

Nucleic acid adducts of brevetoxins

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Brevetoxins are potent secondary metabolites produced during harmful algal blooms by the dinoflagellate, *Karenia brevis*. Brevetoxins have been implicated in the morbidity and mortality of diverse organisms, from invertebrates to humans. Metabolic activation after exposure may result in the formation of reactive brevetoxin intermediates, which can create conditions favorable for binding to nucleic acids. This study aims to characterize the adduction of brevetoxins with nucleotides and to determine their role and significance in the induction of epigenetic modifications. Further studies will investigate the role of these unique metabolites as tools for biomonitoring.

Funding: NOAA National Ocean Service