

Research Project

Structure and mechanism of the cell wall biogenesis machinery from Grampositive pathogenic bacteria

Third-party funded project

Project title Structure and mechanism of the cell wall biogenesis machinery from Gram-positive pathogenic bacteria

Principal Investigator(s) Perez, Camilo ; Organisation / Research unit Departement Biozentrum / Structural Biology & Biophysics Department Biozentrum / Structural Biology (Perez) Department Departement Biozentrum / Structural Biology (Perez) Project Website https://www.biozentrum.unibas.ch/research/researchgroups/overview/unit/pere z/ Project start 01.07.2016 Probable end 30.06.2021 Status Completed Bacterial infections represent a major public health problem of broad concern, augmented by increasing procurrence of strains resistant to antibacterial agents. In order to develop new chemotherapeutic strate-

occurrence of strains resistant to antibacterial agents. In order to develop new chemotherapeutic strategies to overcome infections, it is necessary to understand fundamental processes relevant for bacterial survival in detail.

The cell wall is an antibacterial target The bacterial cell wall exerts important protective functions against host defenses and antibiotics; its biogenesis is a preferred target for the development of antibacterial agents because it includes several essential pathways for virulence and survival. Despite its great importance, structural, mechanistic and fundamental biochemical aspects of many proteins participating in its biosynthesis are scarce.

Mechanistic basis of cell wall biogenesis Our research combines in vitro and in vivo activity assays, together with high-resolution structures of membrane proteins important for several cell wall biochemical pathways, with the aim to provide an understanding of their molecular mechanisms and describe potential modes of activity modulation and inhibition.ă ă

Financed by

Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF)

Add publication

Add documents

Specify cooperation partners