Host-pathogen interactions during female genital tract infections.

Pekmezovic M, Mogavero S, Naglik JR, Hube B (2019) Host-pathogen interactions during female genital tract infections. *Trends Microbiol* 27(12), 982-996. (Review)

Details

Abstract

Dysbiosis in the female genital tract (FGT) is characterized by the overgrowth of pathogenic bacterial, fungal, or protozoan members of the microbiota, leading to symptomatic or asymptomatic infections. In this review, we discuss recent advances in studies dealing with molecular mechanisms of pathogenicity factors of Gardnerella vaginalis, Mycoplasma genitalium, Mycoplasma hominis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Streptococcus agalactiae, Chlamydia trachomatis, Trichomonas vaginalis, and Candida spp., as well as their interactions with the host and microbiota in the various niches of the FGT. Taking a holistic approach to identifying fundamental commonalities and differences during these infections could help us to better understand reproductive tract health and improve current prevention and treatment strategies.

Beteiligte Forschungseinheiten

Mikrobielle Pathogenitätsmechanismen Bernhard Hube Mehr erfahren

Leibniz-HKI-Autor*innen



Bernhard Hube

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Selene Mogavero

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Marina Pekmezović

Details

Themenfelder

Wirtsschädigung

Pathomechanismen an der Epithelbarriere

Evolution & Anpassung bei Pathogenen

Nährstoffaufnahme während der Infektionen

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