

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990003363240203316
Autore	CALDERÓN DE LA BARCA, Pedro
Titolo	El garrote más bien dado o El alcalde de Zalamea = o El alcalde de Zalamea / Pedro Calderón de la Barca ; edición de A. J. Valbuena-Briones
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Madrid : Cátedra, copyr. 1980
ISBN	84-376-0121-5
Edizione	[ed. 3.]
Descrizione fisica	191 p. ; 18 cm
Collana	Letras hispanicas ; 67
Disciplina	862.3
Soggetti	Letteratura spagnola
Collocazione	II.5.COLL.1/67
Lingua di pubblicazione	Spagnolo
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910677693003321
Titolo	Bacterial toxins : tools in cell biology and pharmacology / / Klaus Aktories (Ed.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, [England] : , : Chapman & Hall, , 1997 ©1997
ISBN	1-281-84256-7 9786611842567 3-527-61461-3 3-527-61460-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (336 p.)
Collana	Laboratory Companion
Disciplina	579.3165 615.95293
Soggetti	Bacterial toxins
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With 42 Figures"--Title page.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Bacterial Toxins; Contents; CHAPTER 1 . Cholera Toxin: Mechanism of Action and Potential Use in Vaccine Development; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Molecular Aspects of Cholera Toxin Action; 1.2.1 Structure and Relationship to Other Toxins; 1.2.2 Toxin Entry into Cells and Events Leading to Pathogenesis; 1.2.3 Enzymology of Cholera Toxin; 1.2.4 In Vitro Stimulation of Cholera Toxin Activity by ARF; 1.3 Practical Aspects of Cholera Toxin Use; 1.3.1 Vaccine and Vaccine Development; 1.3.2 Cholera Toxin as a Molecular Tool; 1.4 Summary CHAPTER 2 . Cholera Toxin and Escherichia coli Heat-labile Enterotoxin: Biochemical Methods for Assessing Enzymatic Activities2.1 Introduction; 2.2 General Information on CT. LT. ARF and Reagents; 2.2.1 Sources, Purification, and Activation of CTA and LTA; 2.2.2 Sources and Purification of ARF; 2.2.3 Reagents and Materials; 2.2.4 Stock Solutions; 2.3 Assay 1 : The Gsa Assay; 2.3.1 Additional Reagents and Materials Required; 2.3.2 Protocol; 2.4 Assay 2: The Agmatine Assay; 2.4.1 Additional Reagents and Materials Required; 2.4.2 Protocol; 2.5 Assay 3: Auto-ADP-ribosylation Assay

2.5.1 Additional Reagents and Materials Required; 2.5.2 Protocol; 2.6 Assay 4: NAD Glycohydrolase Assay; 2.6.1 Additional Reagents and Materials Required; 2.6.2 Protocol; 2.7 Comments and Considerations; 2.7.1 Appropriate Controls and Analysis of Data; 2.7.1.1 Controls; 2.7.1.2 Data analysis; 2.7.2 Optimization Interfering Substances, Troubleshooting, and Assay; 2.7.2.1 Interfering substances; 2.7.2.2 Troubleshooting; 2.7.2.3 Assay optimization; 2.7.3 Consideration for the Use of ARF; 2.7.3.1 Lipid/Detergent and Nucleotide Requirements; 2.7.3.2 Development of other Assay Conditions

CHAPTER 3 . Pertussis Toxin 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Genetic Regulation of Pertussis Toxin Production; 3.3 Biogenesis of Pertussis Toxin; 3.4 Receptor-binding and Translocation; 3.5 ADP-ribosyltransferase Activity and Enzyme Mechanism; 3.6 Biological Activities and Role of Pertussis Toxin in Pathogenesis; CHAPTER 4 . Pertussis Toxin as a Cell Biology Tool; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Pertussis Toxin as a Tool to Modify Cellular Functions; 4.2.1 Cell Culture of Bordetella pertussis; 4.2.2 Source of Pertussis Toxin and Preparation of Solution; 4.2.3 Treatment of Mammalian Cell Cultures with Pertussis Toxin; 4.3 Pertussis Toxin as a Tool to Study Cellular Components; 4.3.1 Activation of Pertussis Toxin for in vitro ADP- ribosylation; 4.3.2 Preparation of Cell Homogenates and Fractions; 4.3.3 ADP-ribosylation of Membrane Proteins by Pertussis Toxin; 4.3.4 ADP-ribosylation of Proteins by Pertussis Toxin; 4.3.5 Preparation of Samples for SDS-PAGE; 4.3.6 Cleavage of ADP-ribose from Ga Subunits; 4.4 SDS-Gel Electrophoresis; 4.5 Reagents and Chemicals; CHAPTER 5 . Clostridium botulinum ADP-ribosyltransferase C3; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The Family of C3-like Transferases

Sommario/riassunto

This is a survey of well characterized and recently discovered bacterial protein toxins. Leading investigators of the respective toxins review the various molecular mechanisms of action, ranging from toxin-induced ADP-ribosylation up to membrane perforation by pore-forming toxins. They also describe the consequences on host physiology before focusing on potential applications as cell biological and pharmacological tools for research and medical applications. Detailed descriptions of the methodology include the engineering and use of modified and chimeric toxins for better performance. A soli
