

Lectins

Lectins are proteins or lipopolysaccharides of plant or bacterial origin that associate with membrane receptors.

- **mitogenic lectins:** stimulate mitoses,
 - use of phytohemagglutinin (PHA) to stimulate mitosis of lymphocytes from peripheral blood (diagnostic purposes).
- **non-mitogenic lectins:** other manifestations of functional activity of sensitive cells.
 - preventing sperm cells from entering the unfertilized egg (the egg behaves as if it has already been fertilized).

The transmission of stimuli from lectin-associated cellular receptors to the cytoplasm is explained by the activation of universal cellular mediators (cAMP, cGMP).

Links

Related Articles

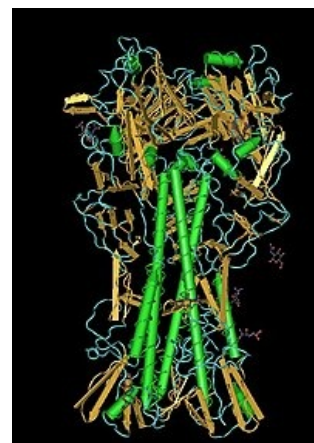
- NK cells
- Lectin pathway of complement activation

External Links

- Lektiny (czech wikipedia)
- Lectin (english wikipedia)

References

- ŠTARK, Otakar – KAPRAS, Jan. *Lekarská biologie a genetika 1*. 1. edition. Praha : Státní pedagogické nakladatelství, 1987.



lateral hemagglutinin