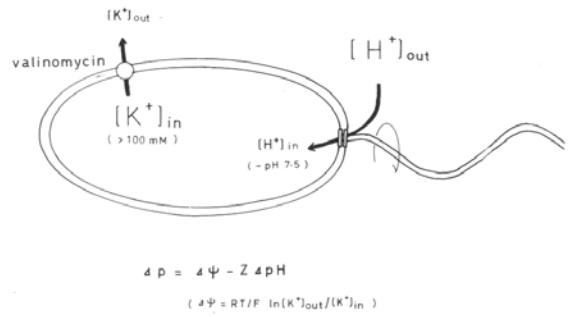
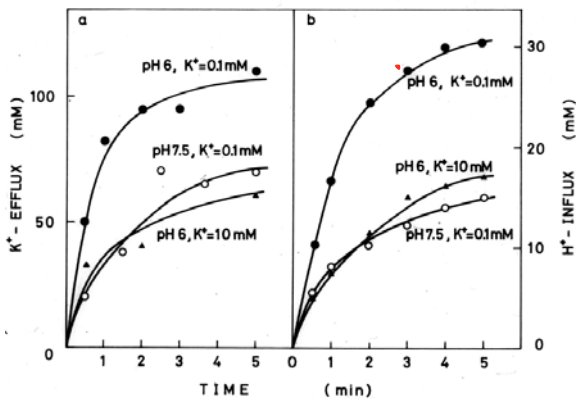




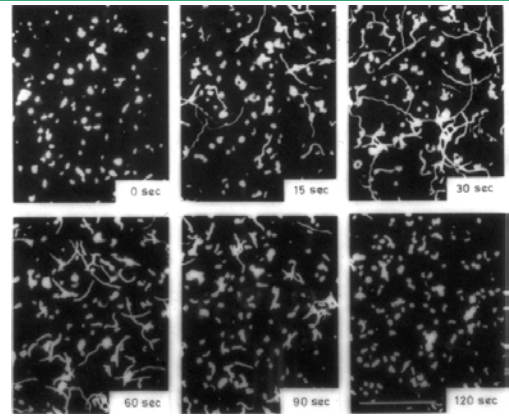
プロトン駆動力と運動



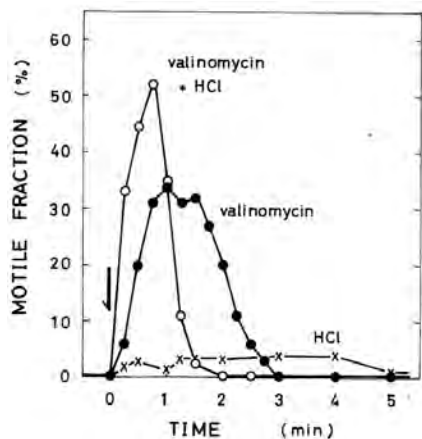
外液条件によるK⁺とH⁺の流入出



人工プロトン駆動力による枯草菌の運動を観察



拡散電位によるべん毛運動



バクテリア100μm走

The Microbial Olympics (in Oxford)

Japan	1 <i>E. coli</i> chimera	2位 銀
USA	2 <i>E. coli</i>	6位
Japan	3 <i>V. alginolyticus</i> (puller)	棄権
Japan	4 <i>V. alginolyticus</i> (pusher)	4位
Australia	5 <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	3位 銅
USA	6 <i>R. sphaeroides</i>	1位 金
USA	7 <i>R. rubrum</i>	7位
Belgium	8 <i>Y. enterocolitica</i>	5位

(Merry Youle et al., 2012)

ケイ光融合蛋白質の局在

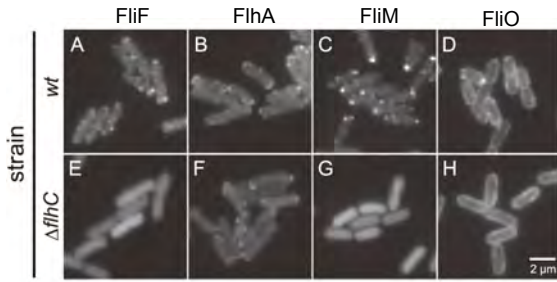
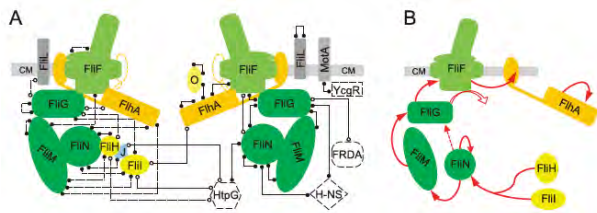


Table 2. Localization of selected fusion proteins in wild-type and knockout strains.*

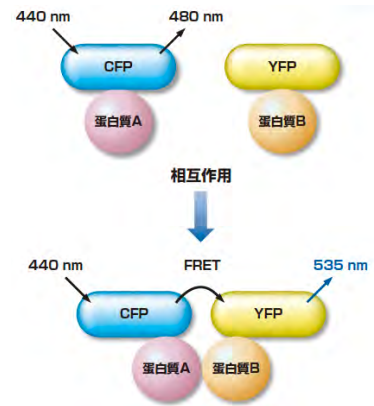
Strain	Fusion						
	FliA-YFP	FliF-YFP	YFP-FliG	YFP-FliM	YFP-FliN	YFP-FliH	FliI-YFP
Wild type	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
ΔflhC	+++	+	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)
ΔflhA	+++	++	++	++	++	++	++
ΔflhE	+++	+++	-(C)	-(A)	-(A)	-(C)	-(C)
ΔflhM	+++	++	++	+++	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)
ΔflhN ΔflhO	+++	++	++	++	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)
ΔflhE ΔflhG	+++	++	++	-(A)	-(C)	-(C)	-(C)
ΔflhH	+++	++	++	++	++	-(A)	-(C)
ΔflhI	+++	++	++	++	++	-(C)	+++

* Localization patterns were classified as follows:
 +++, motor-like localization, with several discrete foci (up to 10) distributed more or less evenly along the cell periphery (see Fig. 1).
 ++, suboptimal motor-like localization with fewer and less intense foci.
 +, poor localization, with cell-free and very weak foci.
 -(C), uniform cytoplasmic localization, and
 -(A), cytoplasmic localization along with larger aggregates.
 Representative images for each localization pattern are shown in Fig. S6.

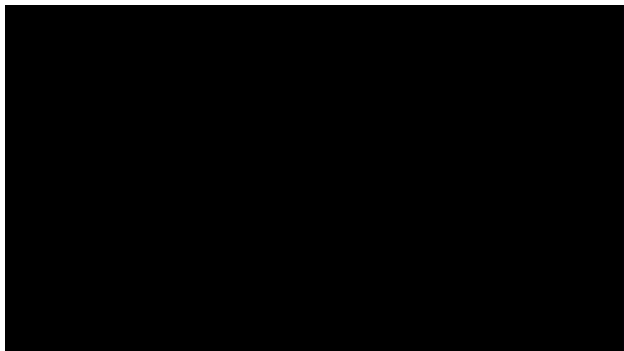
べん毛蛋白質相互作用のモデル図



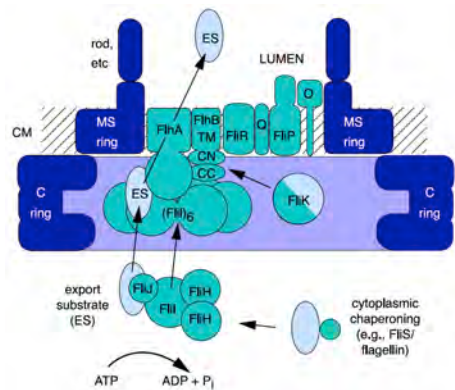
FRET



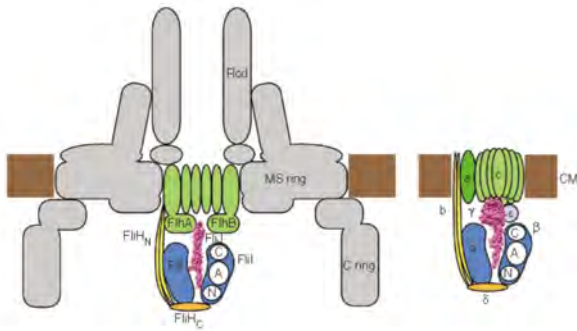
べん毛特異的分泌装置



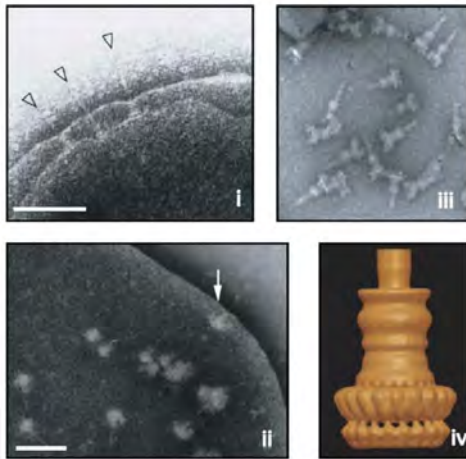
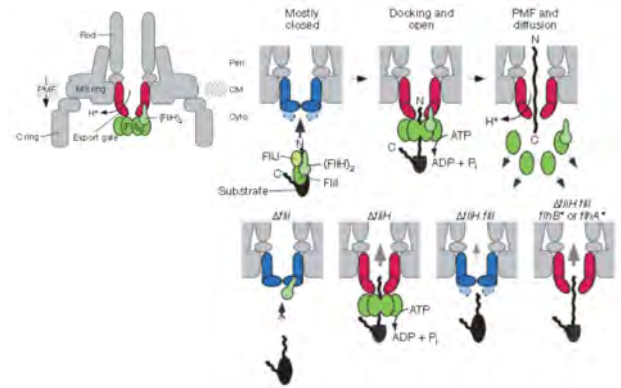
べん毛分泌装置のモデル図



べん毛分泌装置とF型ATPaseの類似性



べん毛分泌系のエネルギー共役



Type III ペリの構造



べん毛輸送蛋白質と相同な毒素分泌因子との比較

Table 1
Type III flagellar protein export complexes and a comparison of their homologs in virulence factor secretion systems

Flagellar protein*	Function†	Molecular mass (kDa)	Virulence system*	Molecular mass (kDa)	E-value‡
FliH	Regulator of Fli activity	25.8	<i>s.d.</i> [§]		
		25.8	YscL	24.9	0.1
FliM		35.2	FliM (Enterobacteriaceae)	24.9	10 ⁻¹¹
			YscL (Enterobacteriaceae)		
FliN	Export ATPase	49.5	TaxC	47.6	5 × 10 ⁻¹⁰
FliI	General chaperone	17.5	<i>s.d.</i> [§]		
FliK	Basic length control	41.6	FlaE	36.4	9 × 10 ⁻⁸
FliA	Membrane component; interacts with soluble components	74.8	InvA	76.1	4 × 10 ⁻¹⁸
FliB	Membrane component; interacts with soluble components; specificity switching	42.4	SpaB	40.1	2 × 10 ⁻¹⁶
FliC	Membrane component; function unknown	15.1	<i>s.d.</i> [§]		
FliP	Membrane component; channel signal sequence	26.8	YscR	24.1	5 × 10 ⁻¹⁰
FliQ	Membrane component; function unknown	9.6	SpaQ	9.4	0.006
FliR	Membrane component; function unknown	26.9	SpaR	26.5	6 × 10 ⁻⁷
FliN	C-ring component; involved in motor function as well as export	14.6	SpaO	13.8	0.002
FliP	MS-ring protein; necessary for export; interacts with FliA	41.1	HspC	29.1	0.009
			(Pseudomonas syringae) glycosylated lipoprotein		
FliJ	Basic protein	42.1	Pgl1	8.9	3 × 10 ⁻¹¹
FliJ	Membrane and putative rod-anchoring protein	34.4	<i>s.d.</i> [§]		

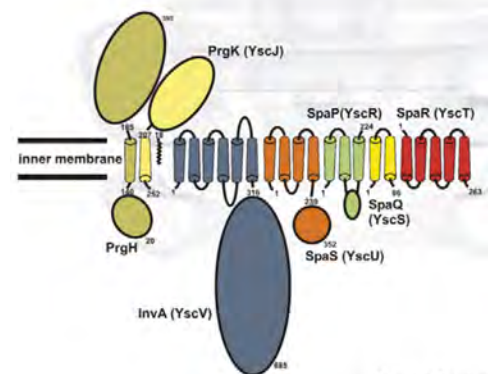
* Unless otherwise noted, the proteins are from *Salmonella*, but they exist in essentially all flagellated species and type III virulence systems.

† A parameter generated by BLASTP [7] indicating the probability that the observed degree of sequence similarity would occur by chance.

‡ *s.d.*, no homology detected in *Salmonella*.

§ *s.a.*, not applicable, homology based on mutant phenotype or biochemical evidence, no significant sequence similarity.

Type III 分泌膜蛋白質のトポロジー



Current Opinion

種々の細菌の侵襲機構

