

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES FOR Ability to Resist Phagocytic Engulfment (Attachment and Ingestion) and Antibacterial Peptides

Biofilms are functional, interacting, and growing bacterial communities. Biofilms even contain their own water channels for delivering water and nutrients throughout the biofilm community.

Block C3b production or degrade C3b

Capsules help prevent antibacterial peptides from reaching the cytoplasmic membrane of some bacteria.

Cover PAMPs to block unenhanced attachment

Depolymerize actin;

Human defensins, found in plasma, tissue fluid, and mucus, are short cationic peptides that are directly toxic to bacteria. They form pores in the cytoplasmic membrane of a variety of microorganisms causing leakage of cellular needs.

No phagosome formation

Many bacteria secrete a polysaccharide matrix to form a biofilm.

No C3b opsonization; termination of the complement pathway

Producing opsonizing antibodies (IgG) against the capsule

Some bacteria secrete peptidases that break down antibacterial peptides.