

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437841303321
Titolo	Pathogenesis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis and its Interaction with the Host Organism [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jean Pieters, John D. McKinney
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2013
ISBN	3-642-40232-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (248 p.)
Collana	Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology, , 0070-217X ; ; 374
Disciplina	579.2
Soggetti	Medical microbiology Immunology Molecular biology Drug resistance Microbial genetics Microbial genomics Medical Microbiology Molecular Medicine Drug Resistance Microbial Genetics and Genomics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Genetic Diversity in Mycobacterium tuberculosis -- DNA Metabolism in Mycobacterial Pathogenesis -- Molecular Biology of Drug Resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis -- Antimicrobial Efflux Pumps and Mycobacterium tuberculosis Drug Tolerance: Evolutionary Considerations -- Getting Across the Cell Envelope: Mycobacterial Protein Secretion -- A Single-Cell Perspective on Non-Growing but Metabolically Active (NGMA) Bacteria -- Mycobacterium tuberculosis Metabolism and Host Interaction: Mysteries and Paradoxes -- Surviving the Macrophage: Tools and Tricks Employed by Mycobacterium tuberculosis -- Host-Pathogen Interactions During Mycobacterium tuberculosis Infections.

Mycobacterium tuberculosis is one of the most notorious pathogens on earth, causing the death of approximately 1.5 million people annually. A major problem in the fight against tuberculosis is the emergence of strains that have acquired resistance to all available antibiotics. One key to the success of M. tuberculosis as a pathogen is its ability to circumvent host immune responses at different levels. This is not only a result of the special makeup of M. tuberculosis in terms of genetic diversity and DNA metabolism and its possession of specialized secretion systems, but also of its ability to hijack the host's innate immune defence mechanisms. In this volume, researchers from different disciplines provide a topical overview of the diverse mechanisms that contribute to the virulence of M. tuberculosis, ranging from their genetic, metabolic and molecular makeup, as well as the complex strategies these bacteria utilize to escape immune destruction within infected hosts.
