory
Venom supplier
Pure toxins dealer

Venins cristallisés, venins lyophilisés, bases pour teintures mères, plasma,...

Crystallised venom, lyophilised venom, mother tincture bases, plasma,...

ALPHA BIOTOXINE est une jeune société spécialisée dans la production de venin.

Nous mettons à votre service plus de 20 ans d'expérience dans l'étude des animaux venimeux et la production de venin.

Notre laboratoire s'adapte à tout type de demande. Contactez nous.

ALPHA BIOTOXINE is a young society specialised on venom production.

We offer you more than 20 years of experience on study of venomous animals and venom production.

Our laboratory is adapted to all kind of request. Please contact us.

**Rudy Fourmy
Barberie 15
7911 Montroeuil-au-Bois
Belgique - Belgium
info@alphabiotoxine.be**

**Visitez notre site web : www.alphabiotoxine.be
Please, visit our website : www.alphabiotoxine.be**

Latoxan

Searching for your Discovery

Venoms, Toxins, Ion Channel and Receptor Ligands Alkaloids and Plant Compounds



LATOXAN provides an exclusive range of bioactive natural molecules from **Plant** and **Animal** origins:

- Purified small molecules from unique plants.
- Venom fractions for an easy access to new peptides, alkaloids or polyamines with high pharmacological activity potential.
- Pure venoms from over 250 animal species.

LATOXAN's products are supplied with reliable taxonomy, elucidated molecular structure or complex mixtures chromatograms.

www.latoxan.com

