

# Index

## A

- N*-Acetyltransferase (NAT), *Legionella*, 65–66
- ActA, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 128
- Actin, toxin targeting, 265, 269
- Agr proteins
  - autoinducer protein therapeutic targeting, 206
  - quorum sensing, 203–206
- AI-2, quorum sensing, 213–214, 216
- AmgR, 190–191
- Antisense RNA. *See* Small noncoding RNA
- AphA, 186–187, 214–215
- Apoptosis, CagA inhibition, 93
- ARAP2, 123
- AspH1, 293
- ASPP2
  - CagA interactions, 92–95
  - p53 interactions, 92–93
- Autophagy
  - Francisella* activation, 82
  - Shigella*, 170

## B

- Bacillus anthracis*
  - edema toxin, 271–272
  - lethal toxin, 272
- Bacillus cereus*, quorum sensing, 206–208
- Bacillus subtilis*
  - biofilms, 244–245
  - quorum sensing, 206
- Bacteriophage. *See* Phage therapy
- BAHD1, 291, 293, 295
- BamA, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 233–234
- Barriers. *See* Blood–brain barrier; Host specificity; Intestinal barrier; Placental barrier
- Bartonella*
  - Brucella* relationship, 1–4
  - diseases, 3–4
  - host cell invasion functions
    - adhesion molecules, 7, 9
    - VirB, 4–7
    - virulence factors, 5
  - immune evasion
    - flagellin mutation, 12
    - lipopolysaccharide modification, 11–12
    - T cell-independent responses, 12

- infection sequel, 2–4
- prospects for study, 12–13
- uptake studies
  - Bartonella/Brucella*-containing vacuoles, 9–10
  - erythrocytes, 10
  - in vivo studies, 10–11
- BBB. *See* Blood–brain barrier
- BdcA, biofilm targeting, 252
- $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor, signaling in *Neisseria meningitidis* adhesion, 142–144
- BFP. *See* Bundle-forming pili
- Biofilm
  - adhesion targeting
    - antimatrix agents, 251
    - enzymes, 251
    - mannosides, pilicides, and curlicides, 249–250
    - metal chelators, 251–252
    - polysaccharides, 250
    - signal transduction interference, 250–251
  - antibiotic tolerance, 247
  - bactericides
    - antimicrobial peptides, 248–249
    - phage therapy, 247–248
    - silver nanoparticles, 248
  - dispersal manipulation for disassembly, 252
  - extracellular biofilms
    - dispersal, 244–245
    - formation, 240–243
    - maturation, 243–244
  - intracellular biofilms, 245–247
  - overview, 239–240
  - prospects for study, 252–253
- Blood–brain barrier (BBB)
  - brain microvascular endothelial cell adhesion and transcytosis of microbes, 310–311
  - composition, 309
  - inflammation and permeability, 312–313
  - Neisseria meningitidis* crossing, 144, 311
  - overview, 308–309
  - paracellular invasion, 311–312
  - pathogen invasion pathways, 309–310
  - phagocyte-facilitated invasion, 312
- BMAP-27, biofilm targeting, 249
- BMAP-28, biofilm targeting, 249
- Botulinum toxin, 271
- Brain microvascular endothelial cell. *See* Blood–brain barrier

## Index

### *Brucella*

- Bartonella* relationship, 1–4
- diseases, 3–4
- host cell invasion functions
  - adhesion molecules, 7, 9
  - VirB, 4–7
  - virulence factors, 5
- immune evasion
  - flagellin mutation, 12
  - lipopolysaccharide modification, 11–12
  - T cell-independent responses, 12
- infection sequel, 2–4
- placental barrier crossing by *Brucella abortus*, 307
- prospects for study, 12–13
- uptake studies
  - Bartonella/Brucella*-containing vacuoles, 9–10
  - erythrocytes, 10
  - in vivo studies, 10–11

### Btp1, 11

- Bundle-forming pili (BFP), enteropathogenic
  - Escherichia coli*, 48

- Burkholderia*, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 235–236

## C

- CagA. *See Helicobacter pylori*
- cag pathogenicity island. *See Helicobacter pylori*
- CAI-1, quorum sensing, 213–214, 216
- cAMP. *See Cyclic AMP*
- CAR. *See Cocksackie and adenovirus receptor*
- Cat scratch disease. *See Bartonella*
- Cbp proteins, pneumococcus, 153–155, 157
- CbpA, 311
- CDI. *See Contact-dependent growth inhibition*
- CdiA, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 228–236
- CdiI, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 228, 231, 234–235
- CdrA, biofilm maintenance, 243
- CdtA, 271
- CdtB, 271
- CdtC, 271
- CFH. *See Complement factor H*
- CHBP, 270
- ChePEP, *Helicobacter pylori*, 100
- Chlamydia trochomatis*
  - cell exit, 26
  - cell invasion
    - inclusions, 24
    - mechanism in epithelial cells, 22–24
    - membrane trafficking regulator interactions, 24–25
    - organelle interactions for nutrient acquisition, 25–26
    - peri-Golgi transport, 24
  - development cycle, 21–22

- diseases, 21
- epigenetic effects, 291–293
- genetic manipulation, 32–33
- genome, 32
- host viability maintenance, 30–32
- immune response
  - chemokines and cytokines, 28–30
  - detection, 26–28
  - evasion, 28–30
  - innate immunity, 28
  - prospects for study, 33
- Chromatin. *See Epigenetics*
- CIITA, 288
- Clathrin-mediated endocytosis, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion, 121–122
- Clostridial toxins, 269, 271, 303
- Clostridium difficile*, intestinal barrier disruption, 303
- CNF1 toxin, 270, 272
- Cocksackie and adenovirus receptor (CAR), 304
- Cocksackievirus B, placental barrier crossing, 307
- Competence-stimulating peptide (CSP), 153
- Complement factor H (CFH), 326, 350
- Contact-dependent growth inhibition (CDI)
  - Burkholderia*, 235–236
  - CDI pathway
    - CdiA-CT toxin activities, 234–235
    - model, 232
    - target cell binding, 232–234
  - modularity of systems, 228–231
  - orphan toxin-immunity gene pairs, 231–232
  - overview, 227–228
  - prospects for study, 237
  - Rhi system homology, 236
- Cortactin, 143
- Coxiella burnettii*, placental barrier crossing, 306
- CqsA, quorum sensing, 213
- CqsS, quorum sensing, 214, 216
- Crk, 172
- CSP. *See Competence-stimulating peptide*
- CsrA, biofilm dispersal, 244
- Curlicides, biofilm targeting, 249–250
- CviI, quorum sensing, 208
- CviR, quorum sensing, 208
- Cyclic AMP (cAMP), toxin targeting of signaling, 271–272
- CysK, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 235

## D

- Dab2, 122
- DapZ, 189–190
- DHODH, 346
- Dispersin B, biofilm targeting, 251
- DNA methylation. *See Epigenetics*
- DNase I, biofilm targeting, 251
- Dot/Icm secretion system, *Legionella*, 62–64

## E

- E-cadherin, InlA interactions, 120, 123, 127
- EcN. *See Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917
- Edema toxin, 271–272
- EDTA, biofilm targeting, 251–252
- Endoplasmic reticulum (ER), toxin targeting of stress responses, 271
- Endothelial cell. *See Neisseria meningitidis*
- Enterococcus faecalis*, biofilms, 243, 250–251
- Enterocyte, microbe translocation, 303–304
- Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*
  - infection models, 46–51
  - overview, 41–43
  - prospects for study, 51–52
  - secretion system, 42
- Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*
  - infection models
    - comparison of models, 49–51
    - in vitro, 43–45
    - in vivo, 45–49
  - overview, 41–43
  - prospects for study, 51–52
  - secretion system, 42–43
- Epigenetics
  - Ankyrin-repeat bacterial proteins, 291
  - ATP-dependent remodeling of nucleosomes, 278, 282
  - bacteria signaling to chromatin
    - DNA methylation, 289–290
    - histone modification, 285, 288–289
    - noncoding RNA and RNA splicing, 290–291
    - overview, 285–287
  - bacterial enzymes in histone modification, 291
  - bacterial proteins in chromatin remodeling, 291–293
  - DNA methylation, 278, 280–281, 283
  - histone modification, 278, 280–284
  - memory
    - Helicobacter pylori*-induced cancer, 288–290, 294
    - overview, 285
    - severe inflammation and lipopolysaccharide tolerance, 293–294
  - overview of bacteria effects, 277–278
  - prospects for study, 294–295
  - regulation by noncoding RNA and RNA splicing factors, 284–285
- ER. *See* Endoplasmic reticulum
- ErbB2, 143
- Escherichia coli*. *See* Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*; Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*; *Shigella*; Uropathogenic *Escherichia coli*
- Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917 (EcN), 380–384
- EspB, enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*, 48
- N-Ethyl maleimide (NEM), biofilm targeting with analogs, 251

## F

- Factor H-binding protein (fHbp)
  - levels and susceptibility to disease, 366
  - Neisseria* invasion role, 138
  - reverse vaccinology
    - binding studies, 365–366
    - identification as vaccine antigen, 363–364
    - meningococcal epidemiology and typing, 365
    - pathogenesis role, 364–365
    - structural vaccinology, 365
- FasX, 184
- fHbp. *See* Factor H-binding protein
- FimH, 246, 248
- Flagellin, *Bartonella* and *Brucella* mutation for immune evasion, 12
- Francisella*
  - cell entry, 74–75
  - innate immune response
    - detection, 81
    - inflammasome activation, 81
    - xenophagic capture, 82
  - life cycle, 74–75
  - overview, 73–74
  - phagosomes
    - bactericidal function interference, 76–78
    - escape by *Francisella*, 78–79
    - maturation, 75–76
    - prospects for study, 82–83
    - replication in cytosol, 79–80
- FsrA, 250
- FsrC, 250
- FyuA, 395

## G

- GlmU, biofilm targeting, 251
- GtcA, 128

## H

- HapR, 186–187
- HapR, quorum sensing, 214, 216
- HBB, 350
- HBV. *See* Hepatitis B virus
- HCV. *See* Hepatitis C virus
- Helicobacter pylori*
  - CagA
    - apoptosis inhibition, 93
    - ASPP2 interaction and effects, 92–95
    - host cell effects
      - adhesion loss, 91
      - matrix invasion, 91–92
      - polarity loss, 91
    - host-cell interactions, 89
    - knockout studies, 101
    - tyrosine phosphorylation, 88–89

## Index

- Helicobacter pylori* (Continued)  
  *cag* pathogenicity island genes, 88  
  epigenetics in cancer, 288–290, 294  
  intestinal barrier disruption, 303  
  overview, 87–88, 99–100  
  persistent infection  
    chemotaxis role, 100  
    diseases, 99–100  
    epithelial microenvironment, 100–102  
    immune evasion, 102–103  
    transmission studies, 103  
  prospects for study, 95  
  type IV secretion system  
    core complex, 90  
    energetics, 90–91  
    overview, 90
- Heme oxygenase 1 (HO-1), 379
- Hemin-binding proteins, *Bartonella* and *Brucella*, 9
- Hemolytic uremic syndrome. *See* Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV), human genome diversity and infection, 348–349
- Hepatitis C virus (HCV), human genome diversity and infection, 348
- Hepatocyte growth factor receptor, InlB interactions, 120–121
- Hfq, RNA binding, 182, 189, 194
- Hip1R, 122
- Histone. *See* Epigenetics
- HIV. *See* Human immunodeficiency virus
- HO-1. *See* Heme oxygenase 1
- Host barriers. *See* Blood–brain barrier; Host specificity; Intestinal barrier; Placental barrier
- Host specificity  
  evolutionary perspective, 321–322  
  gene-for-gene versus multifactorial models, 322  
  generalists versus specialists, 321–322  
  genomic signatures of specificity  
    decay, 327–328  
    lateral gene transfer, 329–330  
    rearrangements, 328–329  
  importance of study, 333  
  molecular mechanisms  
    adherence, 324–325  
    iron acquisition and complement resistance, 325–326  
    replication, 325  
    toxins, 325
- Salmonella enterica* serovars, 322–323
- techniques for study  
  cell culture, 330  
  comparative zoology, 330–331  
  humanized mice, 331–333  
  transmission implications  
    *Salmonella* serovars  
      generalists, 326  
      specialists, 326–327  
    *Yersinia* species, 327
- virulence implications  
  host as driver of pathogen variation, 324  
  specialization effects, 324  
  *Yersinia* species, 323–324  
  zoonosis, 333
- Human genome diversity  
  complex susceptibility to infection  
    bacteria, 349–350  
    parasites, 350  
    viruses, 348–349  
  data sets, 342–343  
  deleterious mutation burden, 344  
  disease influence, 344–346  
  evolutionary approach to infectious disease, 350–351  
  Mendelian defects in immunity and infection, 346–347  
  natural selection influences, 343–344  
  *Neisseria meningitidis*, single nucleotide polymorphisms, and susceptibility to disease, 366  
  population history, 343
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), *Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917 studies, 380
- ## I
- IL-10. *See* Interleukin-10
- Inflammasome, *Francisella* activation, 81
- Inflammation  
  blood–brain barrier permeability effects, 312–313  
  epigenetic memory, 293–294  
  meningitis damage, 158–159  
  *Shigella* response, 170–171
- Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), probiotic therapy, 378
- InlA, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 118–120, 124–127, 304
- InlB, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 118–121, 124–126, 304, 308
- InlE, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 126
- Interleukin-10 (IL-10), probiotic production, 378
- Intestinal barrier  
  enterocyte translocation, 303–304  
  host cell sensing of lumen content and microbe exploitation, 304–305  
  paracellular invasion, 305–306  
  probiotics. *See* Probiotics  
  structure, 302–303  
  tight junction disruption by enteropathogens, 303
- Intimin, enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*, 48
- IpaB, 172
- IpaC, 172
- IpaD, 172
- IpaH9.8, 293
- IpgaA, 173

IpgB1, 173  
IpgB2, 173–174  
IpgD, 171, 173  
IQGAP1, 106  
Iron, acquisition in host specificity, 325–326  
IspC, 128

## K

*Klebsiella pneumoniae*, biofilms, 246–247

## L

Lactic acid bacteria. *See* Probiotics  
Laminin receptor, 311  
Laminin receptor, bacteria invasion role, 158  
LasI, quorum sensing, 208, 213  
LasR, quorum sensing, 208–213  
LcrV, 378–379  
*Legionella*  
  genomic diversity, 58–60  
  host-mimicking proteins  
    coevolution with eukaryotic cells, 65–68  
    virulence factors, 61–64  
  mobilome  
    accessory genes, 68–70  
    overview of mobile genetic elements, 60–61  
    versatility, 69–70  
  overview, 57–58  
  epigenetic effects, 288  
Leprosy, human genome diversity and infection, 350  
Lethal toxin, 272  
Lgt, 128  
Lhd1, 293  
Lipopolysaccharide (LPS)  
  *Bartonella* and *Brucella* modification, 11–12  
  epigenetic memory in tolerance, 293–294  
*Listeria monocytogenes*  
  enterocyte translocation, 303–304  
  host specificity, 325  
  invasion of cells  
    ActA role, 128  
    cell lines for study, 125  
    clathrin-mediated endocytosis, 121–122  
    cytoskeleton and membrane rearrangements,  
      122–124  
    InlA role, 118–120, 124–126  
    InlB role, 118–121, 124–126  
    InlF role, 126  
    LLO role, 126–127  
    prospects for study, 128–129  
    signaling cascades, 119  
  life cycle, 118  
  overview, 117–118  
  placental barrier crossing, 307–308  
Listeriolysin O (LLO)

epigenetic effects, 288  
*Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 126–127  
phagosome disruption, 263–264

LLO. *See* Listeriolysin O  
LpeA, 128  
LPS. *See* Lipopolysaccharide  
LubX, *Legionella*, 62  
LuxI, quorum sensing, 208  
LuxO, 186, 213  
LuxP, quorum sensing, 213–214  
LuxQ, quorum sensing, 213–214  
LuxR, quorum sensing, 208  
LysM, 154  
Lysozyme, bacteria contamination treatment in plant  
  cultures, 396

## M

Malta fever. *See* *Brucella*  
Meningitis. *See* *Streptococcus pneumoniae*  
Meningococcus. *See* *Neisseria meningitidis*  
Messenger RNA (mRNA)  
  *cis*-regulatory regions and sensing, 180–181  
  small noncoding RNA derivation from untranslated  
    regions, 188–190  
Met, activation by InlB, 121–122  
MgtC, 181  
Microtubule-organizing center (MTOC), *Chlamydia*  
  transport, 24  
MisL, *Salmonella* persistence role, 107  
mRNA. *See* Messenger RNA  
MTAN, quorum sensing, 214, 216  
MTOC. *See* Microtubule-organizing center  
MucR, biofilm maintenance, 243  
*Mycobacterium*, human genome diversity and  
  infection, 350  
MYH3, 346

## N

NADPH oxidase, phagosome production and  
  *Francisella* interference, 76–78  
NanA, 154  
NAT. *See* *N*-Acetyltransferase  
*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, host specificity, 324–325  
*Neisseria meningitidis*. *See also* Factor H-binding protein  
  host specificity, 325–326  
  overview, 135–136  
  pathogenesis  
    blood phase, 137–139  
    endothelial cell interactions  
      blood–brain barrier crossing, 144, 311  
      overview, 136–137, 139–140  
      pilus-mediated interaction, 142–144  
      purpura fulminans, 144–145  
      signaling consequences, 143–144

## Index

- Neisseria meningitidis*. See also Factor H-binding protein (*Continued*)
- pilus
    - $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor signaling in adhesion, 142–144
    - biogenesis, 140–141
    - host cell interaction mechanisms, 141–142
    - single nucleotide polymorphisms and susceptibility to disease, 366
    - vaccination, 363–366
- NEM. See *N*-Ethyl maleimide
- Noncoding RNA. See Small noncoding RNA
- Norspermidine, biofilm dispersal, 252
- Nucleosome. See Epigenetics
- NuRD, 282–283
- O**
- Opa, 324
- OspE, 293
- P**
- p53
- ASPP2 interactions and CagA, 92–93
  - proteosomal degradation, 93, 95
- p300/CBP, 283
- PAFr. See Platelet-activating factor receptor
- PapR, quorum sensing, 207–208
- PawA, 154
- PBC-1, biofilm targeting, 249
- PcIA, 155
- PDGF. See Platelet-derived growth factor receptor
- PeI, biofilm maintenance, 243
- Phage therapy
- animal models, 393
  - biofilm targeting, 247–248
  - clinical studies, 393–394
  - curative agents, 395
  - historical perspective, 391–392
  - immunity and resistance, 395–396
  - limitations, 393
  - prophylaxis, 394–395
  - prospects, 401
  - tail-associated lytic enzymes as antibacterial agents, 396
  - vaccine delivery
    - advantages, 399–401
    - DNA vaccine, 398–399
    - overview, 396–397
    - phage display, 397–398
- PhoPQ, *Salmonella* persistence role, 107
- Phosphoinositides
- Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 122
  - Shigella* invasion role, 174
  - Phosphorylcholine, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasion role, 155
- PhrS, 186, 188
- Pilins, *Neisseria meningitidis*, 140–141
- Placental barrier, microbe translocation, 306–308
- Platelet-activating factor receptor (PAFr)
- blood–brain barrier, 311
  - Streptococcus pneumoniae* invasion role, 155, 158
- Platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGF), *Chlamydia* binding role, 23
- PlcR, quorum sensing, 207–208
- Pneumococcus. See *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- Porins, small noncoding RNA regulation, 184
- PqsH, quorum sensing, 211
- PqsR, 188, 210
- Probiotics
- Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917, 380–384
  - gut microbiota function, 376–377
  - lactic acid bacteria and intestinal barrier reconstitution, 378–380
  - overview, 375–376
  - prospects for study, 384–385
  - types and uses, 377–378
- PrpA, 12
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- biofilms, 242–244, 249–250, 252
  - quorum sensing, 209–213
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, small noncoding RNA regulation, 186, 192
- Psl, biofilm maintenance, 243
- PsrP, 155
- PtbA, 155
- PTP-7, biofilm targeting, 249
- Purpura fulminans. See *Neisseria meningitidis*
- Q**
- Qrr, quorum sensing, 213–214, 216
- QS. See Quorum sensing
- QscR, quorum sensing, 210, 212–213
- QseB, 250
- QseC, 250
- Quorum sensing (QS)
- circuits, 202–203
  - Gram-negative bacteria
    - LuxI/LuxR system, 208
    - Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, 209–213
    - Vibrio cholerae*, 213–216
  - Gram-positive bacteria
    - Bacillus cereus*, 206–208
    - components, 203
    - peptide-binding transcription factor roles, 206
    - Staphylococcus aureus*, 203–206
  - overview, 201–203
  - prospects for study, 216–217
  - small noncoding RNA gradients, 185–187

## R

- Rab, *Chlamydia* interactions, 24–25
- Rac1, *Chlamydia* binding role, 23
- Reactive oxygen species (ROS), phagosome production and *Francisella* interference, 76–78
- Regulatory T cell (Treg), *Salmonella* persistence role, 106–107
- RhlI, quorum sensing, 211, 213
- RhlR, quorum sensing, 209–211, 213
- Rho, toxin targeting, 265, 269
- Rhs, contact-dependent growth inhibition, 229–230, 236
- Rip kinase, 273
- RNA. *See* Messenger RNA; Small noncoding RNA
- ROS. *See* Reactive oxygen species
- Rotavirus, intestinal barrier disruption, 303
- RsmY, 192
- RsmZ, 192
- Rubella virus, placental barrier crossing, 307

## S

- Salmonella*
  - host specificity
    - comparative zoology, 330–331
    - genomic signatures, 327–329
    - humanized mouse studies, 331–333
    - replication, 325
    - Salmonella enterica* serovars, 322–323
    - transmission implications
      - generalists, 326
      - specialists, 326–327
  - intestinal barrier crossing, 304–305
  - life cycle, 109
  - mRNA *cis*-regulatory regions and sensing, 181
  - overview, 102–103
  - persistent infection
    - bacterial proteins in intestinal persistence, 107
    - gut microbiota interactions in colonization, 110
    - host cell migration control, 106
    - innate immunity evasion, 104
    - mouse studies, 104–105
    - pathogenicity islands, 105–106
    - regulatory T cell role, 106–107
    - transmission studies, 107–110
- SdhA, *Legionella*, 62
- Septins, *Listeria monocytogenes* invasion role, 123–123
- SgrS, 188, 195
- ShdA, *Salmonella* persistence role, 107
- Shigella*
  - autophagy, 170
  - cytoskeletal reorganization regulation
    - IpgaA, 173
    - IpgB1, 173
    - IpgB2, 173–174
  - IpgD, 173
  - epithelial integrity maintenance, 170–171
  - Escherichia coli* phylogeny, 165–166
  - inflammatory response, 170–171
  - invasion
    - calcium signaling, 174
    - filopodial capture, 168–169
    - IpaB role, 172
    - IpaC role, 172
    - prospects for study, 174
    - type III secretion system role, 166, 168–169, 171–172
    - tyrosine kinase signaling, 172–173
  - overview, 165
  - phagocytic vacuole lysis, 169–170
  - toxins, 270
  - virulence gene regulation by environment, 166–168
- Signature-tagged mutagenesis (STM), *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, 153–154
- Silver nanoparticles, biofilm targeting, 248
- Single nucleotide polymorphism. *See* Human genome diversity
- Small noncoding RNA (sRNA) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
  - quorum sensing, 212
  - antisense RNA functions, 190–192
  - binding proteins, 182–184
  - classification, 182
  - dual-function RNAs, 187–188
  - epigenetic regulation, 285, 290–291
  - prospects for study, 192–195
  - quorum sensing, 185–187
  - trans*-acting RNAs
    - derivation from messenger RNA untranslated regions, 188–190
    - protein regulation, 192
    - regulatory mechanisms, 184, 186
  - virulence gene regulation, 187
- SMAP-29, biofilm targeting, 249
- SNAREs, toxin targeting, 271
- Sortases, pneumonococcus pilus, 152–153
- Species specificity. *See* Host specificity
- SPI1, 105–106
- SPI2, 105–106
- Spl, *Legionella*, 65–66
- SprA1, 190–192
- SreA, 188–189
- SretH, 154
- sRNA. *See* Small noncoding RNA
- Staphylococcus*, biofilms, 251–252
- Staphylococcus aureus*, quorum sensing, 203–206
- STAT1, 347
- STIM, 347
- STM. *See* Signature-tagged mutagenesis
- Streptococcus agalactiae*, intestinal barrier crossing, 305–306

## Index

- Streptococcus pneumoniae*  
bacteremia, 157  
blood–brain barrier crossing, 311  
capsule, 152, 157  
colonization mediation, 154  
epidemiology, 150–152  
genome, 153–154  
invasion strategies in pneumonia, 154–157  
meningitis  
    invasion strategies, 157–158  
    model of inflammatory damage, 158–159  
overview, 149–150  
pili, 152–153  
prospects for study, 159–160  
surface composition and proteins, 152–153  
transformation, 153  
vaccination, 360  
Subtilase toxin, 272
- T**
- TARP, *Chlamydia* binding role, 23  
TbpB, 326  
T cell. *See* Regulatory T cell  
Tc toxin, 269  
TcpA, 187  
TcpH, quorum sensing, 215  
TcpP, quorum sensing, 215  
TeNT, 271  
TFF. *See* Trefoil factor family  
Tight junction  
    blood–brain barrier, 312  
    disruption by enteropathogens, 303  
TLRs. *See* Toll-like receptors  
TOCA-1, 170  
Toll-like receptors (TLRs)  
    *Chlamydia* detection, 26–27  
    *Escherichia coli* Nissle 1917 interactions, 381–382  
    *Francisella* detection, 81  
    *Helicobacter pylori* evasion, 102  
    *Salmonella* evasion, 104  
    *Streptococcus pneumoniae* detection, 155–156, 158  
Toxins. *See also specific toxins*  
    classification, 263–265  
    host specificity role, 325  
    infection roles, 272–273  
    prospects for study, 273  
    targets  
        actin, 265, 269  
        cAMP signaling, 271–272  
        cytosolic factors, 266–268  
        DNA, 271  
        endoplasmic reticulum stress responses, 271  
        Rho, 265, 269  
        SNAREs, 271  
        translational machinery, 270–271  
        ubiquitylation system, 269–270  
*Toxoplasma gondii*, placental barrier crossing, 306–307  
Translation, toxin targeting of machinery, 270–271  
Transmission  
    *Helicobacter pylori*, 103  
    host specificity implications  
        *Salmonella* serovars  
            generalists, 326  
            specialists, 326–327  
    *Yersinia* species, 327  
    *Salmonella*, 107–110  
Trefoil factor family (TFF), 380  
Treg. *See* Regulatory T cell  
Trw, *Bartonella* and *Brucella* adhesion, 7  
TSIX, 284  
Tuberculosis, human genome diversity and infection, 350  
Tularemia. *See* *Francisella*
- U**
- Ubiquitylation, toxin targeting of system, 269–270  
UPEC. *See* Uropathogenic *Escherichia coli*  
Uropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (UPEC)  
    epigenetic effects, 290  
    biofilms, 240, 242–247, 249
- V**
- Vaccines  
    pathogenesis studies in vaccine development, 358–360  
    phage delivery  
        advantages, 399–401  
        DNA vaccine, 398–399  
        overview, 396–397  
        phage display, 397–398  
    prospects  
        high-throughput sequencing, 368  
        structural vaccinology, 366–367  
        systems vaccinology, 367–368  
    reverse vaccinology for pathogenesis studies  
        factor H–binding protein  
            binding studies, 365–366  
            identification as vaccine antigen, 363–364  
            meningococcal epidemiology and typing, 365  
            pathogenesis role, 364–365  
            structural vaccinology, 365  
        overview, 360–363  
VASP, 123  
Vep proteins, *Bartonella* virulence role, 6  
*Vibrio cholerae*  
    quorum sensing, 213–216  
    small noncoding RNA regulation, 187  
Vir proteins, *Shigella*, 166, 171

VirB, *Bartonella* and *Brucella* virulence role, 4–7  
VrrA, 187  
VspR, 187

**X**

XIAP, 347  
XIST, 284

**Y**

YbeY, 183–184

*Yersinia enterocolitica*, host specificity, 323

*Yersinia pestis*, host specificity, 323–324, 327,  
329–330

*Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*

host specificity, 323–324, 327, 329–330

mRNA *cis*-regulatory regions and sensing, 181

YopM, 293

**Z**

ZirTS, *Salmonella* persistence role, 107