



医学贝类及相关软体动物肽聚糖模式识别蛋白的研究进展

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Research Progress on Peptidoglycan Recognition Proteins of Medical Shells and Molluscs

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摘要

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摘要 肽聚糖模式识别蛋白 (Peptidoglycan recognition proteins, PGRPs) 是一类高度保守的模式识别受体, 参与宿主早期对病原微生物的识别作用, 可识别肽聚糖和含有肽聚糖的细菌, 进而激发和调节下游系列宿主免疫反应。PGRPs广泛存在于昆虫、软体动物、棘皮动物和脊椎动物中。本文对医学贝类和相关软体动物PGRPs的基因、类型、结构、表达分布、功能和进化进行综述。

关键词: 医学贝类 先天免疫 肽聚糖模式识别蛋白

Abstract: Peptidoglycan recognition proteins (PGRPs) are highly conserved pattern recognition receptors in evolution, and they can recognize peptidoglycan (PGN) and bacteria that contain PGN in their cell wall component in early immune process of host, then provide signal transduction and activate a series of immune proteins. PGRPs are extensively present in insects, molluscs, echinoderms and vertebrates. Research progress and frontiers on PGRPs gene, type, structure, express localization, function, and evolution in medical molluscs and other snails were briefly reviewed in this article.

Keywords: Medical molluscsa Innate immunity Peptidoglycan recognition proteins

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