

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910739462503321
Titolo	Iron uptake in bacteria with emphasis on e. coli and pseudomonas // Ranjan Chakraborty ... [et al.], editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dordrecht ; ; New York, : Springer, c2013
ISBN	1-299-40755-2 94-007-6088-4
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 89 pages) : illustrations (chiefly color)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in molecular science. Biometals
Altri autori (Persone)	ChakrabortyRanjan
Disciplina	615/.58
Soggetti	Escherichia coli Pseudomonas
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"ISSN: 2212-9901."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Ferric Siderophore Transport via Outer Membrane Receptors of Escherichia coli: Structural Advancement and a Tribute to Dr. Dick van der Helm- an 'Ironman' of Siderophore Biology -- The Tricky Ways Bacteria Cope with Iron Limitation -- Iron Transport Systems and Iron Homeostasis in Pseudomonas.
Sommario/riassunto	Iron is essential for the growth of most bacteria because it serves as a cofactor for vital enzymes and for the components of the electron transport chain. Moreover, Iron plays an important role in bacterial pathogenicity; in fact, the iron transport systems in bacteria works as target for designing novel antibiotics. Because iron is not soluble under aerobic conditions, bacteria have had to find ways to overcome iron deficiency. One of them is producing an iron-chelating small organic molecule called siderophore. Indeed, most bacteria and fungi produce structurally and chemically diverse siderophores which are transported back to the cytoplasm using complex energy dependent transport systems. Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas were the first ones to be tested; however, nowadays iron transport systems have been investigated in many other bacteria. Iron Uptake in Bacteria with Emphasis on E. coli and Pseudomonas reviews the recent advancements in the field of iron transport systems in bacteria. Chapter 1 is dedicated to Dr. Dick van der Helm's contribution to the field of siderophore biology. It then describes and discusses the structural advances in the

components and the mechanism of siderophore mediated iron transport systems in E.coli. Chapter 2 details the variety of iron transport and iron regulatory systems of both gram negative and gram positive bacteria. Finally, chapter 3 describes the iron transport systems of Pseudomonas. This book is aimed at researchers in the fields of iron metabolism in multiple organisms, and to those who are interested in studying iron transport systems of bacteria. It appeals also to scientists researching structure and function relationship of proteins.
