Record Nr. UNINA9910450404803321 Autore Mansour Tag E. Titolo Chemotherapeutic targets in parasites: contemporary strategies / / Tag E. Mansour; with the assistance of Joan MacKinnon Mansour [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-12776-9 1-280-41736-6 9786610417360 1-139-14566-5 0-511-18051-9 0-511-06598-1 0-511-05967-1 0-511-30742-X 0-511-54644-0 0-511-06811-5 1 online resource (xiv, 226 pages): digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 616.9/6061 Soggetti Antiparasitic agents Parasitic diseases - Chemotherapy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover: Half-title: Title: Copyright: Contents: Preface: Acknowledgments: 1 The Search for Antiparasitic Agents; 2 Biophysical, Genomic, and Proteomic Analysis of Drug Targets; 3 Energy Metabolism in Parasitic Helminths; 4 Antimalarial Agents and Their Targets; 5 Antitrypanosomal and Antileishmanial Targets; 6 Targets in Amitochondrial Protists; 7 Neuromuscular Structures and Microtubules as Targets; 8 Targets in the Tegument of Flatworms; Epilogue; Index Parasitic infections are the most prevalent of human diseases, and Sommario/riassunto researchers continue to face the challenge of designing drugs to

successfully counteract them. Chemotherapeutic Targets in Parasites

analyzes the critical metabolic reactions and structural features

essential for parasite survival, and advocates the latest molecular strategies with which to identify effective antiparasitic agents. An introduction to the early development of parasite chemotherapy is followed by an overview of biophysical techniques and genomic and proteomic analysis. Several chapters are devoted to specific types of chemotherapeutic agents and their targets in malaria, trypanosomes, leishmania and amitochondrial protists. Chapters on helminths include metabolic, neuromuscular, microtubular and tegumental targets. Emphasized throughout is the design of more selective and less toxic drugs than in the past. This book will be especially relevant to medical and clinical researchers and to graduate students in parasitology, pharmacology, medicine, microbiology, and biochemistry.