

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES FOR BACTERIAL GLYCOCALYX AND BIOFILMS CONCEPT MAP

1. Appears as an extensive, tightly bound accumulation of gelatinous material adhering to the cell wall
2. Appears as an unorganized, more loosely attached accumulation of gelatinous material
3. Bacteria in biofilms are more resistant to attack by antibiotics.
4. Biofilms are functional, interacting, and growing bacterial communities. Biofilms even contain their own water channels for delivering water and nutrients throughout the biofilm community.
5. Biofilms enable bacteria to resist phagocytosis and attack by the body's complement pathways.
6. Layers of bacterial populations adhering to host cells and embedded in a common capsular mass
7. Prevents phagocytes from ingesting bacteria
8. The process where pathogen-associated molecular patterns or PAMPs - common molecules such as peptidoglycan, teichoic acids, lipopolysaccharide, and mannans, common in microbial cell walls but not found on human cells - bind to endocytic pattern-recognition receptors on the surface of the phagocytes.
9. Usually a viscous polysaccharide or polypeptide slime