Cell Surface Molecules Involved in Adhesion of Rat Hepatocytes, , ISSN 0345-004X, ISSN 0345-004X, Carin Ocklind, 1983, University, 1983, 9789155414146

Rat hepatocyte. Deglycosylation. In vitro translation. 1. INTRODUCTION. cuZMacroglobulin is an acute phase protein in the rat. Its biosynthesis increases markedly after inflammatory stimuli [1,2]. It is believed that a2-macroglobulin is synthesized in the liver and secreted into the blood [3,4], where it functions as an inhibitor of plasma endopeptidases.Â Here, hepatocytes, as well as cell-free systems have been used to learn more about the biosyn-thesis of auZmacroglobulin. It will be shown that two forms of cYZmacroglobulin exist: an intra-cellular mannose-rich, and an extracellular com-. * To whom correspondence should be addressed. A variety of cellular interactions is involved in the process of implantation of the mammalian embryo into the uterine tissue. Recent discoveries have demonstrated that intercellular recognition and adhesive events are governed by a class of cell surface molecules known as cell adhesion molecules (CAMs). In the present report, we have investigated the occurrence of the well-characterized cell adhesion molecule cell-CAM 105 on the surface of rat pre- and peri-implantation embryos of variousâ€¦ Expand. View on PubMed. ABSTRACT Many of the leukocyte cell surface molecules are known by â€œCDâ€ numbers. In this Appendix, a short introduction describes the history and the use of CD nomenclature and provides a few key references to enable access to the wider literature.Â Critical for heterodimer with any integrin adipocytes, hepatocytes, embryogenesis and development; Supplement 80. A.4A.9. Î± subunit smooth muscle cells; not essential for hematopoietic stem cell on RBC, weak on differentiation. neutrophils.Â Adhesion molecule by an EGF-like domain and In noninflammatory state involved in leukocyte extravasation; 6 complement control domains by skin, placenta, bone possibly also has role in tumor cell marrow endothelium. adhesion during metastasis.