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ROLA FIMBRII SPIRALNYCH (FS) W CHOROBOTWÓRCZOŚCI *ESCHERICHIA COLI*

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The role of curli fimbria in the pathogenesis of *Escherichia coli* infections

Abstract: Curli fimbria are thin surface fibers that shows unusual property of several human plasmatic and cell matrix proteins binding e.g. laminin, fibronectin, plasminogen, fibrinogen MHC class I molecules. Fibrinogen plays an important role in homeostasis and activation of the coagulation cascade at the bacteria surface may contribute to the pathogenesis of *E. coli* sepsis. Curli are expressed by many pathogenic as well as wild and laboratory *E. coli* strains. Their expression is controlled by environmental and genetic factors. Most of *E. coli* strains are producing these structures at low temperatures during starvation making them responsible for biofilm formation on abiotic surfaces. Although the role of curli in sepsis development has been proven on animals, there are a lot of aspects of clinical importance of curli for further investigation.

Słowa kluczowe: biofilm, fimbrie spiralne FS, *E. coli.* fimbrie, posocznica
Key words: biofilm, curli, *E. coli,* fimbria, sepsis