Supplementary Materials: The Insecticidal Activity of Rhinella schneideri (Werner, 1894) Paratoid Skin Toxic Secretion in Nauphoeta cinerea Cocroaches

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Maintenance

All experimental animals were fed with dog Chow.

Nutritional information:

Crude Protein (min.) 180g/kg (18%)
Etheric Extract (min.) 50g/kg (5%)
Linolenic acid (min.) 2000mg/ kg,
Linoleic acid (min.) 10g/kg (1%)
Calcium (max.) 23g/kg (2.3%)
Calcium (min.) 10 g/kg (1%)
Phosphorus (minimum) 8000mg/kg
Fibrous Matter (max.) 60g/kg (6.0%)
Mineral Matter (max) 100g/kg (10%)
Saponin 7mg/kg
Humidity 120g/kg (12%)
Sodium (min.) 2500mg/kg

Highlights

• RSPS induced a dose-dependent increase in the number of dead animals. LD_{50} values: 24h (58.07μg/g) and 48h (44.07μg/g) of exposure.

• RSPS induced 40% of AChE inhibition.

• RSPS induced 37% decrease in the insect distance traveled with a concomitant 85% increase in immobile episodes.

• RSPS induced an irreversible and dose dependent decrease in heart rate, reaching a complete failure.

• RSPS induced a dose-dependent neuromuscular blockade, reaching a complete blockade.

• RSPS induced 61% increase in the number spontaneous action potentials and 42% decrease in the mean area of those potentials.