

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES FOR Ability to Produce Type II Toxins

Alpha, kappa, mu, and epsilon toxin; gas from fermentation

Bordetella tracheal cytotoxin

Clostridium perfringens

Damaged host cells release damage-associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) that bind to pattern-recognition receptors (PRRs) causing the release of inflammatory cytokines.

Exotoxin U, phospholipase C, alkaline protease, cytotoxin, elastase, and pyocyanin

Leukocidin

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Staphylococcus aureus; *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Streptolysin S, streptolysin O, proteases, DNases, and streptokinase

Typically phospholipases or pore-forming cytotoxins that disrupt the integrity of eukaryotic cell membranes