

# **AKTU@LITY ČPS č. 11-12/2017**

nepravidelně pravidelné informační e-maily  
o dění ve světě parazitů a parazitologů

## **ČESKÁ PARAZITOLOGICKÁ SPOLEČNOST**

### **KONFERENCE**

#### **Seminář v Lékařském domě**

3.4. 2018 ve 13:30

LÉKAŘSKÝ DŮM, Sokolská 490/31, Praha 2

téma bude upřesněno

#### **48. Jírovcovy protozoologické dny**

30. 4. - 4. 5. 2018

místo bude upřesněno

organizuje Mgr. Aleksei Kostygov

[aleksei.kostygov@osu.cz](mailto:aleksei.kostygov@osu.cz)

#### **24. Helmintologické dny**

7. - 11. května 2018

Hotel Kouty, Rejčkov

<https://hd2018.natur.cuni.cz/>

#### **XIIIth Slovak and Czech Parasitological Days**

May 21 – 25, 2018

Košice, Slovakia, Congress Hotel Centrum

<http://pau.saske.sk/paradni2018>

Další konference s parazitologickou tématikou jsou pravidelně zveřejňovány na:

<https://www.facebook.com/Česká-parazitologická-společnost-121703457856324/>,

[www.parazitologie.cz](http://www.parazitologie.cz)

a ve Zprávách ČPS.

### **GRANTOVÉ SOUTĚŽE**

## **STUDIJNÍ A STIPENDIJNÍ POBYTY, ZAMĚSTNÁNÍ, PRAXE**

### **PARAZITI V MÉDIÍCH**

GEN: Julius Lukeš, přední světový parazitolog.

Premiéra: neděle 22. 10. na ČT1

Není to tak dávno, co veřejnost zaujal profesor Julius Lukeš tím, že ve svých útrobách začal chovat tasemnice. V laboratoři i sám na sobě studoval, jak parazité stimulují náš imunitní systém a čím mohou být našemu tělu prospěšní, v léčbě jakých nemocí. Podle něj je zažitá představa života moderního člověka ve sterilním prostředí bez parazitů pouhou iluzí. Například děti z rozvojových zemí, které běžně nosí ve střevech parazity, právě proto vůbec neznají alergii. O tom, jak mezinárodně uznávaný ředitel Parazitologického ústavu Biologického centra Akademie věd ČR v Českých Budějovicích úspěšně nabourává zajetá klišé ve vědě i životě, natočil jeho svěží portrét režisér Jiří Mádl.

<http://www.ceskatelevize.cz/porady/874586-gen/217562261300008-julius-lukes/>

### **Objev českého parazitologa Tomáše Scholze vyděsil Američany. Sushi ale jí rád pořád**

text: Vladimír Ševela

foto: Matej Slávik

27. 10. 2017

Český vědec se do zpráv CNN dostane jen zřídka. Tomáši Scholzovi se to povedlo s objevem obří tasemnice v amerických lososech. Máme se bát sushi?

<http://ego.ihned.cz/c1-65930080-objev-ceskeho-parazitologa-tomase-scholze-vydesil-americany-sushi-ale-ji-rad-porad>

### **Tomáš Scholz - Show Jana Krause 6. 12. 2017**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=91OSanjPzal>

## **RŮZNÉ**

### **VECTORBASE**

Dear VectorBasers,

We are pleased to announce the October 2017 release of VectorBase (VB-2017-10).

Kind regards,

The VectorBase team

--

Gloria I. Giraldo-Calderón, Ph.D.

VectorBase Scientific Liaison/Outreach Manager

info@vectorbase.org

<https://www.vectorbase.org>

<https://twitter.com/VectorBase>

<https://www.facebook.com/VectorBase>

## **SCIENCE DAILY**

### **Discovery of a potential therapeutic target to combat trypanosomes**

Posted: 26 Oct 2017 10:53 AM PDT

Using cryo-electron microscopy, researchers have analyzed the structure of trypanosomes parasites in details and revealed one of their potential weak points, which has remained undetected until now. This discovery opens the path to the development of new safer therapies that are less toxic and more specific against trypanosomes, the parasites causing the Chagas disease and the African sleeping sickness.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171026135330.htm>

### **'Antelope perfume' keeps flies away from cows**

Posted: 20 Oct 2017 07:16 AM PDT

In Africa, tsetse flies transfer the sleeping sickness also to cattle. The damage is estimated to be about 4.6 billion US dollars each year. Experts have developed an innovative way of preventing the disease. Tsetse flies avoid waterbucks, a widespread antelope species in Africa. The scientists imitated the smell of these antelopes.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171020101621.htm>

### **Five new malaria targets that could lead to an effective vaccine**

Posted: 23 Oct 2017 03:26 PM PDT

In the largest study of its kind, five new malaria vaccine targets have been discovered. Researchers studied the malaria parasite at its most vulnerable stage -- when invading human red blood cells -- and identified five targets that lead to a reduction in the parasite's ability to enter red blood cells.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171023182607.htm>

### **Leishmania: Immune reaction to sandfly saliva varies between individuals living in endemic areas**

Posted: 12 Oct 2017 11:33 AM PDT

The Phlebotomus papatasi sandfly is responsible for spreading Leishmania throughout the tropics and subtropics. How individuals in areas endemic for Leishmania infection react to sandfly saliva depends on their long-term exposure to the flies.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171012143331.htm>

### **Fatty molecule in human blood controls malaria parasites' decision to leap to mosquitoes**

Posted: 09 Nov 2017 10:12 AM PST

Depletion of a fatty molecule in human blood propels malaria parasites to stop replicating and causing illness in people and instead to jump ship to mosquitoes to continue the transmission cycle, according to a new study.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171109131237.htm>

### **Could this be malaria's Achilles heel?**

Posted: 06 Nov 2017 08:22 AM PST

Researchers have identified a defense mechanism by which the malaria parasite can survive inside its host's liver cells.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171106112253.htm>

### **Fish provide insight into the evolution of the immune system**

Posted: 06 Nov 2017 07:01 AM PST

New research reveals how immune systems can evolve resistance to parasites. The study solves the enigma of how species can adapt and change their immune system to cope with new parasitic threats -- whilst at the same time showing little or no evolutionary change in critical immune function over millions of years. It helps to explain why we humans have some immune genes that are almost identical to those of chimpanzees.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171106100142.htm>

### **Tracking mosquitoes with your cellphone**

Posted: 31 Oct 2017 11:37 AM PDT

A simple recording of a mosquito's buzz on a cellphone could contribute to a global-scale mosquito tracking map of unprecedented detail, say experts.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171031143711.htm>

### **Strong hosts help parasites spread farther**

Posted: 22 Nov 2017 06:30 AM PST

Large, physically strong Masu salmon disperse farther when infected with parasites, potentially escaping from further infections at the contaminated site but ironically resulting in the greater expansion of the parasite.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171122093027.htm>

### **Genome of Leishmania reveals how this parasite adapts to environmental changes**

Posted: 22 Nov 2017 09:57 AM PST

Scientists demonstrate that Leishmania adaptation results from frequent and reversible chromosomal amplifications. This novel insight into Leishmania genomic instability should pave the way for the identification of parasite drug resistance mechanisms and help discover biomarkers.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171122125735.htm>

### **Rainfall can indicate that mosquito-borne epidemics will occur weeks later**

Posted: 22 Nov 2017 06:31 AM PST

Outbreaks of mosquito-borne viruses Zika and Chikungunya generally occur about three weeks after heavy rainfall, research shows. Researchers also found that Chikungunya will predominate over Zika when both circulate at the same time.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171122093117.htm>

### **Proposed cuts to US Malaria Initiative could mean millions more malaria cases**

Posted: 21 Nov 2017 11:19 AM PST

Cutting the budget of the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) by 44 percent, as the US Congress has proposed, would lead to an estimated 67 million additional cases of malaria over the next four years, according to a mathematical model.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171121141933.htm>

### **New malaria parasites identified in wild bonobos**

Posted: 21 Nov 2017 06:51 AM PST

Malaria parasites, although widespread among wild chimpanzees and gorillas, have not been detected in bonobos, a chimp cousin. Although the researchers saw evidence of a new malaria species in bonobos, it was limited to one small area of their range. This work helps the hunt for biological loopholes to potentially exploit the life history of ape pathogens to better understand how they cross over to humans.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171121095156.htm>

### **Largest genetic study of mosquitoes reveals spread of insecticide resistance across Africa**

Posted: 29 Nov 2017 10:14 AM PST

The largest ever genetic study of mosquitoes reveals the movement of insecticide resistance between different regions of Africa and finds several rapidly evolving insecticide resistance genes. Malaria is transmitted by mosquitoes and rising resistance to insecticides is hampering efforts to control the disease.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171129131426.htm>

### **Parasitic worms don't just wait to be swallowed by new hosts**

Posted: 30 Nov 2017 11:12 AM PST

Contrary to widespread assumptions, parasitic nematodes that spread among mice via food may not wait passively to be swallowed. Instead, according to new research, these tiny worms may use odors from host mice as cues to position themselves where they have a higher chance of being eaten.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/11/171130141220.htm>

### **Intestinal worms may solve allergy puzzle**

Posted: 04 Dec 2017 06:18 AM PST

While young people with parasite worms currently have a four times higher risk for developing allergies and asthma than others, their parents are generally unaffected. Researchers were surprised when they found that intestinal worms, so-called Helminths (*Toxocara Canis*) from animals, actually have an influence on allergy- and asthma risk in humans.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171204091811.htm>

### **Possible new way to treat parasitic infections discovered**

Posted: 05 Dec 2017 08:59 AM PST

A chemical that suppresses the lethal form of a parasitic infection caused by roundworms that affects up to 100 million people and usually causes only mild symptoms has now been identified by researchers.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171205115952.htm>

### **Physiochemical 'fingerprint' of parasitic 'American murderer' uncovered**

Posted: 07 Dec 2017 11:17 AM PST

The physical and chemical 'fingerprint' profile of a parasitic worm, which infects hundreds of millions of people worldwide, has been uncovered by researchers -- a discovery that could allow for more effective and earlier treatment. They have captured detailed movies reproducing the process the worm goes through as it enters the body and sheds its skin allowing them to interrogate the worm surface and its sheath in unprecedented detail.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171207141714.htm>

### **Common fungus helps dengue virus thrive in mosquitoes**

Posted: 07 Dec 2017 08:49 AM PST

A species of fungus that lives in the gut of some *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes increases the ability of dengue virus to survive in the insects, according to a study.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171207114904.htm>

### **Toxoplasmosis: How a cat parasite exploits immune cells to reach the brain**

Posted: 08 Dec 2017 06:59 AM PST

Scientists have previously shown that a parasite from cats can infect people's brain and affect our behaviour. Now, researchers at Stockholm University have discovered how the parasite takes control of our cells.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171208095923.htm>

### **Turning pathogens against each other to prevent drug resistance**

Posted: 11 Dec 2017 12:28 PM PST

Limiting a much-needed resource could pit pathogens against one another and prevent the emergence of drug resistance. New research demonstrates that harnessing competition among pathogens inside a patient could extend the life of existing drugs where resistance is already present and prevent resistance to new drugs from emerging.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171211152828.htm>

### **How to tackle drug resistant parasites that cause killer disease malaria**

Posted: 11 Dec 2017 06:26 AM PST

A new analysis of all relevant previously published clinical data shows how parasites causing malaria become resistant to a commonly used treatment for malaria in travellers.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171211092621.htm>

### **Dinosaur parasites trapped in 100-million-year-old amber tell blood-sucking story**

Posted: 13 Dec 2017 07:47 AM PST

Fossilized ticks discovered trapped and preserved in amber show that these parasites sucked the blood of feathered dinosaurs almost 100 million years ago.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/12/171213104735.htm>

### New combination therapy of registered drugs shortens anti-Wolbachia therapy

Posted: 24 Oct 2017 07:30 AM PDT

Researchers have found a way of significantly reducing the treatment required for lymphatic filariasis and onchocerciasis from several weeks to seven days. By targeting Wolbachia, a bacterial symbiont that the filarial parasites need to live, the team has discovered a drug synergy that enables effective treatment over a shorter time.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/10/171024103038.htm>

## ODBORNÉ PUBLIKACE ČLENŮ ČPS

Jedná se o publikace uveřejněné v databázi PubMed (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>) za dané období, tj. od vydání posledních AKTU@LIT dne 15. 10. 2017. Z publikací vyhledaných podle příjmení jednotlivých členů ČPS jsou pak vybrány ty s parazitologickou tématikou. V případě, že toto síto nezachytilo právě váš článek, pište na [kolarova2011@gmail.com](mailto:kolarova2011@gmail.com).

Serological Evaluation of Cutaneous Leishmania tropica Infection in Northern Israel.

Rohoušová I, Talmi-Frank D, Vlková M, Spitzová T, Rishpon K, Jaffe CL, Volf P, Baneth G, Efrat M. Am J Trop Med Hyg. 2017 Oct 23.

doi: 10.4269/ajtmh.17-0370. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29141753 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Laboratory colonization and mass rearing of phlebotomine sand flies (Diptera, Psychodidae).

Depaquit J, Pesson B, Augot D, Gordon Campbell Hamilton J, Lawyer P, Léger N, Lawyer P, Killick-Kendrick M, Rowland T, Rowton E, Volf P.

Parasite. 2017;24:42.

doi: 10.1051/parasite/2017041. Epub 2017 Nov 15.

PMID: 29139377 [PubMed - in process]

Cryptic species Anopheles daciae (Diptera: Culicidae) found in the Czech Republic and Slovakia.

Blážejová H, Šebesta O, Rettich F, Mendel J, Čabanová V, Miterpáková M, Betášová L, Peško J, Hubálek Z, Kampen H, Rudolf I.

Parasitol Res. 2017 Nov 8.

doi: 10.1007/s00436-017-5670-0. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29119308 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Do habituation, host traits and seasonality have an impact on protist and helminth infections of wild western lowland gorillas?

Pařčo B, Benavides JA, Pšenková-Profousová I, Modrý D, Červená B, Shutt KA, Hasegawa H, Fuh T, Todd AF, Petrželková KJ.

Parasitol Res. 2017 Nov 7.

doi: 10.1007/s00436-017-5667-8. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29116455 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

The phylogenetic position of the enigmatic Balkan Aulopyge huegelii (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from the perspective of host-specific Dactylogyrus parasites (Monogenea), with a description of Dactylogyrus omenti n. sp.

Benovics M, Kičinjaová ML, Šimková A.

Parasit Vectors. 2017 Nov 3;10(1):547.

doi: 10.1186/s13071-017-2491-z.

PMID: 29100541 [PubMed - in process]

Trehalose During Two Stress Responses in Acanthamoeba: Differentiation Between Encystation and Pseudocyst Formation.

Bínová E, Bína D, Ashford DA, Thomas-Oates J, Nohýnková E.

Protist. 2017 Sep 14;168(6):649-662.

doi: 10.1016/j.protis.2017.09.001. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29100111 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Molecular detection of *Toxoplasma gondii* and *Neospora caninum* in birds from South Africa.

Lukášová R, Kobédová K, Halajian A, Bártová E, Murat JB, Rampedi KM, Luus-Powell WJ.

Acta Trop. 2017 Oct 29.

pii: S0001-706X(17)30770-2.

doi: 10.1016/j.actatropica.2017.10.029. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29092798 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Tick-Borne Encephalitis in Sheep, Romania.

Salat J, Mihalca AD, Mihaiu M, Modrý D, Ružek D.

Emerg Infect Dis. 2017 Dec;23(12):2065-2067.

doi: 10.3201/eid2312.170166.

PMID: 29148377 [PubMed - in process]

Effect of Piper betle on *Giardia intestinalis* infection in vivo.

Pecková R, Doležal K, Sak B, Květoňová D, Kváč M, Nurcahyo W, Foitová I.

Exp Parasitol. 2017 Nov 14.

pii: S0014-4894(17)30236-9.

doi: 10.1016/j.exppara.2017.11.005. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29154846 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

How tapeworm infection and consumption of a Cd and Zn hyperaccumulating plant may affect Cu, Fe, and Mn concentrations in an animal-a plant consumer and tapeworm host.

Jankovská I, Sloup V, Száková J, Magdálek J, Nechybová S, Peřinková P, Langrová I.

Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 2017 Nov 25.

doi: 10.1007/s11356-017-0787-3. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29177784 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Fast and Reliable Differentiation of Eight *Trichinella* Species Using a High Resolution Melting Assay.

Reslová N, Škorpíková L, Slaný M, Pozio E, Kašný M.

Sci Rep. 2017 Nov 24;7(1):16210.

doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-16329-x.

PMID: 29176674 [PubMed - in process]

Redescription of the genus *Afrodiplozoon* Khotenovski, 1981 and its only known species *Afrodiplozoon polycotyleus* (Paperna, 1973) (Monogenea: Diplozoidae) using a combined multidisciplinary approach.

Přikrylová I, Mašová Š, Gelnar M, Matla MM, Tavakol S, Luus-Powell WJ.

Parasitol Int. 2017 Nov 29.

pii: S1383-5769(17)30022-3.

doi: 10.1016/j.parint.2017.11.008. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 29197595 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

*Babesia vesperuginis*, a neglected piroplasmid: new host and geographical records, and phylogenetic relations.

Corduneanu A, Hrazdilová K, Sándor AD, Matei IA, Ionică AM, Barti L, Ciocănu MA, Măntoiu DS, Coroiu I, Hornok S, Fuehrer HP, Leitner N, Bagó Z, Stefke K, Modrý D, Mihalca AD.

Parasit Vectors. 2017 Dec 6;10(1):598.

doi: 10.1186/s13071-017-2536-3.

PMID: 29208011 [PubMed - in process]

Stray cats are more frequently infected with zoonotic protists than pet cats.

Kvac M, Hofmannova L, Ortega Y, Holubova N, Horcickova M, Kicia M, Hlaskova L, Kvetonova D, Sak B, McEvoy J.  
Folia Parasitol (Praha). 2017 Dec 6;64.  
pii: 2017.034. doi: 10.14411/fp.2017.034.  
PMID: 29214976 [PubMed - in process]

Trypanosomatid mitochondrial RNA editing: dramatically complex transcript repertoires revealed with a dedicated mapping tool.  
Gerasimov ES, Gasparyan AA, Kaurov I, Tichý B, Logacheva MD, Kolesnikov AA, Lukeš J, Yurchenko V, Zimmer SL, Flegontov P.  
Nucleic Acids Res. 2017 Dec 6.  
doi: 10.1093/nar/gkx1202. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29220521 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Correction to: Do habituation, host traits and seasonality have an impact on protist and helminth infections of wild western lowland gorillas?

Pařčo B, Benavides JA, Pšenková-Profousová I, Modrý D, Červená B, Shutt KA, Hasegawa H, Fuh T, Todd AF, Petrželková KJ.  
Parasitol Res. 2017 Dec 7.  
doi: 10.1007/s00436-017-5708-3. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29218441 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Small but diverse: larval trematode communities in the small freshwater planorbids *Gyraulus albus* and *Segmentina nitida* (Gastropoda: Pulmonata) from the Ruhr River, Germany.  
Schwelm J, Soldánová M, Vyhlídalová T, Sures B, Selbach C.  
Parasitol Res. 2017 Dec 8.  
doi: 10.1007/s00436-017-5699-0. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29222665 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

MALDI-TOF MS analysis as a useful tool for an identification of *Legionella pneumophila*, a facultatively pathogenic bacterium interacting with free-living amoebae: A case study from water supply system of hospitals in Bratislava (Slovakia).  
Trnková K, Kotrbancová M, Špaleková M, Fulová M, Boledovičová J, Vesteg M.  
Exp Parasitol. 2017 Dec 7.  
pii: S0014-4894(17)30435-6.  
doi: 10.1016/j.exppara.2017.12.002. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29225047 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Is there a relation between the manipulative activity of *Toxoplasma* and personalized medicine?  
Flegr J.  
Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther. 2017 Dec 13.  
doi: 10.1080/14787210.2018.1417838. [Epub ahead of print] No abstract available.  
PMID: 29235885

A novel type I cystatin of parasite origin with atypical legumain-binding domain.  
Ilgová J, Jedličková L, Dvořáková H, Benovics M, Mikeš L, Janda L, Vorel J, Roudnický P, Potěšil D, Zdráhal Z, Gelnar M, Kašný M.  
Sci Rep. 2017 Dec 13;7(1):17526.  
doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-17598-2.  
PMID: 29235483

Dynamic secretome of *Trichomonas vaginalis*: Case study of β-amylases.  
Štáfková J, Rada P, Meloni D, Žárský V, Smutná T, Zimmann N, Harant K, Pompach P, Hrdý I, Tachezy J.  
Mol Cell Proteomics. 2017 Dec 12.  
pii: mcp.RA117.000434.  
doi: 10.1074/mcp.RA117.000434. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29233912

Natural occurrence of microsporidia infecting Lepidoptera in Bulgaria.  
Pilarska D, Takov D, Hyliš M, Radek R, Fiala I, Solter L, Linde A.  
Acta Parasitol. 2017 Dec 20;62(4):858-869.  
doi: 10.1515/ap-2017-0104.  
PMID: 29035867 [PubMed - in process]

Humoral response of mice infected with *Toxocara canis* following different infection schemes.  
Novák J, Panská L, Macháček T, Kolářová L, Horák P.  
Acta Parasitol. 2017 Dec 20;62(4):823-835.  
doi: 10.1515/ap-2017-0099.  
PMID: 29035857 [PubMed - in process]

Limited effect of adaptive immune response to control encephalitozoonosis.  
Sak B, Kotková M, Hlásková L, Kváč M.  
Parasite Immunol. 2017 Oct 15.  
doi: 10.1111/pim.12496. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29032596

Broad-range survey of vector-borne pathogens and tick host identification of *Ixodes ricinus* from Southern Czech Republic.  
Honig V, Carolan HE, Vavruskova Z, Massire C, Mosel MR, Crowder CD, Rounds MA, Ecker DJ, Ruzek D, Grubhoffer L, Luft BJ, Eshoo MW.  
FEMS Microbiol Ecol. 2017 Oct 3.  
doi: 10.1093/femsec/fix129. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29029144 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Not in your usual Top 10: protists that infect plants and algae.  
Schwelm A, Badstöber J, Bulman S, Desoignies N, Etemadi M, Falloon RE, Gachon CMM, Legreve A, Lukeš J, Merz U, Nenarokova A, Strittmatter M, Sullivan BK, Neuhauser S.  
Mol Plant Pathol. 2017 Jul 11.  
doi: 10.1111/mpp.12580. [Epub ahead of print] Review.  
PMID: 29024322 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Genome of *Ca. Pandoraea novymonadis*, an Endosymbiotic Bacterium of the Trypanosomatid *Novymonas esmeraldas*.  
Kostygov AY, Butenko A, Nenarokova A, Tashyreva D, Flegontov P, Lukeš J, Yurchenko V.  
Front Microbiol. 2017 Oct 4;8:1940.  
doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.01940. eCollection 2017.  
PMID: 29046673 [PubMed]

Extensive flagellar remodeling during the complex life cycle of *Paratrypanosoma*, an early-branching trypanosomatid.  
Skalický T, Dobáková E, Wheeler RJ, Tesařová M, Flegontov P, Jirsová D, Votýpková J, Yurchenko V, Ayala FJ, Lukeš J.  
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2017 Oct 16.  
pii: 201712311.  
doi: 10.1073/pnas.1712311114. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29078369 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Extracellular trap-like fiber release may not be a prominent defence response in snails: Evidence from three species of freshwater gastropod molluscs.  
Skála V, Walker AJ, Horák P.  
Dev Comp Immunol. 2017 Oct 22.  
pii: S0145-305X(17)30370-1.  
doi: 10.1016/j.dci.2017.10.011. [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 29069574 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

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Své příspěvky, podněty, náměty posílejte na [kolarova2011@gmail.com](mailto:kolarova2011@gmail.com)  
Pokud o tyto informační e-maily nemáte zájem, odhlašte je na [kolarova2011@gmail.com](mailto:kolarova2011@gmail.com)

Iva Kolářová, editor webu ČPS

[www.parazitologie.cz](http://www.parazitologie.cz)

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