Venom proteome of *Bungarus sindanus* (Sind krait) from Pakistan and *in vivo* cross-neutralization of toxicity using an Indian polyvalent antivenom

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**Highlights**

- The venom proteome of Sindh krait (*Bungarus sindanus*) from Pakistan was studied.
- Proteins were profiled with nano-ESI-LCMS/MS of the reverse-phase HPLC fractions.
- Kappa-neurotoxins and β-bungarotoxins are the major toxins causing neurotoxicity.
- Indian VINS Polyvalent Antivenom was moderately immunoreactive.
- Efficacy of the antivenom in cross-neutralizing the venom toxicity was moderate.

**Abstract**