1. Record Nr. UNINA9910877296603321

Titolo	Transport and trafficking in the malaria-infected erthrocyte / / [editors, Gregory R. Bock and Gail Cardew]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester ; ; New York, : John Wiley, 1999
ISBN	1-282-34817-5 9786612348174 0-470-51573-2 0-470-51574-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (306 p.)
Collana	Novartis Foundation symposium ; ; 226
Altri autori (Persone)	BockGregory CardewGail
Disciplina	616.9 616.936207
Soggetti	Malaria - Pathophysiology Erythrocyte membranes Biological transport Plasmodium falciparum
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Symposium on Transport and trafficking in the malaria-infected erythrocyte, held at the Novartis Foundation, London, 26-28 January 1999"--p. v.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	TRANSPORT AND TRAFFICKING IN THE ERYTHROCYTE MALARIA-INFECTED; Contents; Participants; Introduction: host-parasite interrelations in the genomic age; Erythrocyte membrane transport; Chemical and physical in vitro alterations of the erythrocyte membrane: a model for its pathophysiological states?; The effects of transport perturbations on the homeostasis of erythrocytes; Transport properties of the host cell membrane; Transport of phospholipid synthesis precursors and lipid trafficking into malaria-infected erythrocytes; A nutrient-permeable channel on the intraerythrocytic malaria parasite The permeability properties of the parasite cell membraneMacromolecular transport in malaria-infected erythrocytes; Expression of parasite transporters in Xenopus oocytes; Reconstitution of protein transport across the vacuolar membrane in P Zusmodium fu

Zc@urum-infected permeabilized erythrocytes; Export of parasite proteins to the erythrocyte cytoplasm: secretory machinery and traffic signals; Transport and trafficking: Toxoplasma as a model for PZasmodium; An alternative secretory pathway in Pkusmodium: more questions than answers
The transport of the histidine-rich protein I from Plasmodium falczarum is insensitive to brefeldin AProtein transport in the host cell cytoplasm and ATP-binding cassette proteins in Plasmodium fukiparum- infected erythrocytes; General discussion I; Chloroquine uptake and activity is determined by binding to ferriprotoporphyrin IX in Plasmodium f a lciparum; Chloroquine uptake, altered partitioning and the basis of drug resistance: evidence for chloride- dependent ionic regulation; Surnrnarv; Index of contributors; Subject index

Sommario/riassunto

There is an urgent need to uncover new therapies that will protect against malaria, as the parasite becomes increasingly resistant to available drugs and this book offers insights into three interrelated aspects of the malaria-infected erythrocyte:* The transport of solutes into and out of the infected cell and the use of specific trafficking pathways in drug targeting* The traffic of proteins produced by the intracellular parasite as an essential process for the biogenesis of transport systems.* The relationship between the transport of drugs into the infected cell and