

Papers for Midterm assignment:

Endothelial cells are a replicative niche for entry of *Toxoplasma gondii* to the central nervous system.

Konradt C1, Ueno N2, Christian DA1, Delong JH1, Pritchard GH1, Herz J3, Bzik DJ4, Koshy AA5, McGavern DB3, Lodoen MB2, Hunter CA1. Nat Microbiol. 2016 Feb 15;1:16001. doi: 10.1038/nmicrobiol.2016.1 .

Drug resistance. K13-propeller mutations confer artemisinin resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum* clinical isolates.

Straimer J1, Gnädig NF1, Witkowski B2, Amaratunga C3, Duru V2, Ramadani AP4, Dacheux M1, Khim N2, Zhang L5, Lam S5, Gregory PD5, Urnov FD5, Mercereau-Puijalon O6, Benoit-Vical F4, Fairhurst RM3, Ménard D2, Fidock DA7. Science. 2015 Jan 23;347(6220):428-31. doi: 10.1126/science.1260867. Epub 2014 Dec 11.

Reciprocal virulence and resistance polymorphism in the relationship between *Toxoplasma gondii* and the house mouse.

Lilue J1, Müller UB, Steinfeldt T, Howard JC. eLife. 2013 Oct 29;2:e01298. doi: 10.7554/eLife.01298.

Virulence differences in *Toxoplasma* mediated by amplification of a family of polymorphic pseudokinases.

Behnke MS1, Khan A, Wootton JC, Dubey JP, Tang K, Sibley LD. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2011 Jun 7;108(23):9631-6. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1015338108. Epub 2011 May 17.

***Plasmodium vivax*: restricted tropism and rapid remodeling of CD71-positive reticulocytes.**

Malleret B1, Li A2, Zhang R3, Tan KS3, Suwanarusk R4, Claser C4, Cho JS3, Koh EG5, Chu CS6, Pukrittayakamee S7, Ng ML3, Ginhoux F4, Ng LG4, Lim CT2, Nosten F6, Snounou G8, Rénia L4, Russell B3. 2015 Blood. Feb 19;125(8):1314-24. doi: 10.1182/blood-2014-08-596015. Epub 2014 Nov 20.

Fundamental Roles of the Golgi-Associated *Toxoplasma* Aspartyl Protease, ASP5, at the Host-Parasite Interface

Hammoudi PM1, Jacot D1, Mueller C2, Di Cristina M3, Dogga SK1, Marq JB1, Romano J4, Tosetti N1, Dubrot J5, Emre Y5, Lunghi M3, Coppens I4, Yamamoto M6, Sojka D7, Pino P1, Soldati-Favre D1. PLoS Pathog. 2015 Oct 16;11(10):e1005211. doi: 10.1371/journal.ppat.1005211. eCollection 2015.

O-fucosylated glycoproteins form assemblies in close proximity to the nuclear pore complexes of *Toxoplasma gondii*.

Bandini, G., Haserick, J. R., Motari, E., Ouologuem, D. T., Lourido, S., Roos, D. S., et al. (2016). Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 201613653. <http://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1613653113>

Phosphatidic Acid-Mediated Signaling Regulates Microneme Secretion in Toxoplasma.

Bullen, H. E., Jia, Y., Yamaryo-Botté, Y., Bisio, H., Zhang, O., Jemelin, N. K., et al. (2016).. Cell Host and Microbe, 19(3), 349–360.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26962945>

The Plasmodium palmitoyl-S-acyl-transferase DHHC2 is essential for ookinete morphogenesis and malaria transmission.

Santos, J. M., Kehrer, J., Franke-Fayard, B., Frischknecht, F., Janse, C. J., & Mair, G. R. (2015). Scientific Reports, 5, 16034. <http://www.nature.com/articles/srep16034>

Nuclear actin-related protein is required for chromosome segregation in Toxoplasma gondii.

Suvorova, E. S., Lehmann, M. M., Kratzer, S., & White, M. W. (2012). Molecular and Biochemical Parasitology, 181(1), 7–16.

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Fall 2016

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