

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910877853103321
Titolo	Functions of the proteoglycans
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester ; ; New York, : Wiley, 1986
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
Soggetti	Proteoglycans - Physiological effect Physiology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Editors: David Evered (organizer) and Julie Whelan. "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 hyaluronan; Cartilage proteoglycans; Biological roles of dermatan sulphate proteoglycans; Common structures of the core proteins of interstitial proteoglycans; Biosynthesis and processing of proteodermatan sulphate; Proteoglycan-collagen interactions; The functions of the heparan sulphate proteoglycans; Functions of proteoglycans at the cell 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 membrane proteoglycan containing heparan sulphate side-chains; General discussion II; Vascular cell proteoglycans: evidence for metabolic modulation;

Molecular cloning of proteoglycan core proteins; Secretory granule proteoglycans of mast cells and natural killer cells
Chairman's summing-up; Index of contributors; Subject index

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
