

Index

- A**
- A20
cell death regulation, 163–164
knockout mouse, 277
nuclear factor- κ B regulation, 160–163
prospects for study, 170
regulation of activity, 164–165
single-nucleotide polymorphisms in disease, 165–166
structure, 160–162
tissue-specific functions, 166–170
- ACD6, 262
- ACT, 297
- AD. *See* Alzheimer's disease
- AIM2, 124, 126, 152, 208
- ALIX, 99
- ALS. *See* Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- Alzheimer's disease (AD), 187, 191–192, 195–197
- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), 187, 197
- APAF1
apoptosis, 180
evolutionary perspective in programmed cell death, 7, 13
functional overview, 3
- APC/C, 241–244
- APO-1, 114
- Apoptosis
cell-cycle defects, 241
evolutionary molecular architecture, 3
neuron death, 188
transcriptional signaling guarding, 224–225
XIAP role, 178–180
- ASC, 126–127
- AtADR1, 257
- AtEDS1, 257
- ATF4, 193
- ATM, 246
- AtMC1, 259–260
- AtMC2, 259–260
- AtMC4, 259
- AtPAD4, 257
- ATR, 241
- B**
- BAK
allosteric modulators, 28
functional overview, 17–18
inhibitors, 22–24
mitochondrial poration mechanisms
dimerization, 24–25
oligomerization and pore formation, 25–26
posttranslational modification, 28–29
- BAX
activation
BH3 activator peptides, 21–22
hit-and-run effector unleashing, 22
functional overview, 17–18
mitochondrial dynamics, 19–21
mitochondrial poration mechanisms
dimerization, 24–25
oligomerization and pore formation, 25–26
posttranslational modification, 28–29
steady-state levels, 18–19
therapeutic targeting
activators, 26–27
allosteric modulators, 28
inhibitors, 27–28
- BCL-2, BAX interactions, 19–20
- BID, BAK interactions, 22–24
- BOK, 29–30
- BUBR1, 240, 242
- Burkholderia thailandensis*, caspase-11 defense, 209, 220
- C**
- C191, 153
- CARD, 125
- CARD8, 222–223
- Caspases
caspase-1
processing, 127
pyroptosis role, 125–126
caspase-3
gasmadermin D as substrate, 150–151
gasmadermin E activation, 150
caspase-7, gasmadermin D as substrate, 150–151
caspase-8
knockout mouse and inflammation, 272–274
RIPK1 as substrate, 72–73
therapeutic targeting, 278
XIAP binding, 178
caspase-11, defense against *Burkholderia thailandensis*, 209, 220
cell-cycle regulation
caspases as cell-cycle regulator substrates, 245

Index

- Caspases (*Continued*)
cell-cycle regulators as substrates, 240, 244–245
entry from quiescence, 237–239
G₂/mitosis, 239–241
S phase entry, 239
functional overview, 235–237
genomic stability studies, 245–247
prospects for study, 247–248
- CD3, 239
CD28, 239
CD40, 237
CD95, 108, 111, 114–116
CD180, 237
CDK4, 238
CDC6, 244
CDC20, 243
CDC42, 220
CDK1, 239, 242–244
CDK1, 244–245
CED proteins, conserved cell death pathways, 51–53
CENP-C, 241
CGD. *See* Chronic granulomatous disease
CHK1, 241, 244
CHMP4, 152
Chromobacterium violaceum, NAIP/NLRC4 defense, 208–209
Chronic granulomatous disease (CGD), 290
CK2, 245
CTLA4, 116
CYLD, 72–73, 160, 277–278
- D**
- DLK, 190
Dpp, 222–223
DR3, 108
Draper
 Drosophila phagocyte responses to cell death, 56–57, 59–61
 ligands, 57
Drosophila
 CED conserved cell death pathways, 51–53
 phagocyte responses to cell death
 glia phagocytic activity, 53–55
 macrophages, 56–59
 ovary follicle phagocytic activity, 55–56
 prospects for study, 61
- E**
- EBV. *See* Epstein–Barr virus
EGF, 239
EGF. *See* Epidermal growth factor
ELANE, 5, 150
ELMO, 54–55
Embryogenesis, programmed cell death, 38–40
- Endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation (ERAD), 193–194
Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* (EPEC), pathogenic mechanisms, 225–227
EPEC. *See* Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*
Epidermal growth factor (EGF), 44
Epstein–Barr virus (EBV), 182–183
ERAD. *See* Endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation
Escherichia coli. *See* Enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli*
- F**
- FADD, 72, 106, 114, 274
FAS, 114, 179
FIIND, 222–223
- G**
- Gasdermins
 autoinhibition mechanism, 147–148
 gasmadermin D
 activation, 148, 150
 cytokine release without pyroptosis, 151–152
 discovery, 147
 inflammasome effector responses, 134–135, 146
 inflammation-associated diseases, 136
 knockout mouse, 127
 NETosis role, 292–294, 296
 processing, 125, 128
 structure, 147
 gasmadermin E activation by caspase-3, 150
 overview of types and structures, 128–131
 pore formation and structure, 131–133, 147–149
 prospects for study, 153–154
 proteolytic restriction, 150–151
 pyroptosis role, 5, 11
Genomic stability, caspase studies, 245–247
Graft versus host disease (GvHD), 182
GvHD. *See* Graft versus host disease
- H**
- Heterokaryon incompatibility (HI)
 evolutionary molecular architecture, 5–6
 overview, 2–3
HI. *See* Heterokaryon incompatibility
HIF1 α , 45
HMGB1, 42, 126
HOIL-1, 70, 111, 160, 276–277
HOIP, 111, 160, 276–277
HR. *See* Hypersensitive response
HSP90, MLKL interactions, 99
Hypersensitive response (HR)
 cell death as a consequence of autoimmunity, 261–262

- evolutionary molecular architecture, 6–7
 - necrotroph manipulation as virulence strategy, 260–261
 - overview, 255–256
 - pathogen recognition consequence, 256–257
 - pattern recognition receptor perturbation, 259
 - prospects for study, 262–263
 - proteolytic pathways, 259–260
 - regulation, local versus peripheral, 260
 - resistosome activation, 257–259
- I**
- IKK, 68, 268, 275–276
 - IL-1. *See* Interleukin-1
 - IL-2. *See* Interleukin-2
 - IL-18. *See* Interleukin-18
 - Inflammasome
 - interleukin-1 maturation role, 125–128
 - NLRP1 function, 222–224
 - pathways, canonical and noncanonical, 123, 145–146
 - prospects for study, 137
 - pyroptosis role, 125–128
 - survival studies
 - bacteria, 210–215
 - fungi, 216
 - parasites, 217
 - viruses, 215–216
 - Interleukin-1 (IL-1)
 - gasmadermin D release without pyroptosis, 151–152
 - inflammasomes in maturation, 125–128
 - inflammation and infection role, 135–137
 - pyroptosis role, 134
 - Interleukin-2 (IL-2), 239
 - Interleukin-18 (IL-18)
 - inflammation and infection role, 135–137
 - pyroptosis role, 134, 208
 - ITAM, 54, 57–58, 60
- J**
- JNK, 58, 190, 197, 223
- L**
- Lactoferrin, 288, 291
 - LDC7559, 153
 - LDH, 135, 148, 152
 - LOV1, 260
 - LUBAC, 66, 68, 70, 72, 106, 160, 181, 268, 276
- M**
- MD2, 206
 - MEFV, 137
- MLKL
- activation
 - human, 92–93
 - mouse, 92
 - negative regulators, 99–100
 - overview, 92
 - positive regulators, 99
 - evolutionary perspective in programmed cell death, 12
 - necroptosis, 3, 10, 87, 272
 - neuron death, 188
 - overview, 87–88
 - pores in necroptosis, 152
 - posttranslational modification, 98–99
 - prospects for study, 100
 - structure
 - full-length and pseudokinase domain structures, 93–95
 - killer amino-terminal domain, 95–97
 - overview, 89, 91, 93
 - therapeutic targeting, 278
 - MOMP, 244
 - MPO. *See* Myeloperoxidase
 - MST1, 245
 - Myeloperoxidase (MPO), 288, 291–292, 296
- N**
- NADPH oxidase, NETosis role, 287, 290–291
 - NAIP, 208–209
 - Nec-1, 75–76
 - Necroptosis
 - A20 regulation, 163, 169
 - neuron death, 188–189
 - survival studies
 - bacteria, 218
 - viruses, 218–219
 - transcriptional signaling guarding, 224–225
 - Necroptosis. *See also* MLKL
 - evolutionary molecular architecture, 3, 10, 71, 78
 - overview of pathway, 88–90
 - NEMO, 68, 223, 276
 - NET. *See* Neutrophil extracellular trap
 - NETosis
 - effectors
 - gasmadermin D, 292
 - granule proteases, 291–292
 - NADPH oxidase, 290–291
 - PAD4-dependent histone citrullination, 292
 - microbial triggers, 295–296
 - noncanonical NETosis, 292–294
 - overview, 125, 289
 - prospects for study, 297
 - suicidal NETosis, 290–292
 - vital NETosis, 294–295

Index

- Neuron death
axon degeneration, 190–191
disease initiation and execution, 196–197
diseases, 187–188
mechanisms in disease
inflammation, 195
mitochondrial dysfunction, 194
protein misfolding, 191–194
vulnerability of cell types, 195–196
pathways, 188–189
stress response in regulation, 189–190
therapeutic targeting, 197–198
- Neutrophil extracellular trap (NET)
antimicrobial defense, 296
extrusion in noncanonical inflammasome, 293–294
microbe size and location influences, 288, 290
microbial evasion, 296–297
overview, 287–288
- NF- κ B. *See* Nuclear factor- κ B
- Nle proteins, 225
- NLR proteins. *See* Inflammasome
- NMNAT2, 191
- NOD1, 181
- NOD2, 181, 183–184
- Nuclear factor- κ B (NF- κ B)
A20 regulation, 159–161, 166
monogenetic defects in signaling, 275–276
therapeutic targeting, 278–279
transcriptional response, 224
- O**
- OTULIN, 160, 277
- P**
- p53, 246
- PAD4, 292, 294–295
- PAK2, 245
- Parkin, 194
- Parkinson's disease (PD), 187, 191–192, 194–197
- PARP1, 133, 194, 238
- PBL2, 259
- PCNA, 239
- PD. *See* Parkinson's disease
- PD-1, 116
- PERK, 190, 193
- Phagocytosis. *See* *Drosophila*
- Phosphatidylserine, cell death signature, 41–42
- PIDD, 246–247
- PINK1, 194
- PKC, 290
- PKN1, 220–222
- PKN2, 220–222
- Plants. *See* Hypersensitive response
- PLK1, 241, 247
- PLK4, 247
- PP1, 245
- PROPEP1, 259
- Pyrin inflammasome, 220–222
- Pyroptosis
caspase-11 defense against *Burkholderia thailandensis*, 209, 220
diseases, 152–152
evolutionary molecular architecture, 5, 10–11
gasmadermin D in effector responses, 134–135, 146
hallmarks, 133–134
inflammasome role, 125–128
inflammation and infection role, 135–137
inhibitors, 153
interleukin role, 134
NAIP/NLRC4 defense against *Chromobacterium violaceum*, 208–209
overview, 208
- R**
- Rac1, 55, 183
- RAGE, 126
- RBCK1, 276
- Red Queen hypothesis, 206
- Resistosome, activation, 257–259
- RHIM, 73–74, 88, 100
- RIG-1, 71, 76
- RIPK1
caspase-8 cleavage, 72–73
inflammation role, 73
inhibitor studies
innate immunity, 75–76
preclinical disease models, 75
knockout mouse and inflammation, 274–275
necroptosis, 10, 71, 88
neuron death, 188–189
overview, 65
prosurvival functions, 73–75
signaling
pathogen defense pathways, 70
TNFR1, 66–69
Toll-like receptors, 69–70
transcriptional signaling guarding, 224–225
- RIPK2, 181
- RIPK3
activation and cell death, 70–72
evolutionary perspective in programmed cell death, 12
MLKL activation, 92–93, 100
necroptosis, 3, 10, 88–89
therapeutic targeting, 110–112, 278
transcriptional signaling guarding, 225
XIAP in signaling and inflammatory cell death, 180–181
- RKS1, 258–259
- RNF31, 276

- S**
- SARM1, 190–191
 - SATB1, 238
 - SERPIN1, 259
 - SHARPIN, 160, 276
 - SIMU, 60
 - SLE. *See* Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - SNAIL1166
 - SNARE, 193
 - SNC1, 261
 - STING, 246
 - Surfactant protein A, 44
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), 165
- T**
- TAB1, 178
 - TAK1, 66, 68, 72, 150, 178, 268
 - TIR proteins, evolutionary perspective in programmed cell death, 9–10
 - TL1A, 108
 - TNF. *See* Tumor necrosis factor
 - TNFR1
 - death domain, 106
 - signaling
 - inflammation in signaling knockout mouse studies
 - caspase-8, 272–274
 - FADD, 274
 - overview, 270–271
 - RIPK1, 274–275
 - monogenetic defects in ubiquitination signaling, 276–278
 - multimodal signaling, inflammation and cell death rates, 268–269, 272
 - overview, 106–107
 - prospects for study, 279
 - RIPK1 signaling, 66–69, 106
 - therapeutic targeting, 278–279
 - Toll-like receptors (TLRs)
 - pathogen sensing, 206
 - RIPK1 signaling, 69–70
 - Toll-like receptors, vital NETosis, 294
 - TRADD, 70, 164, 268
 - TRAF2, 180, 268
 - TRAIL
 - cancer studies, 114–116
 - gene activation, 111
 - signaling overview, 107–108
 - TRIF, 71
 - TRPC1, 133
 - TSLP, 42
 - Tumor necrosis factor (TNF)
 - cancer studies, 112–114
 - inflammation and autoimmunity role, 108–109
 - therapeutic targeting, 109, 112
 - Type I cell death, development, 39–40
 - Type II cell death
 - environments, 43–44
 - tissue homeostasis, 40
 - Type III cell death, environments, 43–45
- U**
- Ubiquitination, inflammation, 159–160
 - Unfolded protein response (UPR), 193–194
 - UPR. *See* Unfolded protein response
- V**
- VDAC2, BAX recruitment to mitochondria, 21
 - VEGF, 45
- W**
- WEE1, 244
- X**
- XIAP
 - antimitotic drug sensitivity role, 243
 - apoptosis role, 178–180
 - functional overview, 177
 - inflammation role, 181
 - RIPK3 signaling and inflammatory cell death, 180–181
 - structure, 177–178
 - therapeutic targeting, 183–184
 - XLP-2 syndrome, 181–183
 - Xkr8, 41
 - XLP-2 syndrome, 181–183
- Y**
- Yersinia*, pyrin inflammasome, 220–222
 - YopM, 221–222
- Z**
- ZARI, 8, 258–259
 - ZBP1, 71