Record Nr. UNINA9910642997203321 Titolo Functions of the proteoglycans [[electronic resource]] Chichester:: New York,: Wiley, 1986 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-34585-0 9786612345852 0-470-51338-1 0-470-51339-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (311 p.) Collana Ciba Foundation symposium:: 124 Altri autori (Persone) EveredDavid WhelanJulie Disciplina 574.19245 612 612.015754 Proteoglycans - Physiological effect Soggetti Physiology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Editors: David Evered (organizer) and Julie Whelan. Note generali "Symposium on Functions of the Proteoglycans, held at the Ciba Foundation, London, 14-16 January 1986"--Contents p. [v]. "A Wiley-Interscience publication." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographies and indexes. Nota di contenuto FUNCTIONS OF THE PROTEOGLYCANS; Contents; Participants; Introduction; The properties and turnover of hyalu ronan; Cartilage proteog lycans; Biological roles of dermatan sulphate proteog lycans; Common structures of the core proteins of interstitial p rot eog lycans: Biosynthesis and processing of proteodermatan sulphate; Proteoglycan-collagen interactions; The functions of the heparan sulphate proteoglycans; Functions of proteoglycans at the cel surface Heparan sulphate proteoglycan as mediator of some adhesive responses and cytoskeletal reorganization of cells on fibronectin matrices: independent versus cooperative functionsGeneral discussion I; Structure and function of basement membrane proteoglycans; Biosynthesis and structure of the basement mern brane proteoglycan containing he paran sul p hate side-chains; General discussion II;

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Sommario/riassunto

Presents a comprehensive review of current proteoglycan research, which is providing fresh insights into many major chronic diseases. The proteoglycans are a family of macromolecules which contain one or more glycosaminoglycan chains covalently bound to a core protein. Proteoglycans are a major component of the extracellular matrix of connective tissues and help to determine its volume, resiliency, and organization. They are an important medium through which nutrients, hormones, and other solutes are transported to cells, and they play a significant role in cell-cell interactions. Disturbances