

## GLIKOZYLACJA BIAŁEK MIKROORGANIZMÓW RODZAJU *CAMPYLOBACTER*

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1. Wstęp. 2. Ogólna charakterystyka procesów glikozylacji białek *Prokaryota*. 3. Glikozylacja białek u *Campylobacter*. 3.1. *O*-glikozylacja białek u *Campylobacter*. 3.2. *N*-glikozylacja białek u *Campylobacter*. 4. Podsumowanie

### Protein glycosylation in *Campylobacter*

**Abstract:** Glycosylation is considered to be the most frequent system of protein modification in eukaryotic cells. It has been recently established that also many bacterial proteins are modified by glycosylation and now it is widely accepted that prokaryotes (*Archaea* and *Bacteria*) express glycoproteins. In Gram-negative bacteria *O*-linked as well as *N*-linked glycosylation has been reported. The first one was identified in many bacterial species whereas the *N*-linked system seems to be rather restricted to  $\epsilon$ -Proteobacteria (*Campylobacter* and *Wolinella*). In this review we provide a description of a mechanism of *Campylobacter* protein glycosylation and a role of this process in bacterial pathogenesis. Sequencing of the *Campylobacter* genomes evidently facilitates the analysis of posttranslational protein modification however many aspects of the process still remain to be determined.

1. Introduction. 2. General characterization of protein glycosylation in *Prokaryota*. 3. Protein glycosylation in *Campylobacter*. 3.1. *O*-glycosylation in *Campylobacter*. 3.2. *N*-glycosylation in *Campylobacter*. 4. Summary

**Słowa kluczowe:** *Campylobacter*, glikozylacja

**Key words:** *Campylobacter*, glycosylation

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