1. Record Nr. UNINA9910137531103321

Autore	Klaus Ley
Titolo	Arrest chemokines [[electronic resource] /] / topic editor: Klaus Ley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2015 [Lausanne, Switzerland] : , : Frontiers Media SA, , 2015 ©2015
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (108 pages) : illustrations; digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics Frontiers in Immunology
Soggetti	Chemokines - Immunology Immunologic diseases Immunology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Arrest chemokines are a small group of chemokines that promote leukocyte arrest from rolling by triggering rapid integrin activation. Arrest chemokines have been described for neutrophils, monocytes, eosinophils, naïve lymphocytes and effector memory T cells. Most arrest chemokines are immobilized on the endothelial surface by binding to heparan sulfate proteoglycans. Whether soluble chemokines can promote integrin activation and arrest is controversial. Many aspects of the signaling pathway from the GPCR chemokine receptor to integrin activation are the subject of active investigation. Leukocyte adhesion deficiency III is a human disease in which chemokine-triggered integrin activation is defective because of a mutation in the cytoskeletal protein kindlin-3. About 10 different such mutations have been described. The defects seen in patients with LAD-III elucidate the importance of rapid integrin activation for host defense in humans. Here we present a series of ten reports that help clarify this crucial first step in the process of leukocyte transendothelial migration.