

Influence of electromagnetic radiation on venom of *Vipera lebetina obtusa*S. Topchiyeva^a and M. Mehrabova^b^a*Institute of Zoology of ANAS, Sharif-zade street 54, apartment 1, Az1100 Baku, Azerbaijan;* ^b*Institute of Radiation Problems of ANAS, Z.Khalilov 59 street, apartment 10, AZ1141 Baku, Azerbaijan**metanet-mehrabova@rambler.ru*

Primary stage of influence of the external physical factor are some conformational transformations of fibers-receptors which start the intensifying cascade of biochemical reactions. Thus energy of external influence can be on usages of less response of a cage. After an initial stage of absorption of the electromagnetic radiation, one of mechanisms of realisation of action of electromagnetic radiation of a microwave range on live organisms considers updating freely radical the reactions proceeding in cages and fabrics under the influence of electromagnetic energy. Problem of studying of influence of nonionising electromagnetic radiation is revealing and an effect explanation at level of the whole organism, at level of the central nervous system. Researches of influence of electromagnetic radiations on biosystems are spent basically in 2 frequency ranges: ultralow electromagnetic frequencies (1-20Hz) and ultrahigh electromagnetic frequencies (0.3GHz-300GHz). The greatest potential danger to biological objects radiations with frequencies which possessing getting action, influence both an organism as a whole, and on its touch and effectorive systems represent, fabrics and various reseptorive structures. In vivo and in vitro experiments with an irradiation were spent on the snakes containing in standartive conditions. Snakes (*Vipera lebetina obtusa*) were subdivided on two groups, each of 5 snakes. The skilled group of snakes was exposed to an irradiation in a current of 4 minutes. The skilled group of snakes was exposed to an irradiation. Radiation source was the UHF generator. Frequency of radiation has been chosen on the maximum factor of absorption of poison. The irradiation of animals was spent in the special chamber and depending on the purpose of experiments for realisation of modes high (U-14000B) and low (U-7000B) intensity of an irradiation target capacities of a radiator - P - 70BТ were applied. In a day, 2, 3, 4 and 5 days after an irradiation of snakes we took venom, dried up poison in cups Petri placed in eksikator over steams of chloride calcium. After venom drying defined fiber total on method Бредф°рда. Simultaneously definition of toxicity of venom was spent on white three-monthly rats. It is necessary to notice, that at an irradiation of snakes electromagnetic radiation of low intensity did not mark change of quantity of the general fiber in poison of snakes. Toxicity of venom also was not exposed to changes. At high intensity of radiation insignificant fluctuations in the maintenance of the general fiber and toxicity of venom of snakes were observed.