

Supplementary Materials: *Tityus serrulatus* Scorpion Venom: In Vitro Tests and Its Correlation with In Vivo Lethal Dose Assay

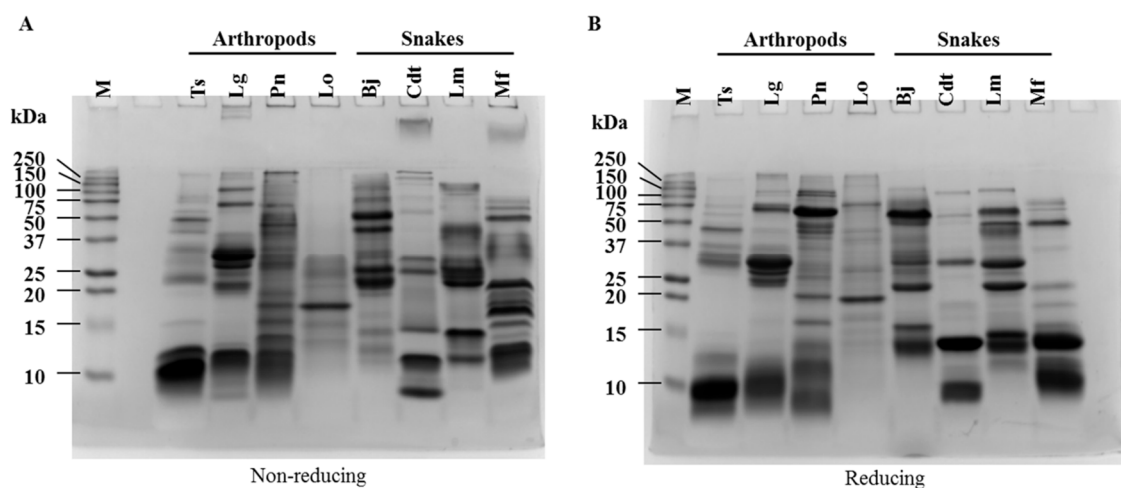


Figure S1. Comparison of *Tityus serrulatus* venom with other arthropod and snake venoms by 15% SDS-PAGE gel in non-reducing (A) and reducing (B) conditions (20 μ g/well, coomassie stain).

Ts: *Tityus serrulatus*, Lg: *Loxosceles gaucho*, Pn: *Phoneutria nigriventer*, Lo: *Lonomia obliqua*, Bj: *Bothrops jararaca*, Cdt: *Crotalus durissus terrificus*, Lm: *Lachesis muta*, Mf: *Micrurus frontalis*. M: molecular weight marker.

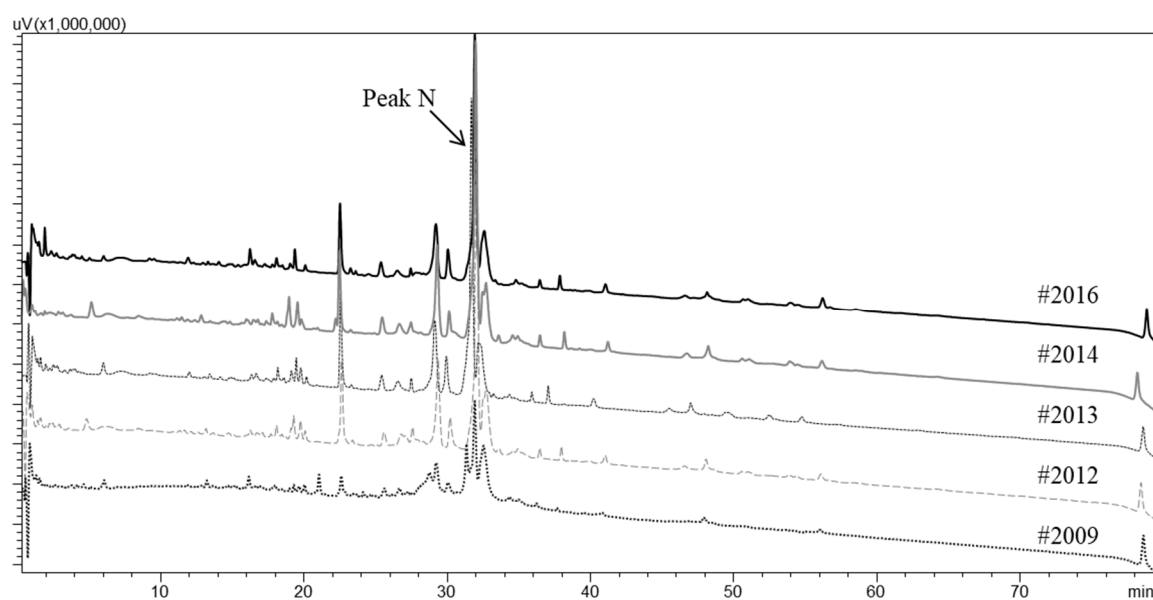


Figure S2. Comparative profile on reversed-phase chromatography of *T. serrulatus* batches (30 μ g). The separations were performed at a flow rate of 0.6 mL/min using a C-8 column ACE 3 C8-300 (100 mm x 2.1 mm) and a 10–70% gradient of solvent B (being 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) in water, as solvent A, and acetonitrile and solvent A, 9:1, as solvent B) over 70 minutes. In all cases, elution was followed by the measurement of ultraviolet absorption at 214 nm.