

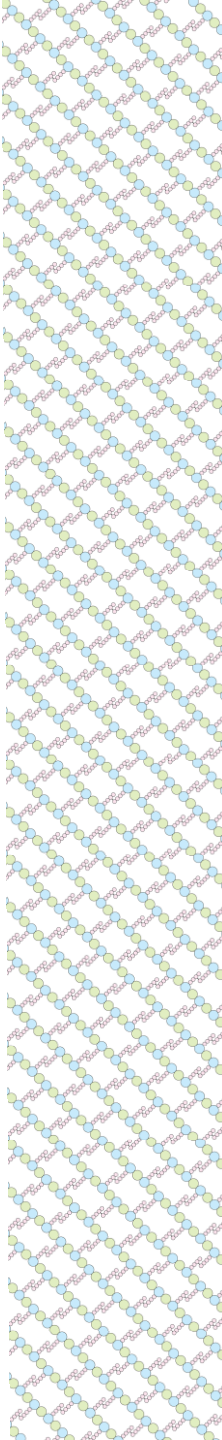
Peptidoglicano

(The Murein Sacculus)

Alunas:

Aline Valério Lima
Giovanna de Brito Carneiro
Lais Gomes da Silva
Marília Bixilia Sanchez

BMM5829-4 Estudo do Envoltório de Bactérias Gram-Positivas e Gram-Negativas





Peptidoglicano

Estrutura e Função

Biossíntese

Antimicrobianos

Inibidores de fase
citoplasmática

Inibidores transporte
de precursores

Inibidores da
organização estrutural



Peptidoglicano

Estrutura e Função

Biossíntese

Antimicrobianos

Inibidores de fase
citoplasmática

Inibidores transporte
de precursores

Inibidores da
organização estrutural

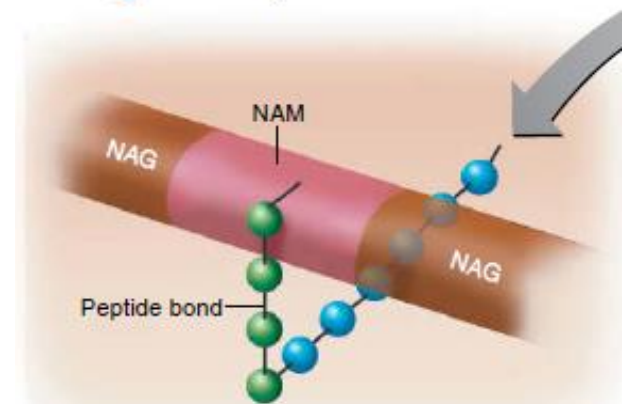
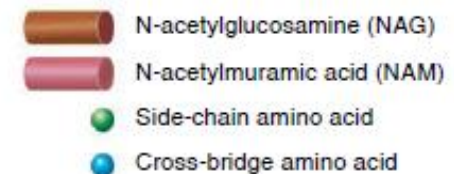


Marília

Estrutura e Função

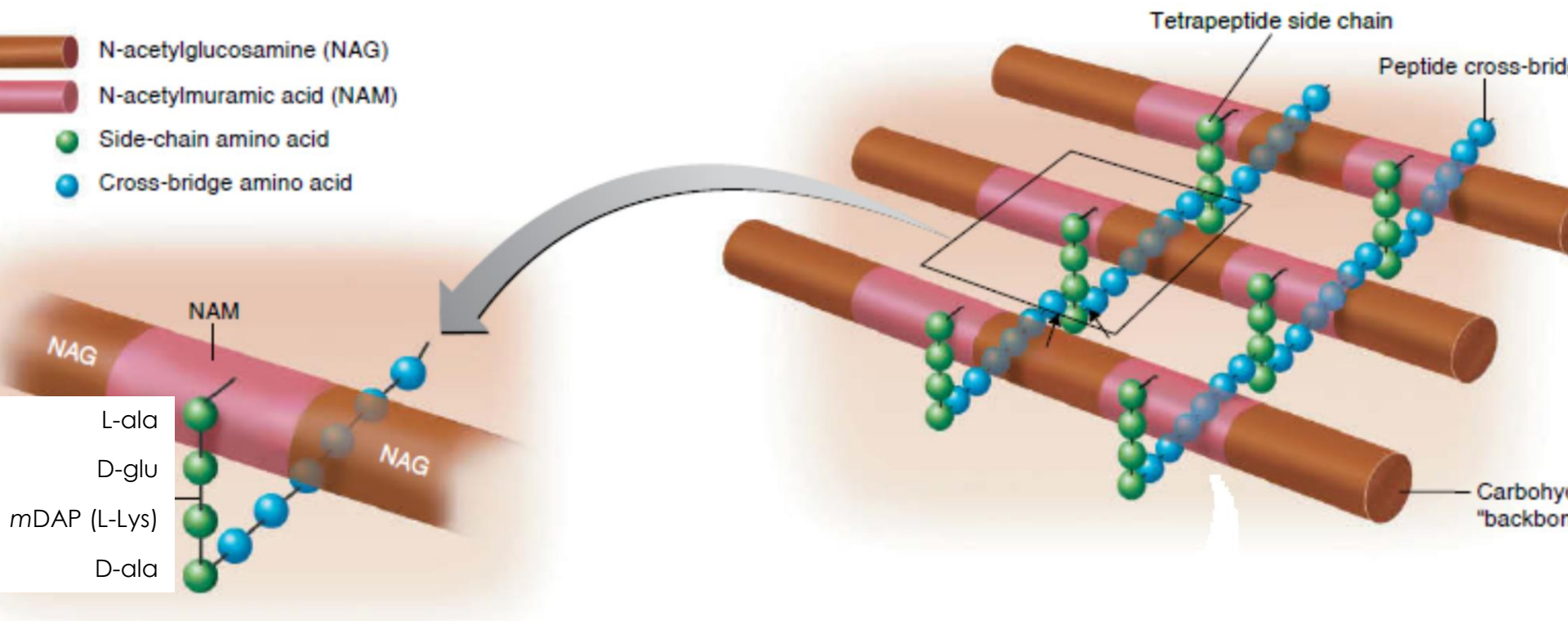
- Mureína = parede
- Macromolécula
- Gram-positiva e Gram-negativa
- Excluindo micoplasma e planctomicetos
- Fios de Glicano + peptídeos curtos
- Mudo de peptídeos = unidades de repetição
- Sáculo de mureína
- Semelhante ao exoesqueleto

- Estabiliza a MC e o citosol
- Proteção do meio ambiente
- Determina a forma
- Suporte da pressão osmótica
- Ancoragem de proteínas e outros compostos



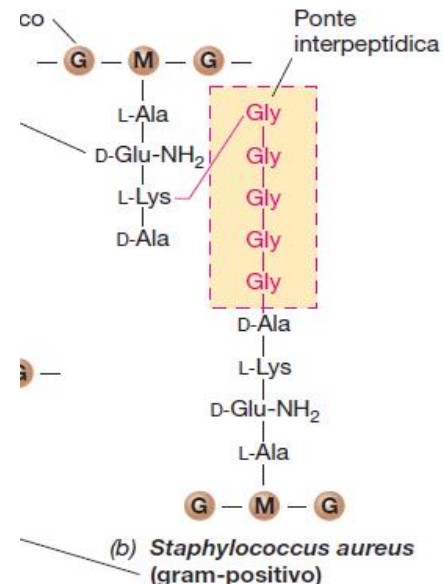
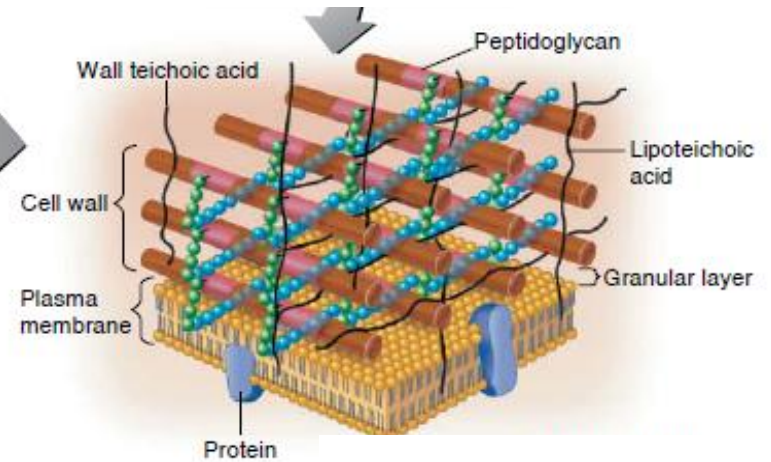
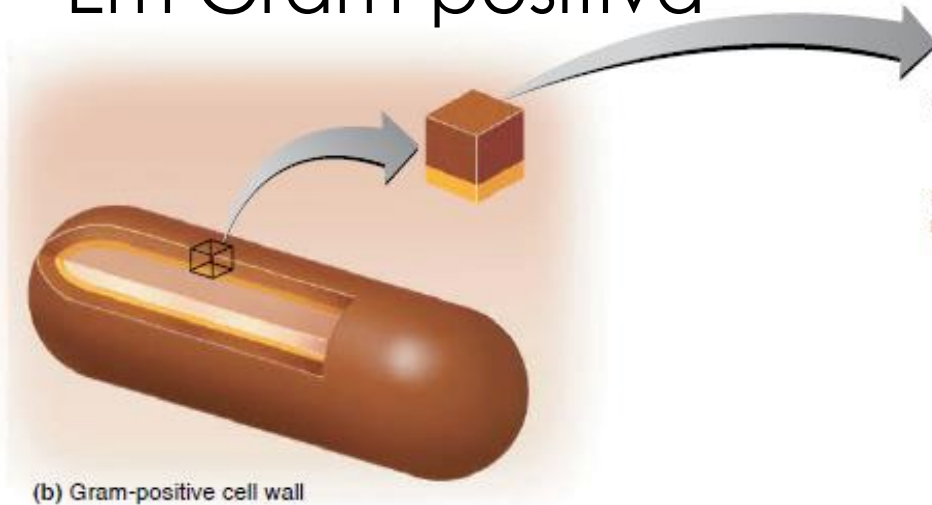
Estrutura

- A molécula



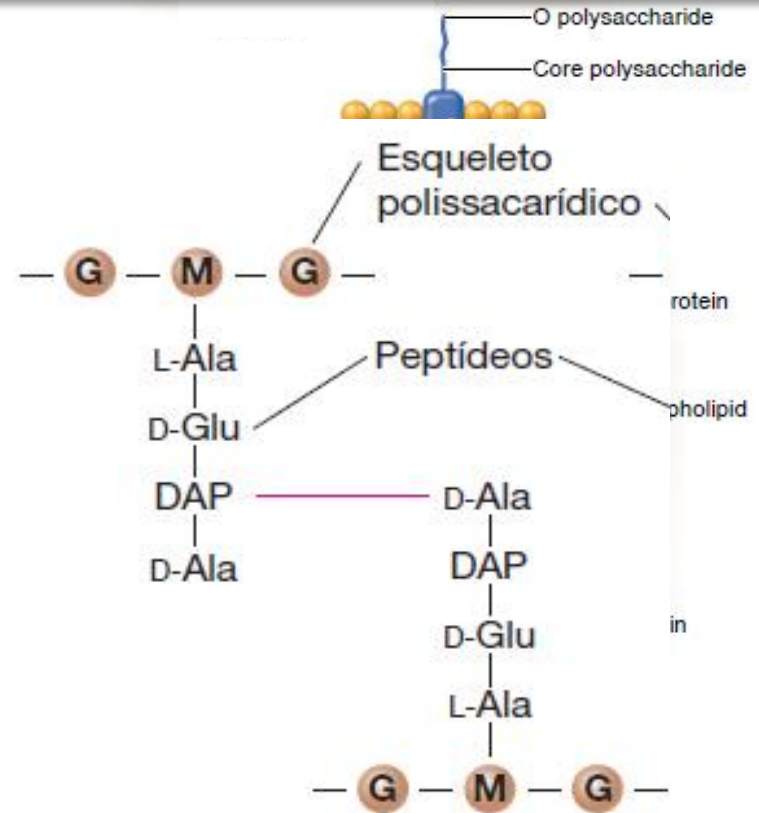
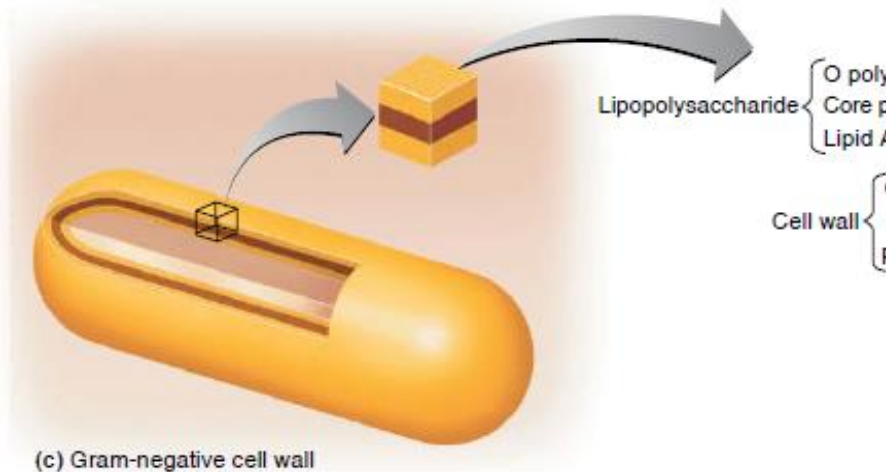
Estrutura

- Em Gram-positiva

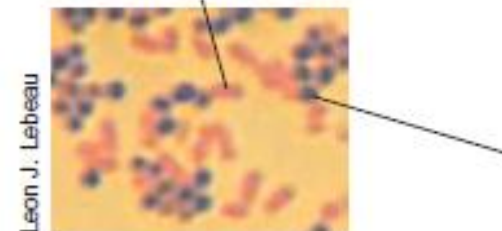


Estrutura

- Em Gram-negativa

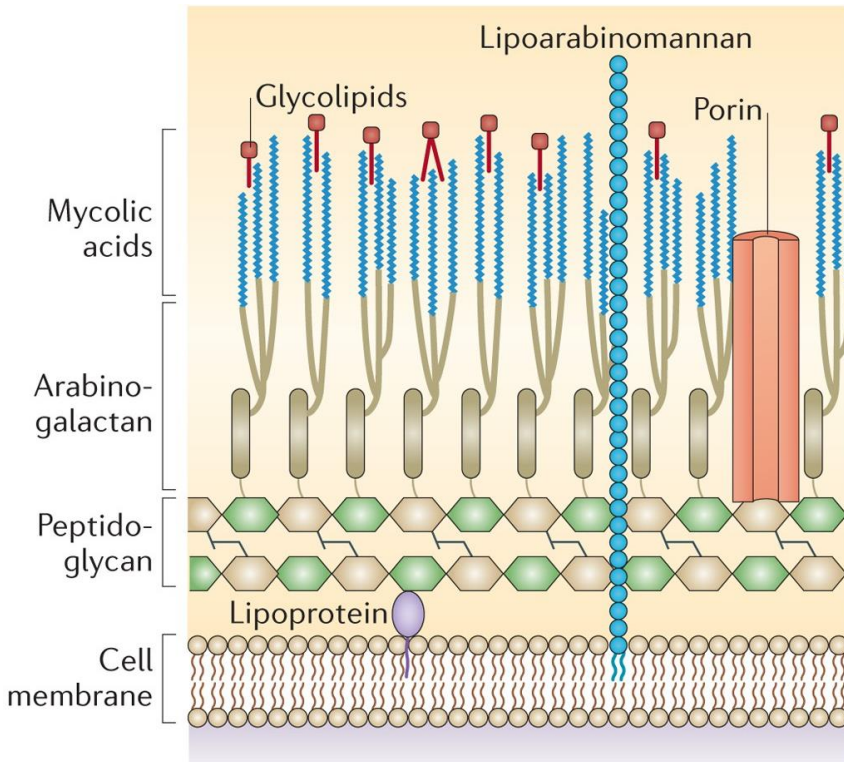


(a) *Escherichia coli* (gram-negativo)



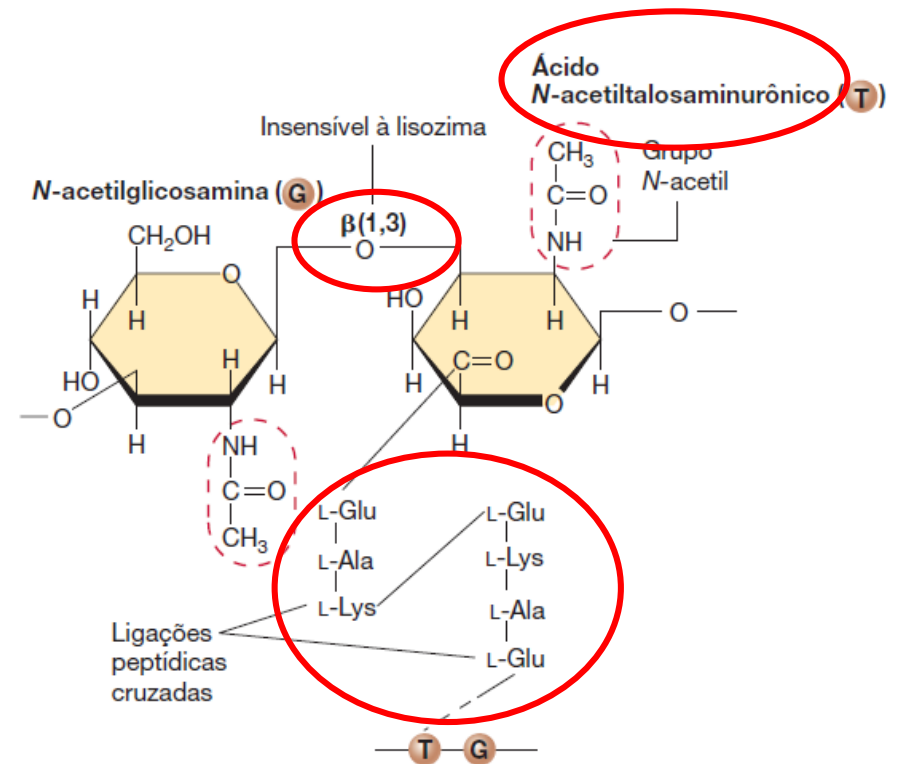
Estrutura

Em Mycobacteria



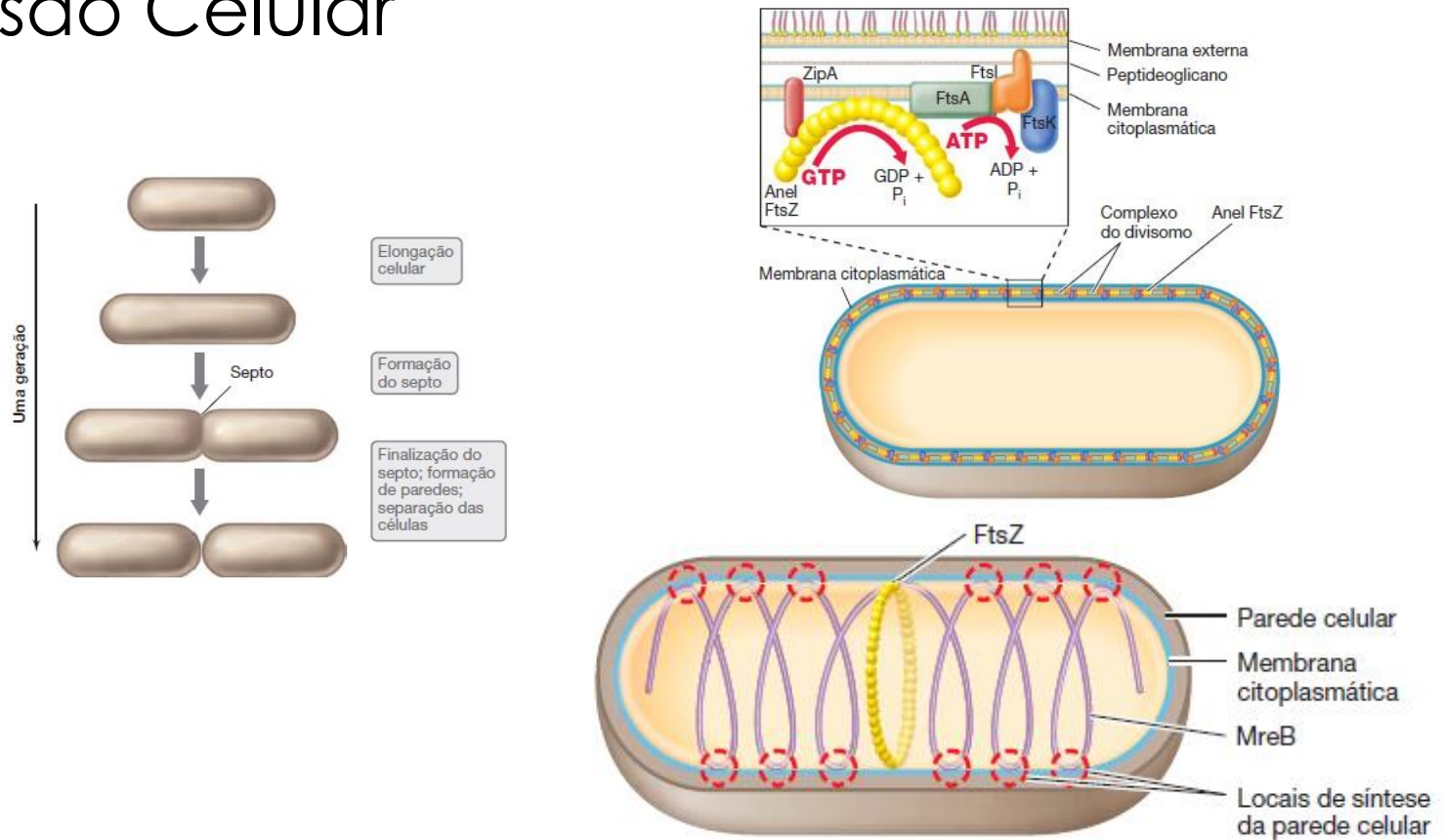
Archaea

Pseudomureina



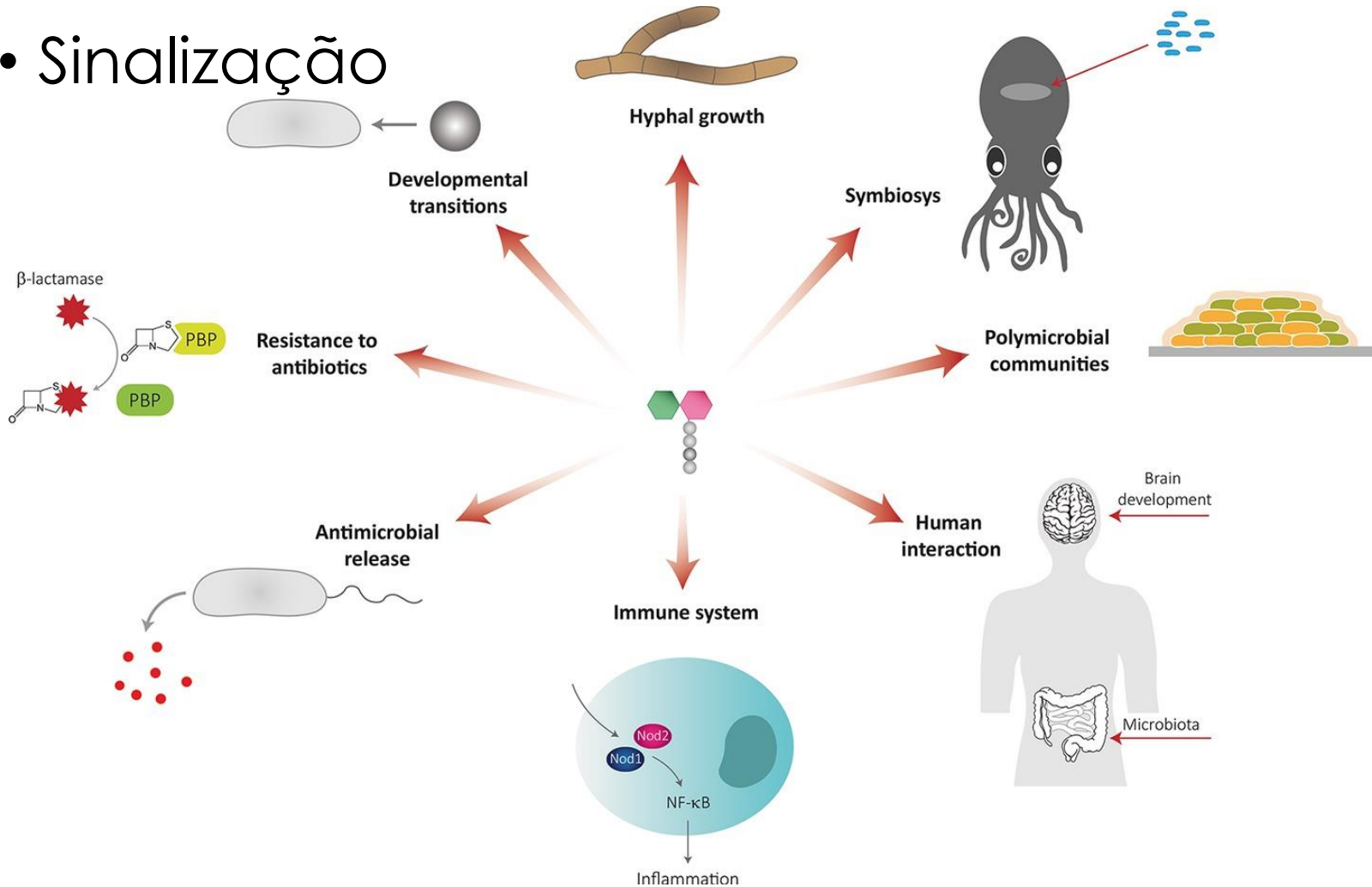
Estrutura e Função

- Divisão Celular



Estrutura e Função

- Sinalização





Peptidoglicano

Estrutura e função

Biossíntese

Antimicrobianos

Inibidores de fase
citoplasmática

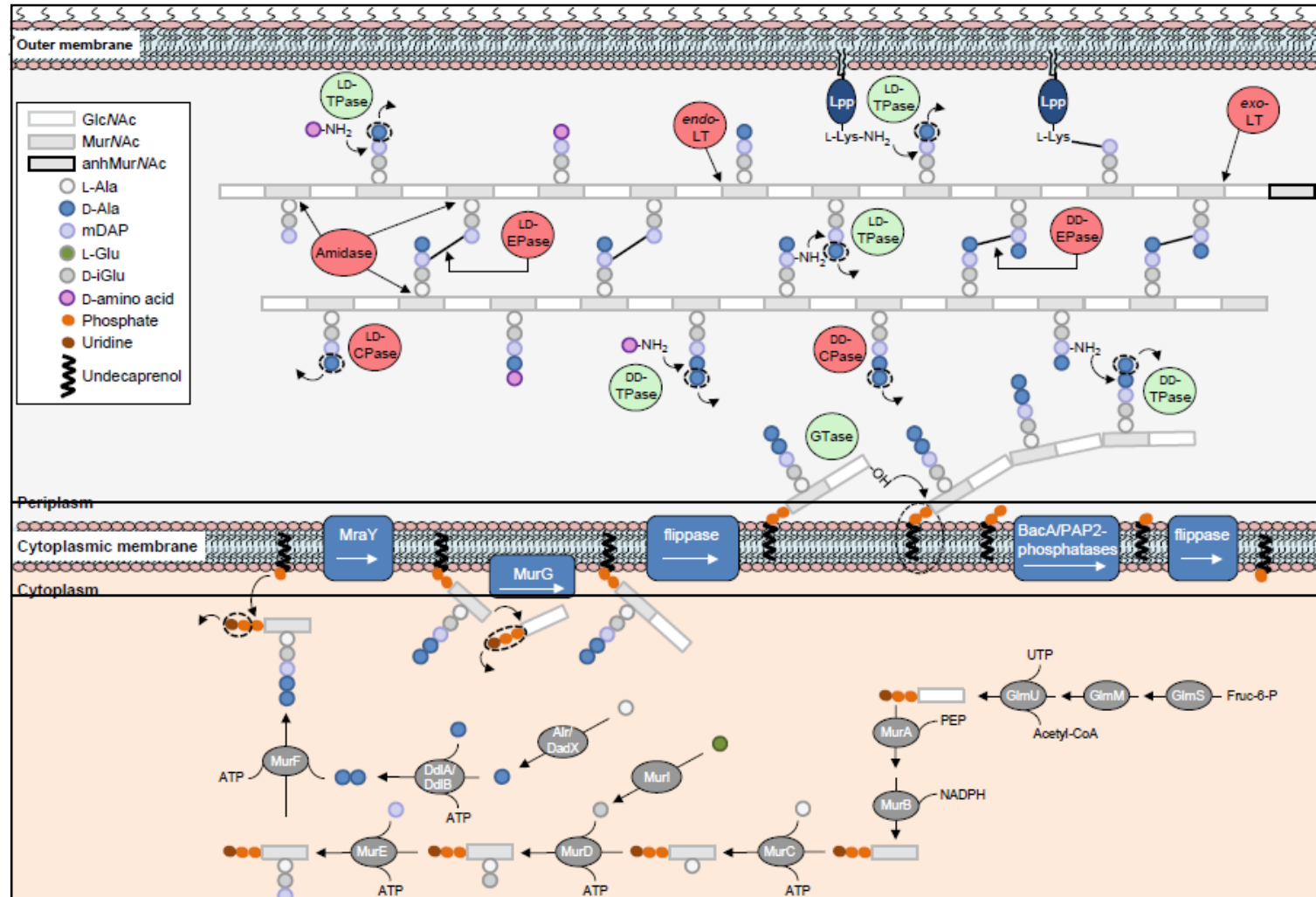
Inibidores transporte
de precursores

Inibidores da
organização estrutural

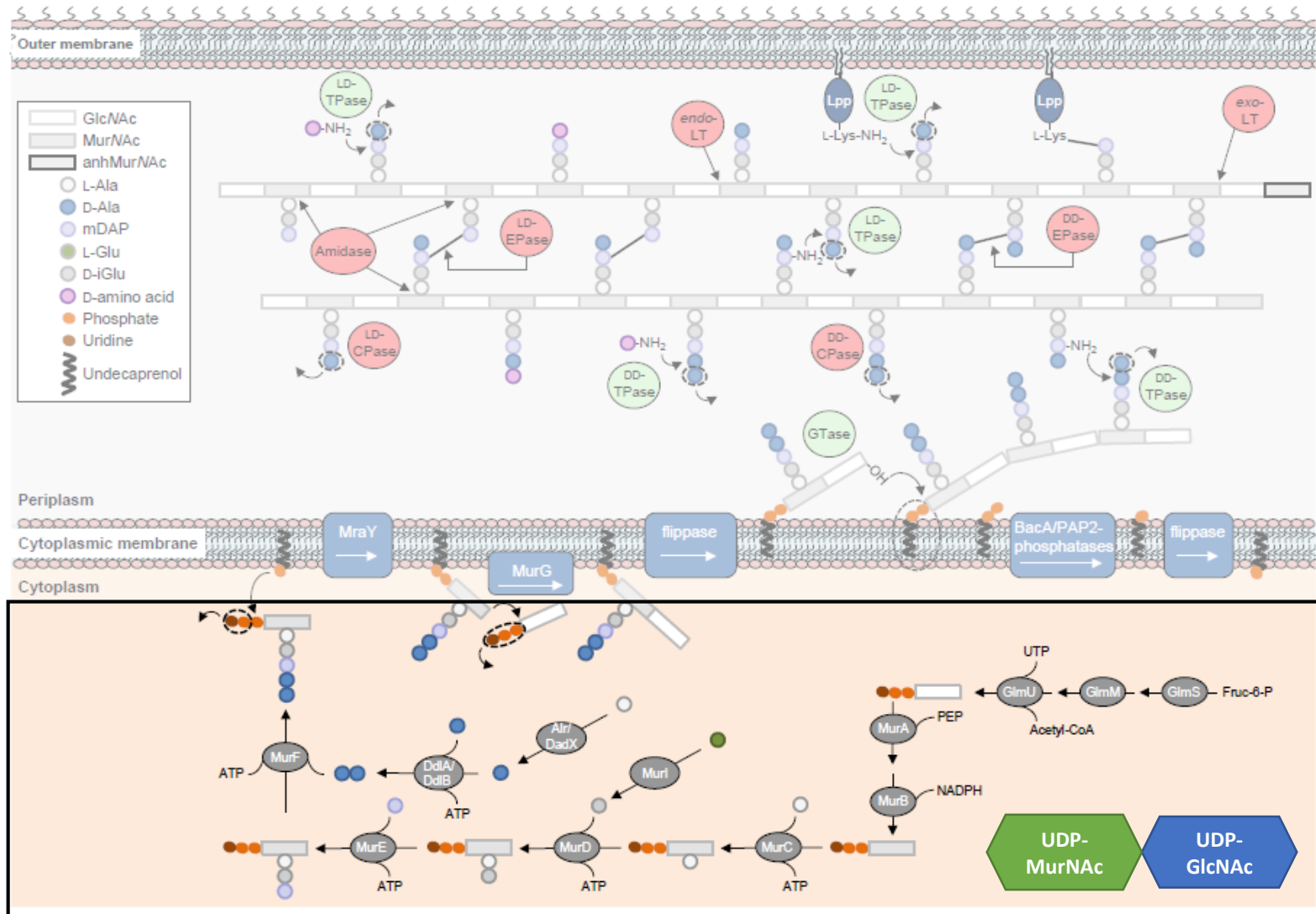


Lais

Biosíntese

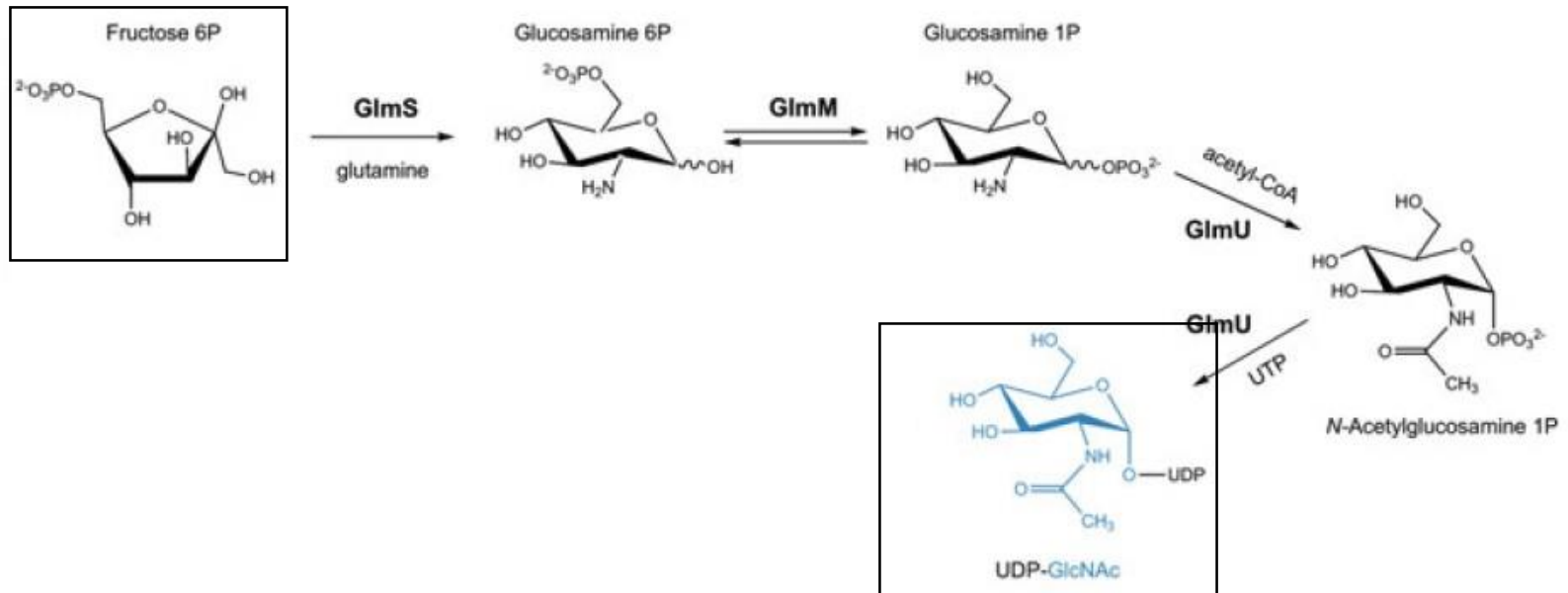


Citoplasma

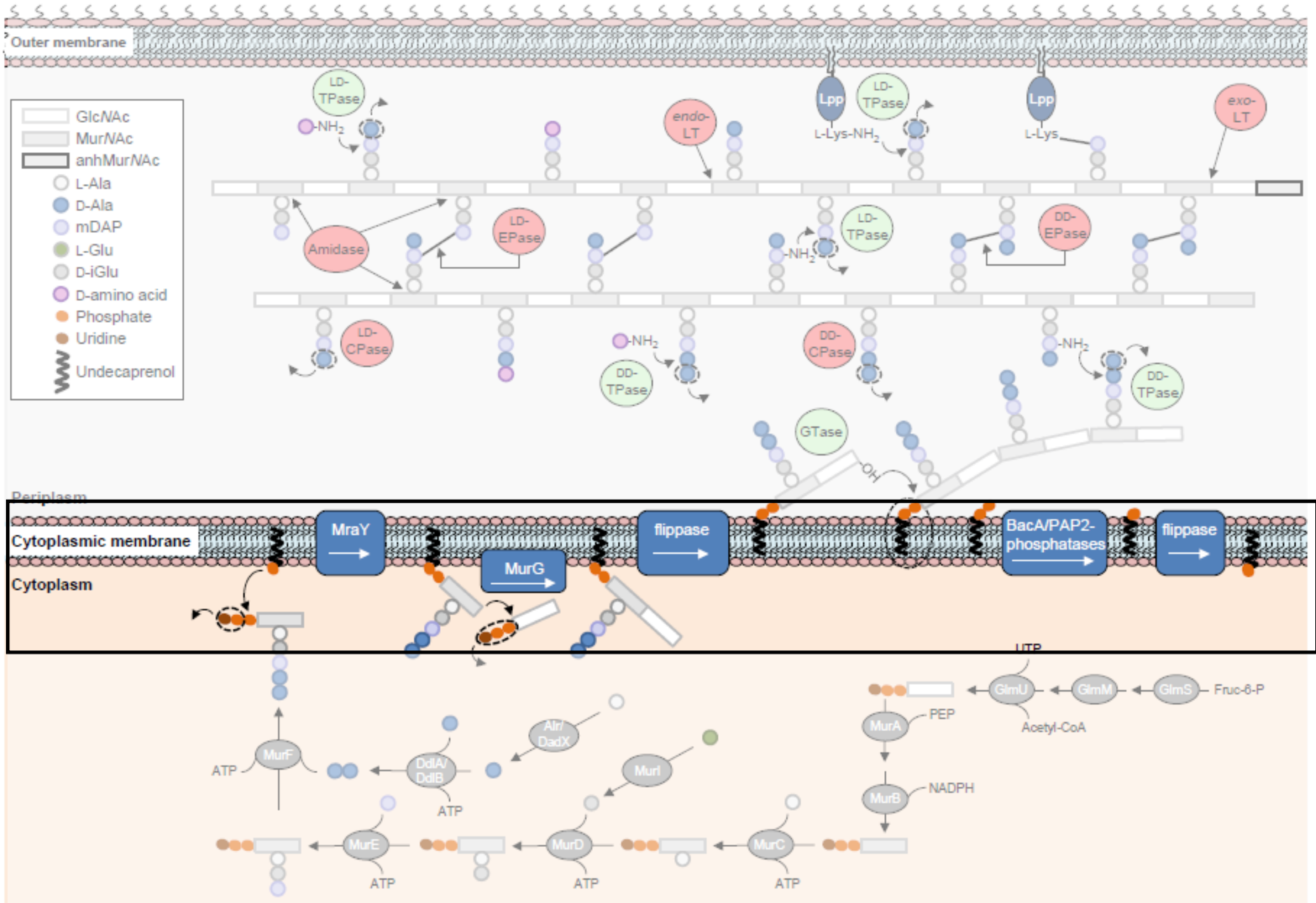


Citoplasm

- UDP-GlcNAc

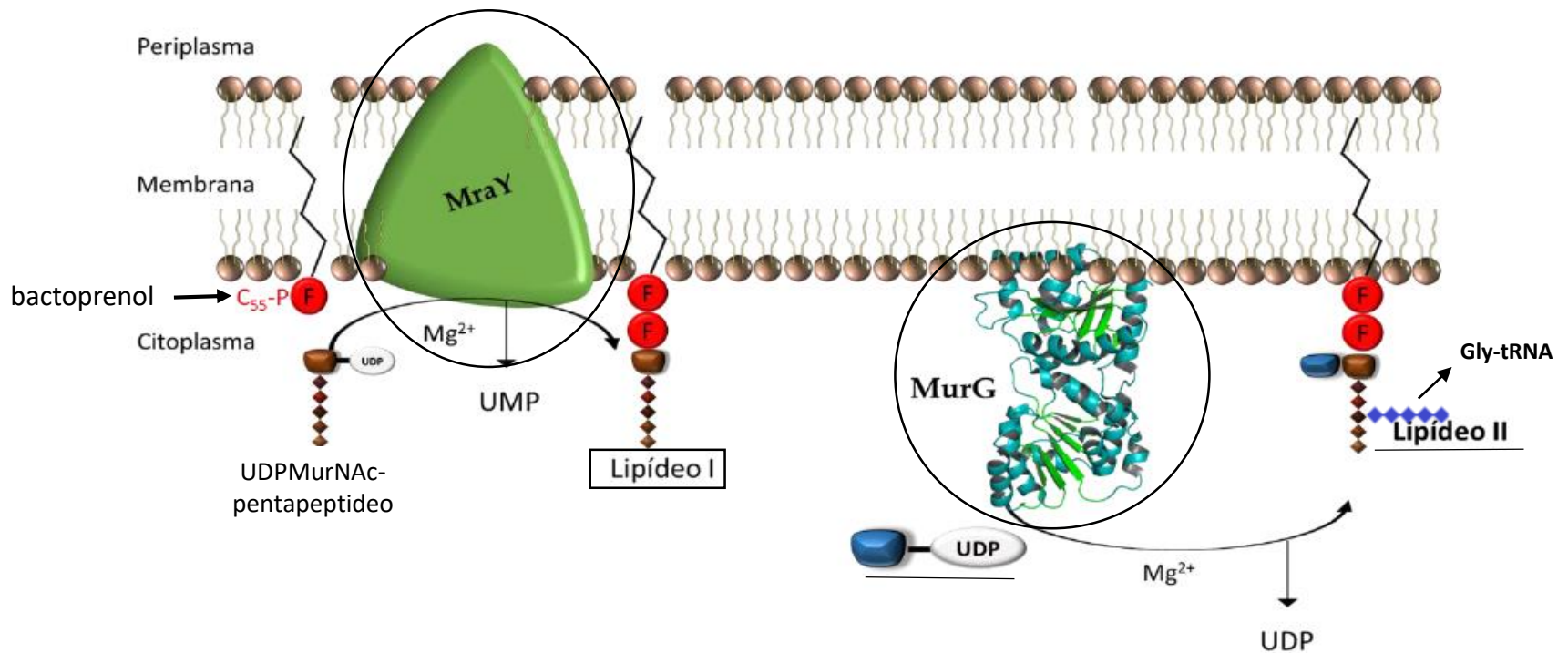


Membrana plasmática



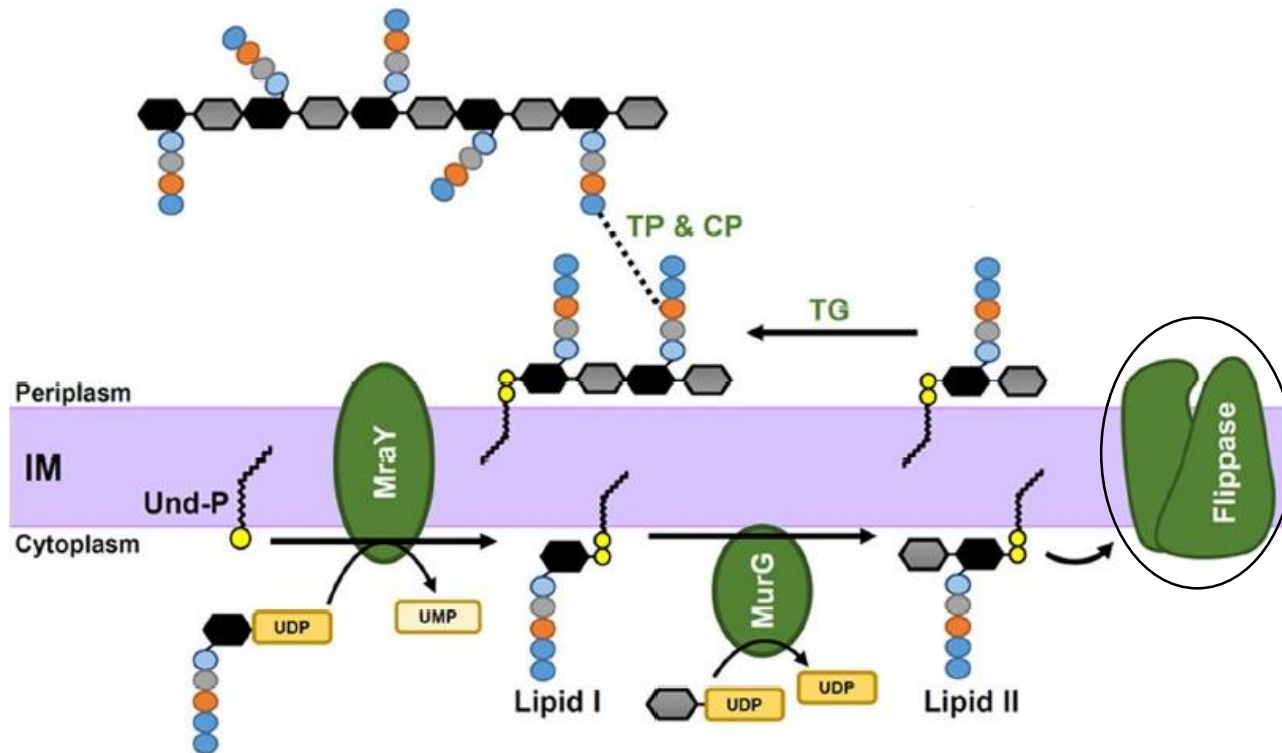
Membrana plasmática

- Produção do Lipídeo II

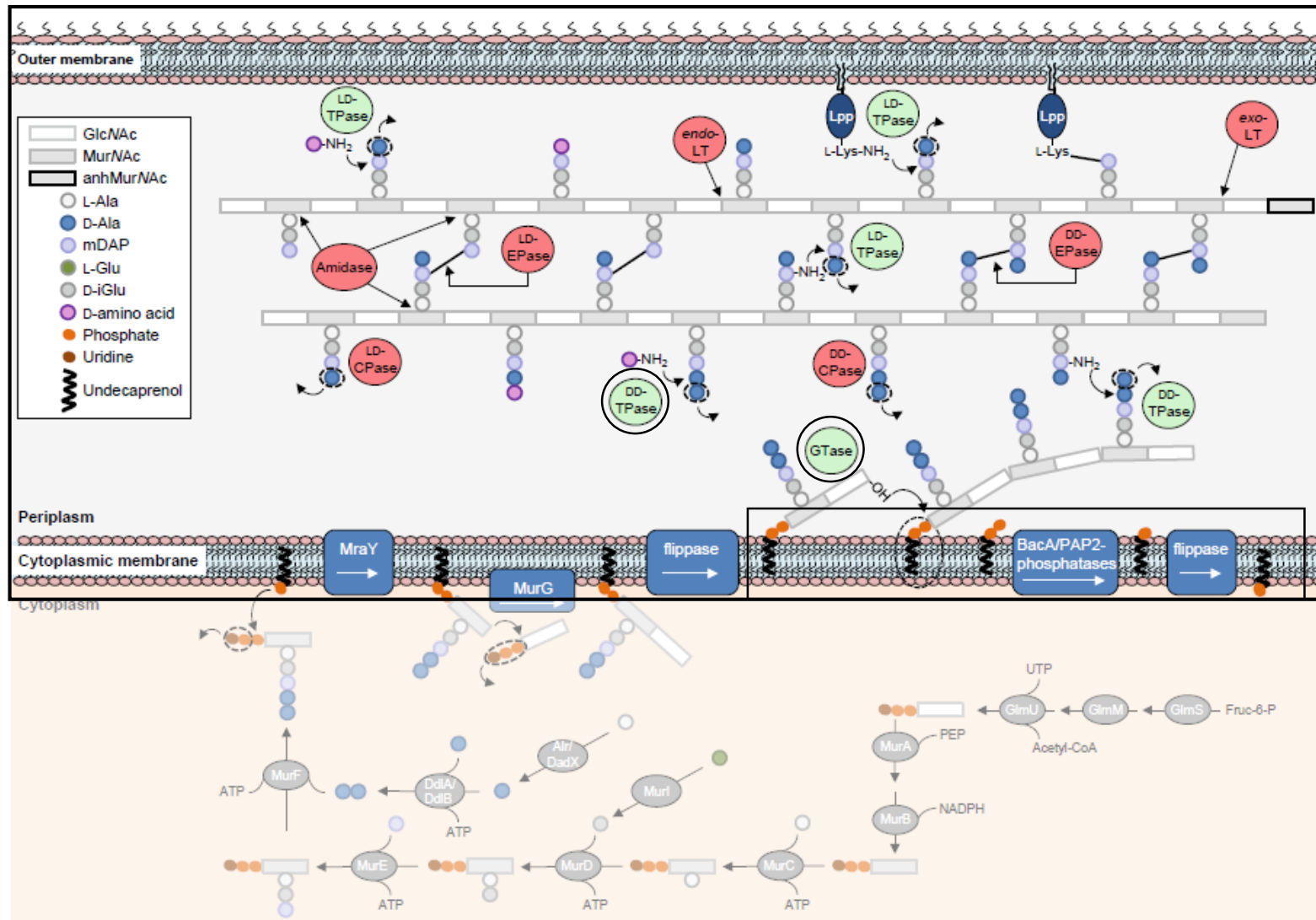


Membrana plasmática

- Transporte para a superfície celular / periplasma

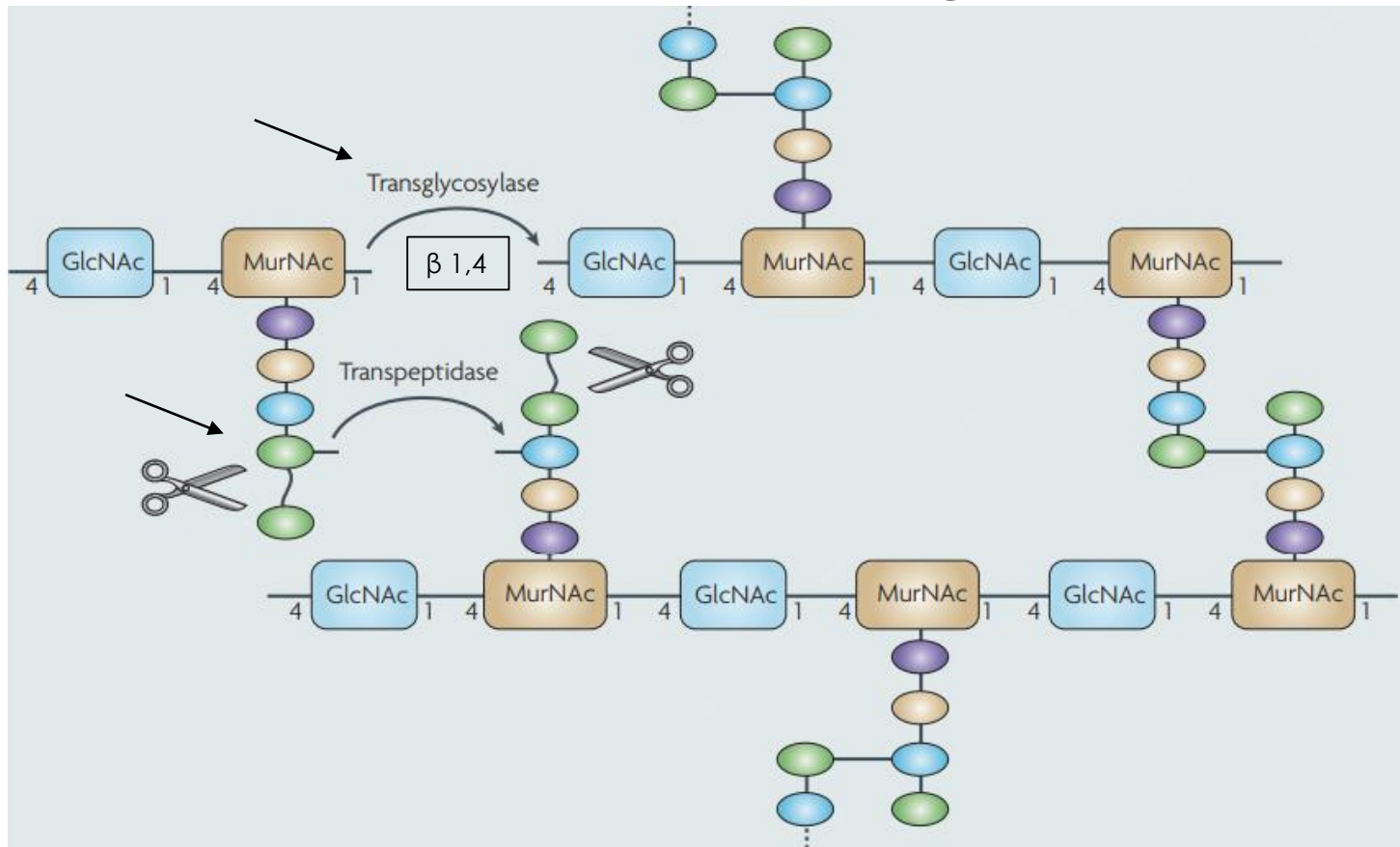


Superfície celular/Periplasma



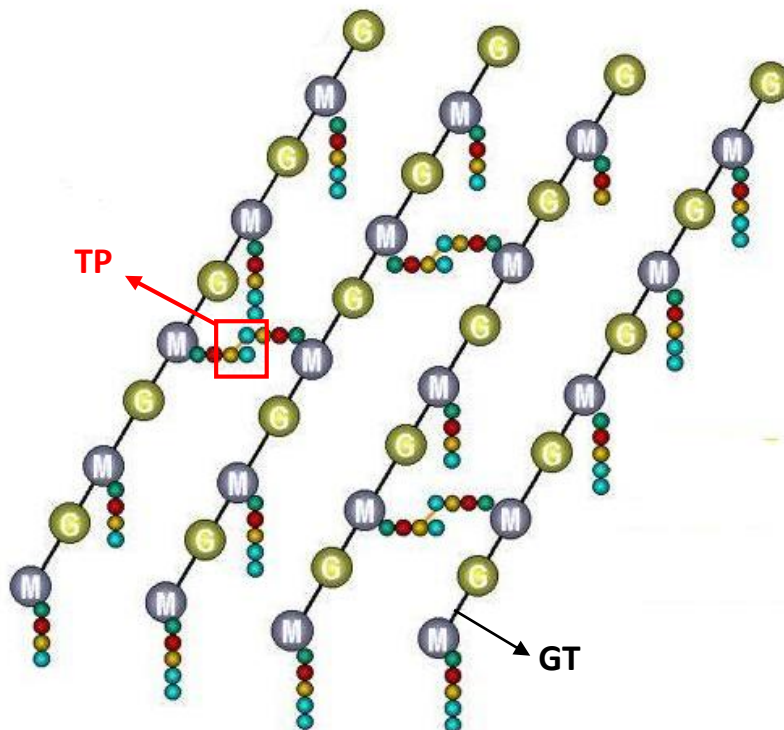
Extracelular/Periplasma

- Polimerização do peptidoglicano

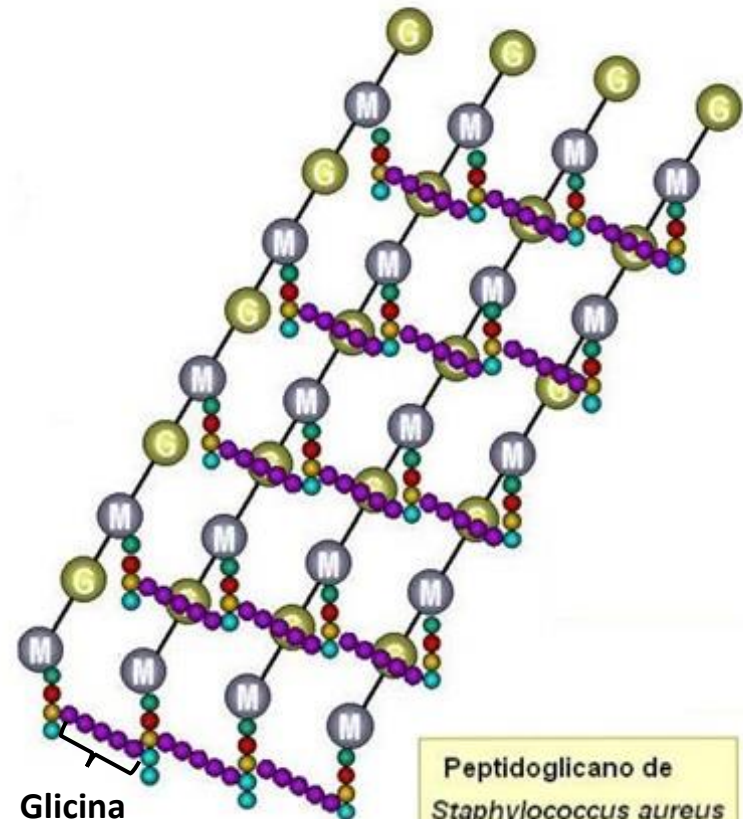


Extracelular/Periplasma

- Polimerização do peptidoglicano

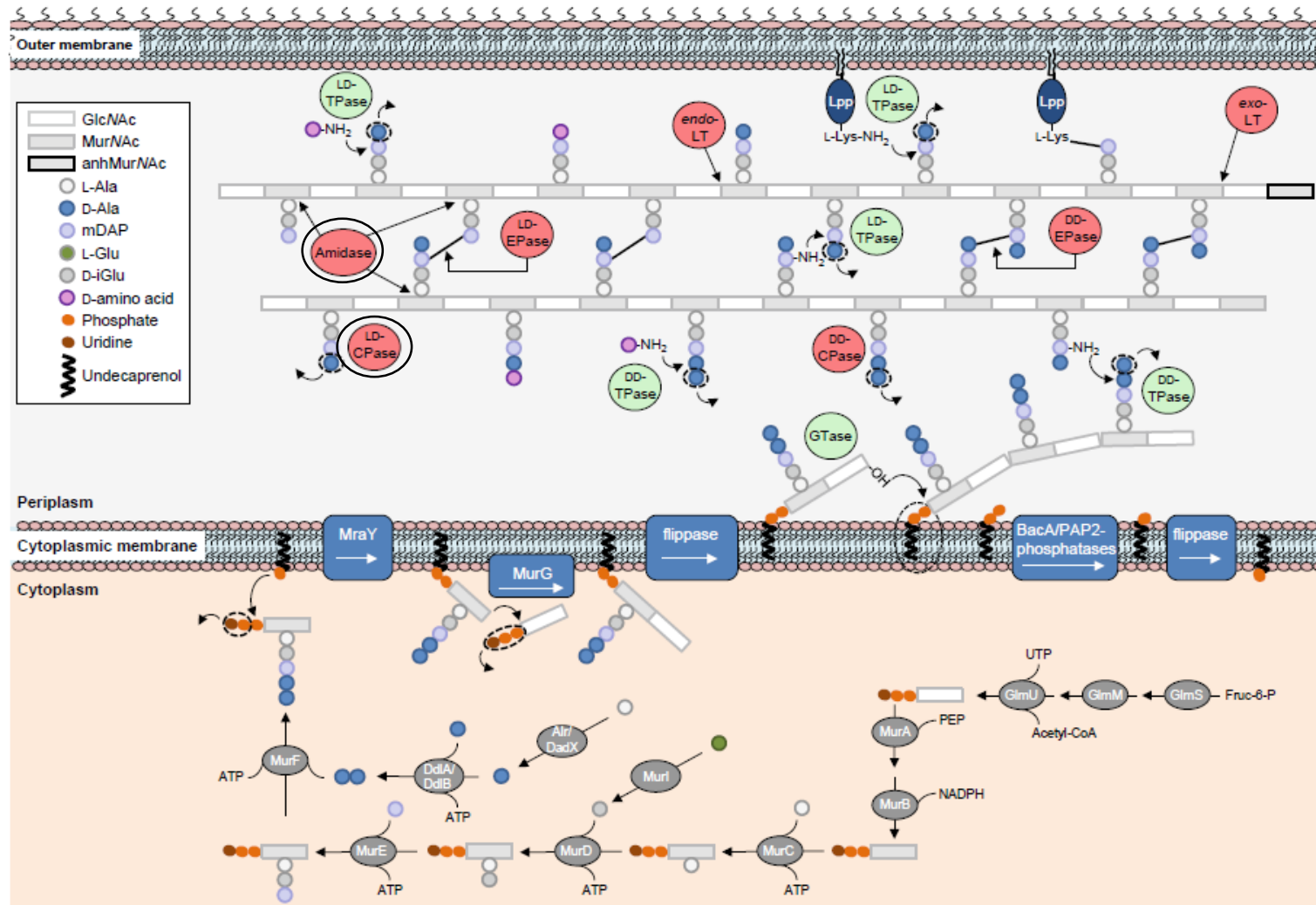


Peptidoglicano de *E. coli*



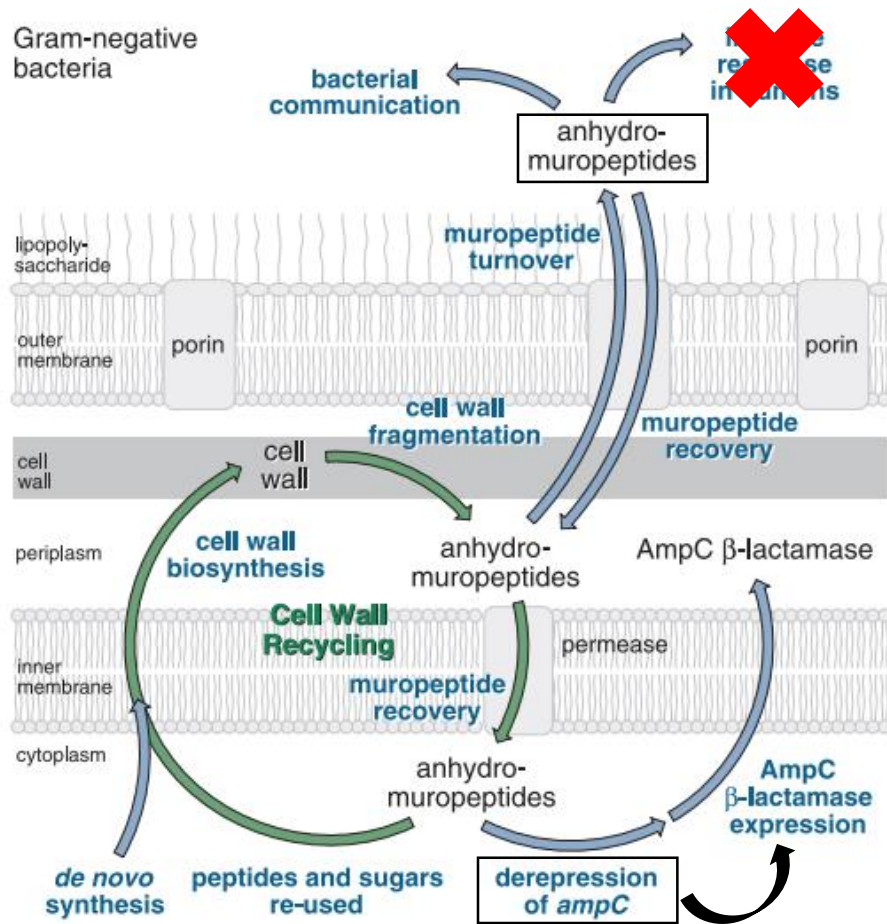
Peptidoglicano de *Staphylococcus aureus*

Autolisinas

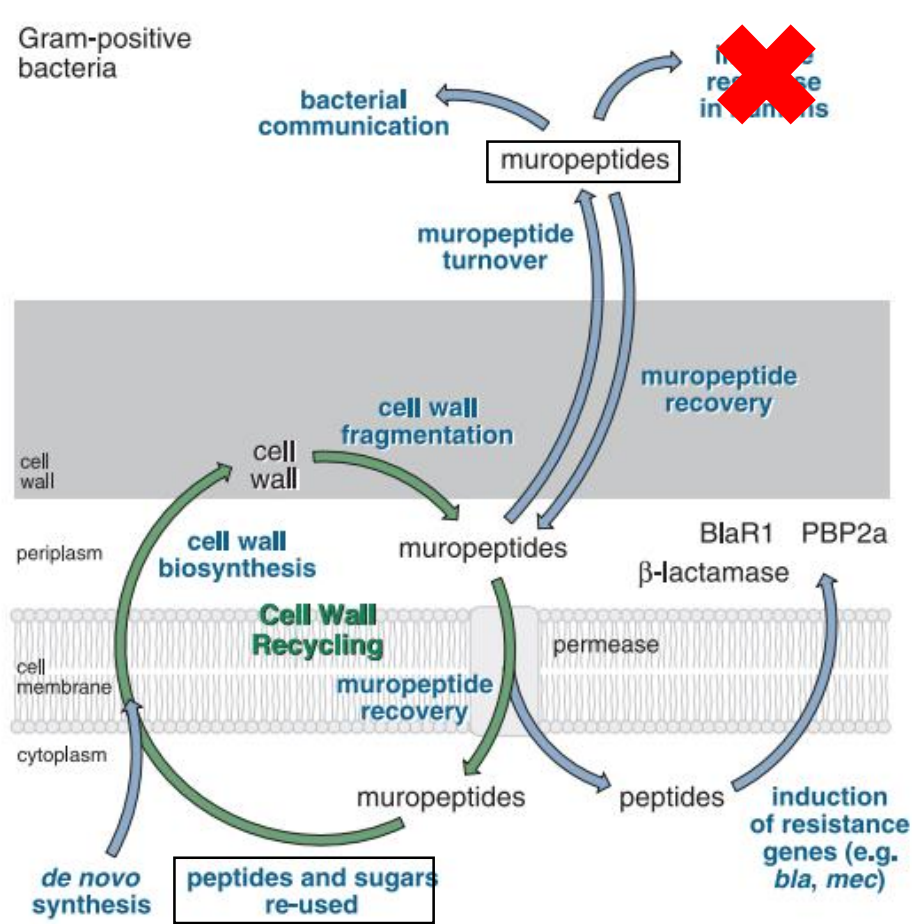


Reciclagem

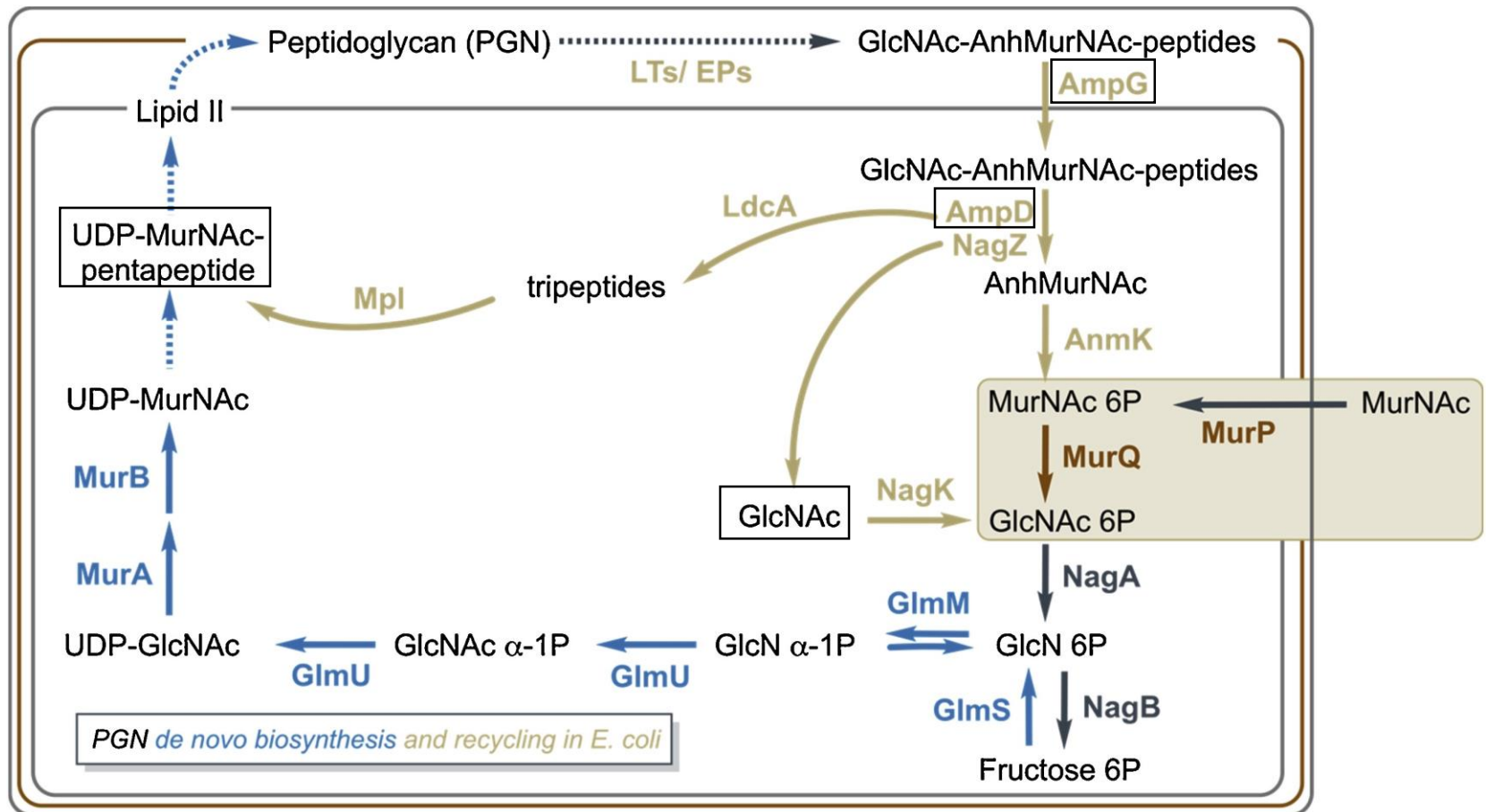
Gram-negative bacteria



Gram-positive bacteria



Reciclagem





Peptidoglicano

Estrutura e função

Biossíntese

Antimicrobianos

Inibidores de fase
citoplasmática

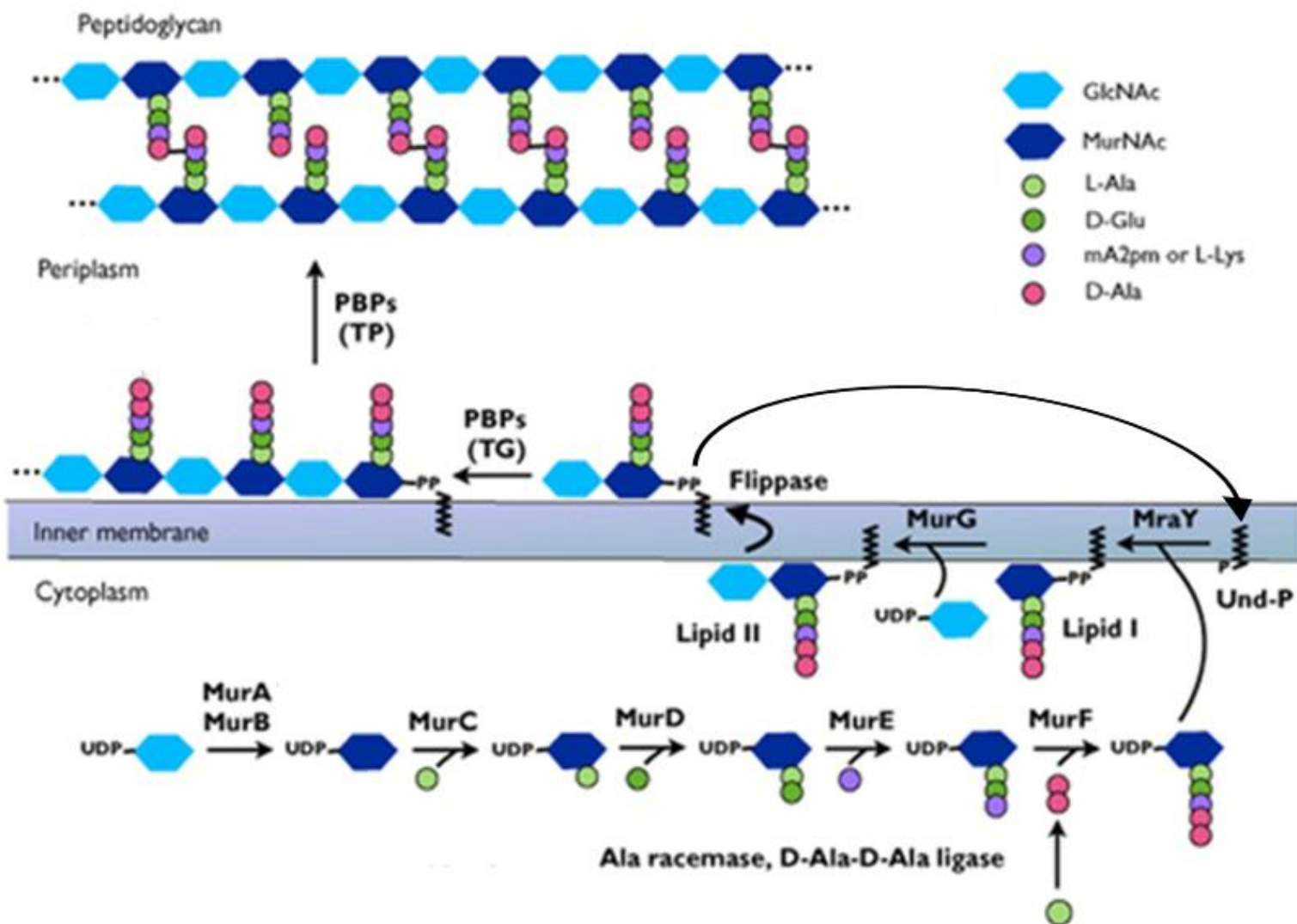
Inibidores transporte
de precursores

Inibidores da
organização estrutural



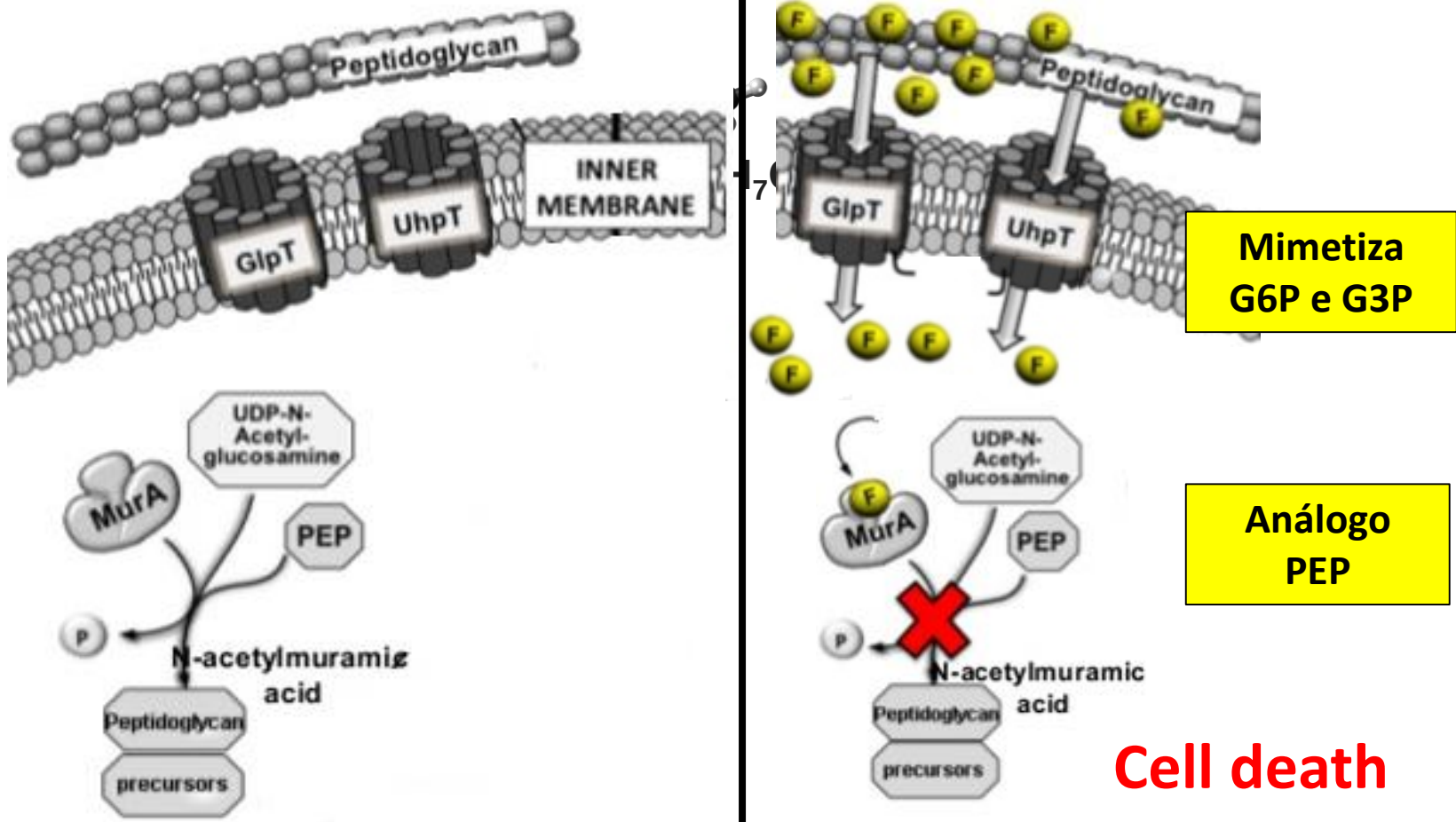
Giovanna

Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano



Fosfomicina

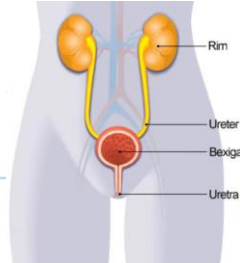
Mecanismo de ação



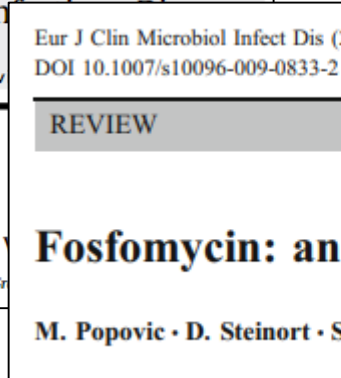
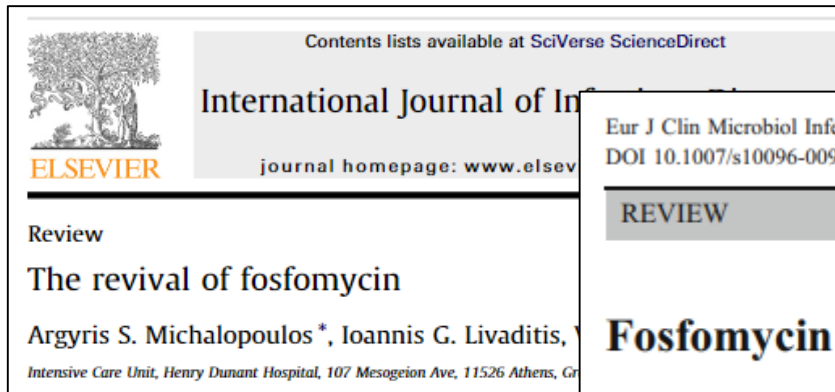
Fosfomicina

Aplicação

Antibiótico de amplo espectro:
Gram-positivas e Gram-negativas

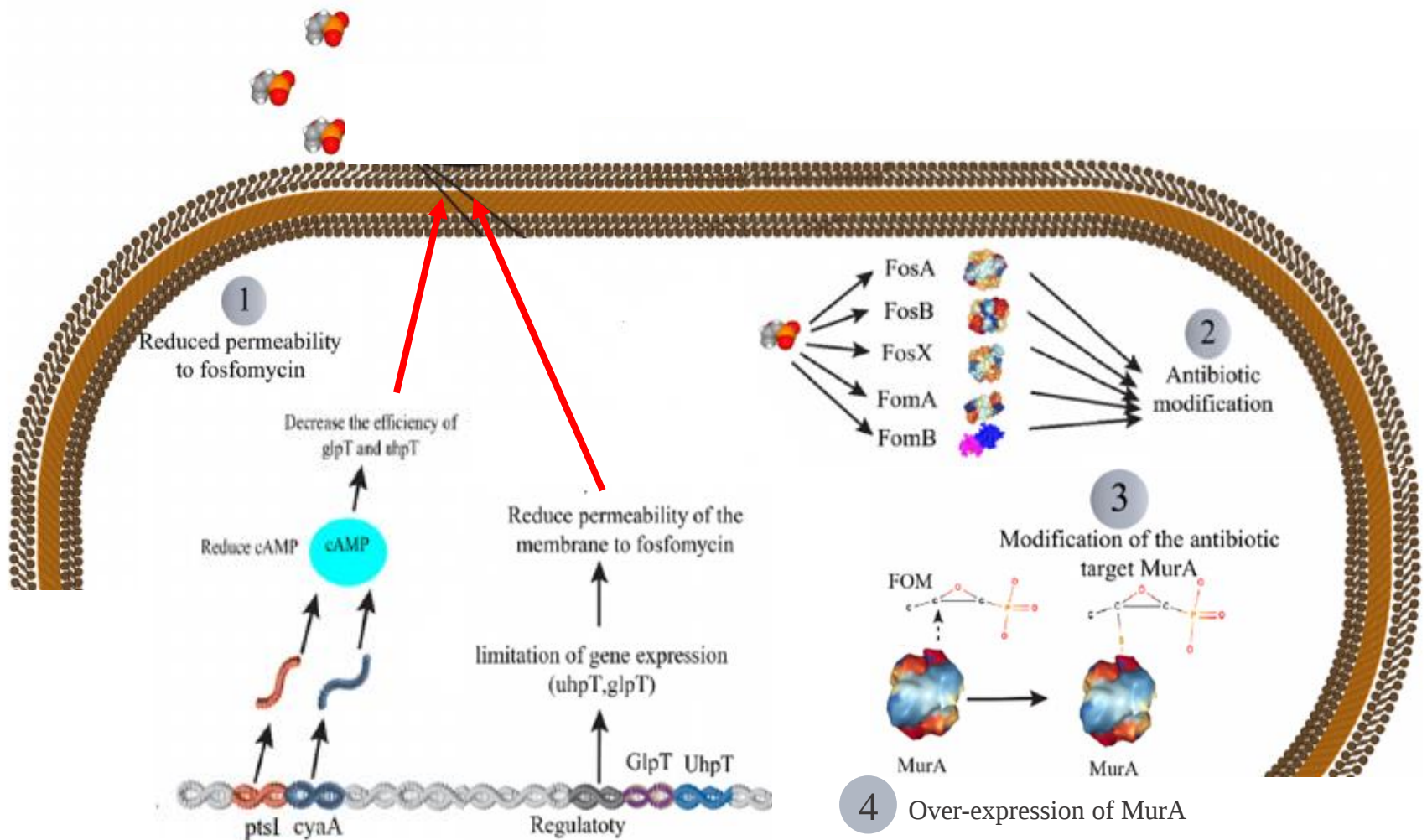


- *Enterococcus* spp.
- *Staphylococcus aureus*
- *Staphylococcus epidermidis*
- *Salmonella* spp.
- *Shigella* spp.
- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella* spp.
- *Enterobacter* spp.
- *Serratia* spp.
- *Citrobacter* spp.
- *Proteus mirabilis*
- *Listeria monocytogenes*
- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- *Aerococcus urinae*

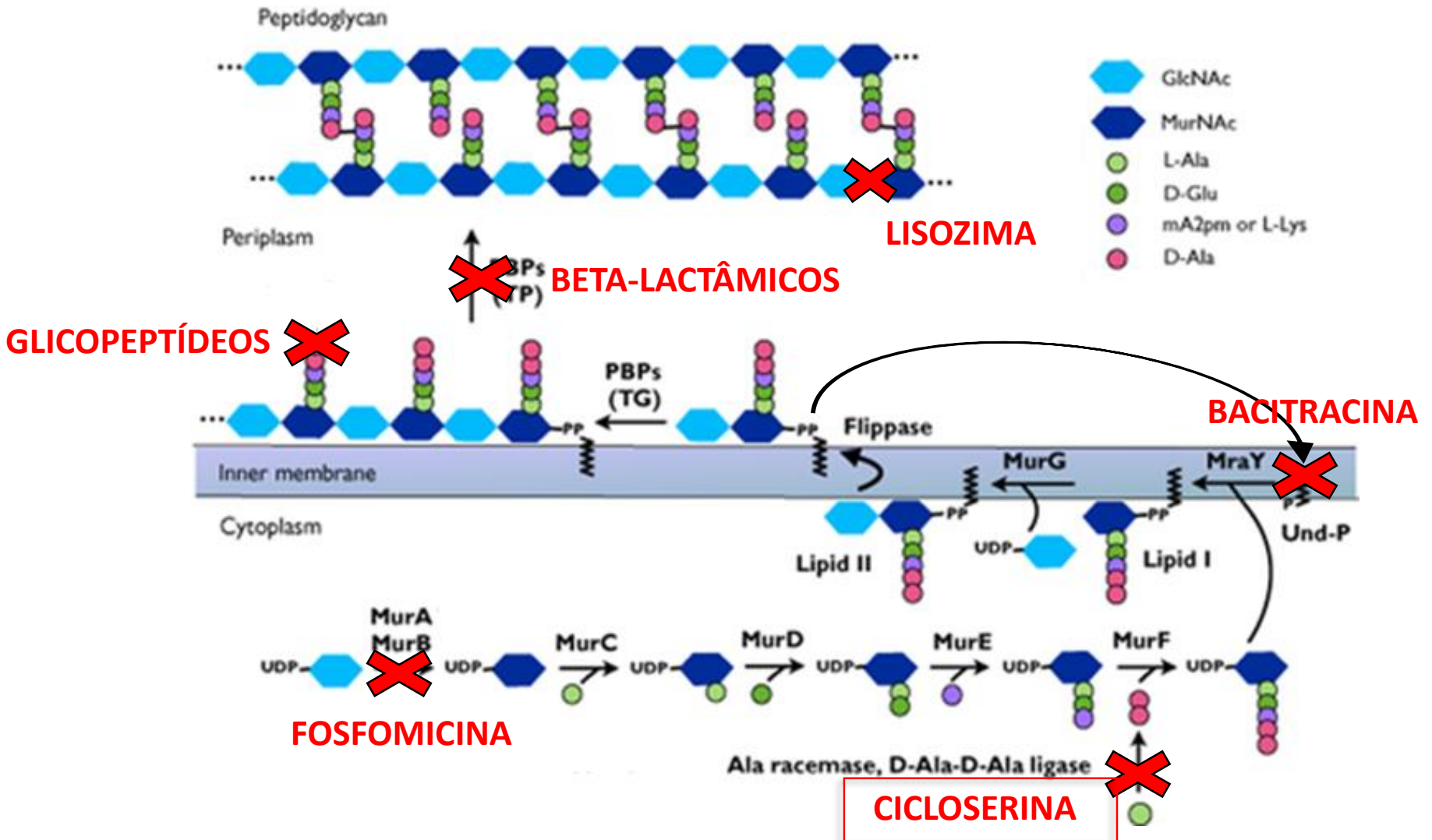


Fosfomicina

Mecanismos de resistência



Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano



Cicloserina



Mecanismo de ação:

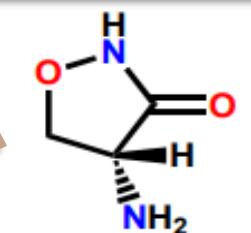
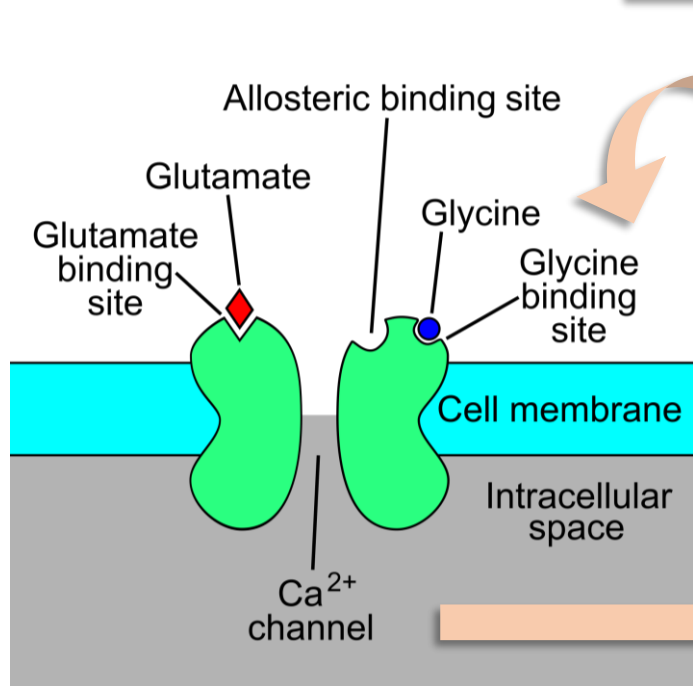


Cicloserina

Aplicação

Medicamento de segunda linha contra cepas MDR *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Alta toxicidade



D-Cycloserine

Co-agonista

Possíveis **efeitos adversos graves**, incluindo convulsões e neuropatia periférica

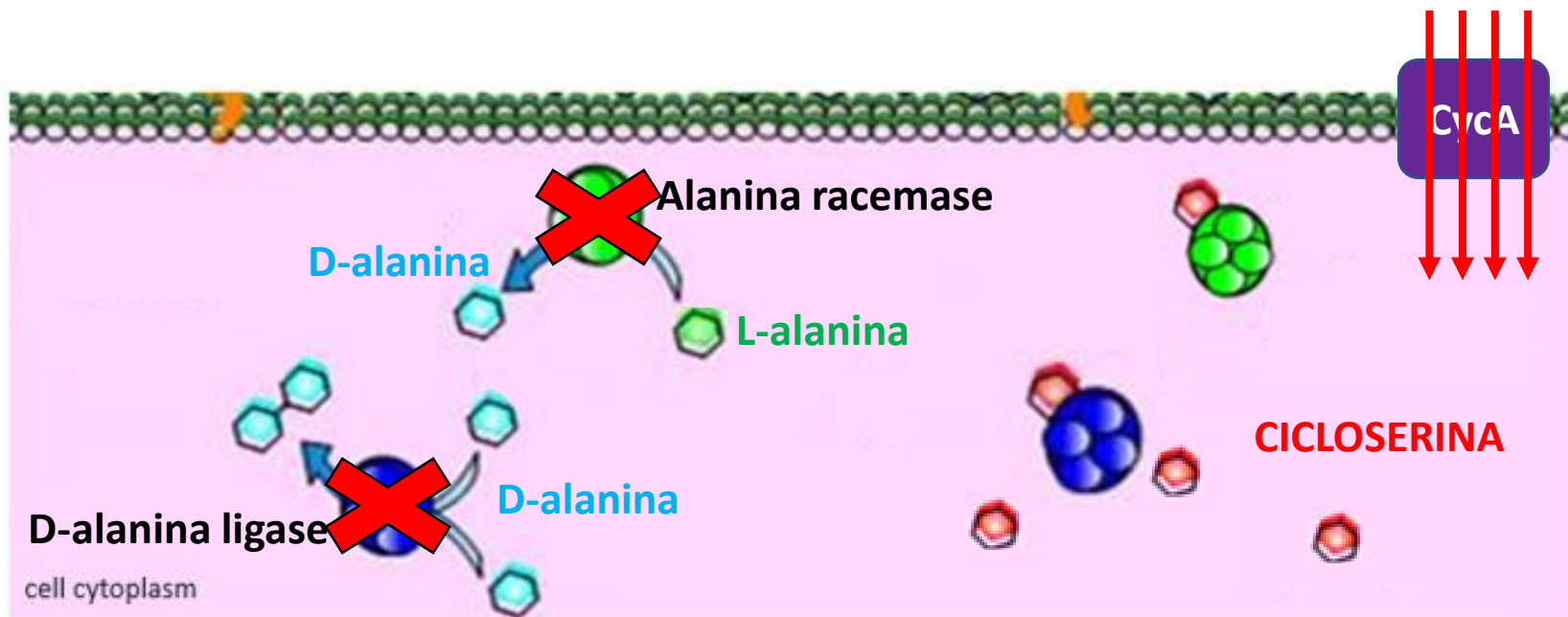
NMDAR

(receptor de ácido N-metil-D-aspartico)

Cicloserina

Mecanismos de resistência

- Mutações em CycA

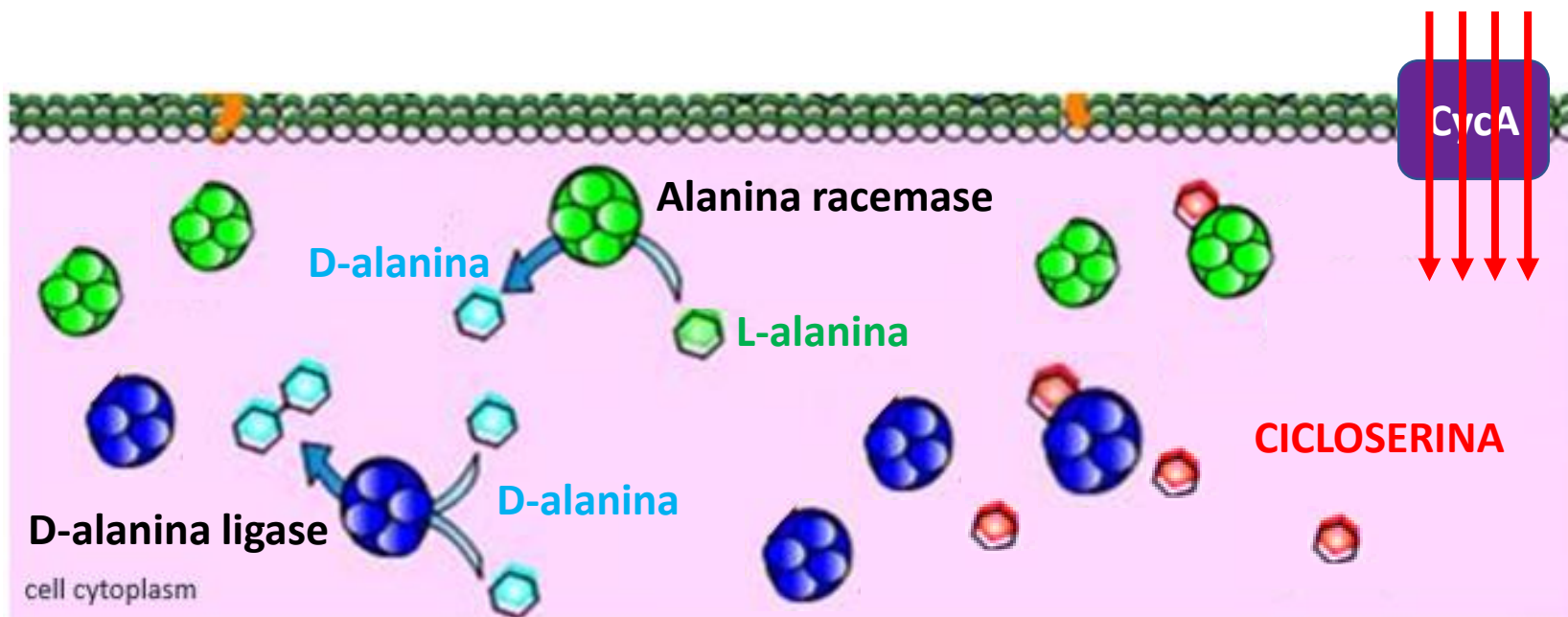


Adaptado da fonte: immunopaedia.org.za/treatment-diagnostics/tb-drugs/

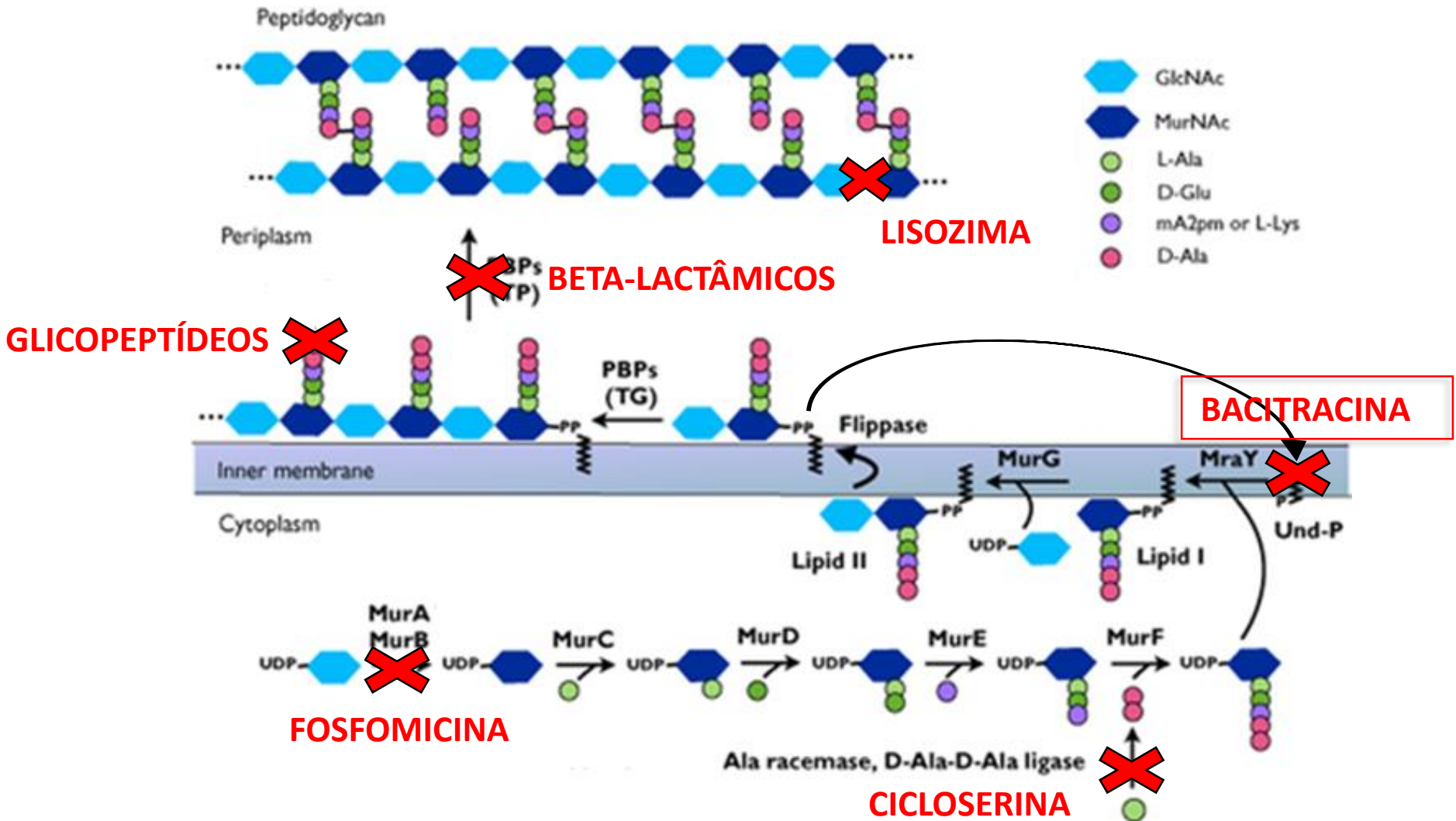
Cicloserina

Mecanismos de resistência

- Mutações em CycA
- Over-expression racemase e D-ala ligase



Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano



The chemical structure shows a cyclic peptide with a 14-membered ring. The backbone consists of amide bonds connecting the amino group of one residue to the carbonyl group of the next. The side chains, starting from the top and moving clockwise, are: a methyl group (Ala), a 2-aminopropyl group (Asp), a 2-phenylpropyl group (Phe), an isobutyl group (Val), an isopropyl group (Ile), and a methyl group (Ala). The ring is closed by a hydrogen bond between the carbonyl of the Ile residue and the amino group of the first Ala residue.



Bacitracina

Aplicação

Gram-positivas

- *Staphylococcus* spp.
- *Streptococcus* spp.
- *Corynebacterium* spp.
- *Clostridium* spp.
- *Actinomyces* spp.



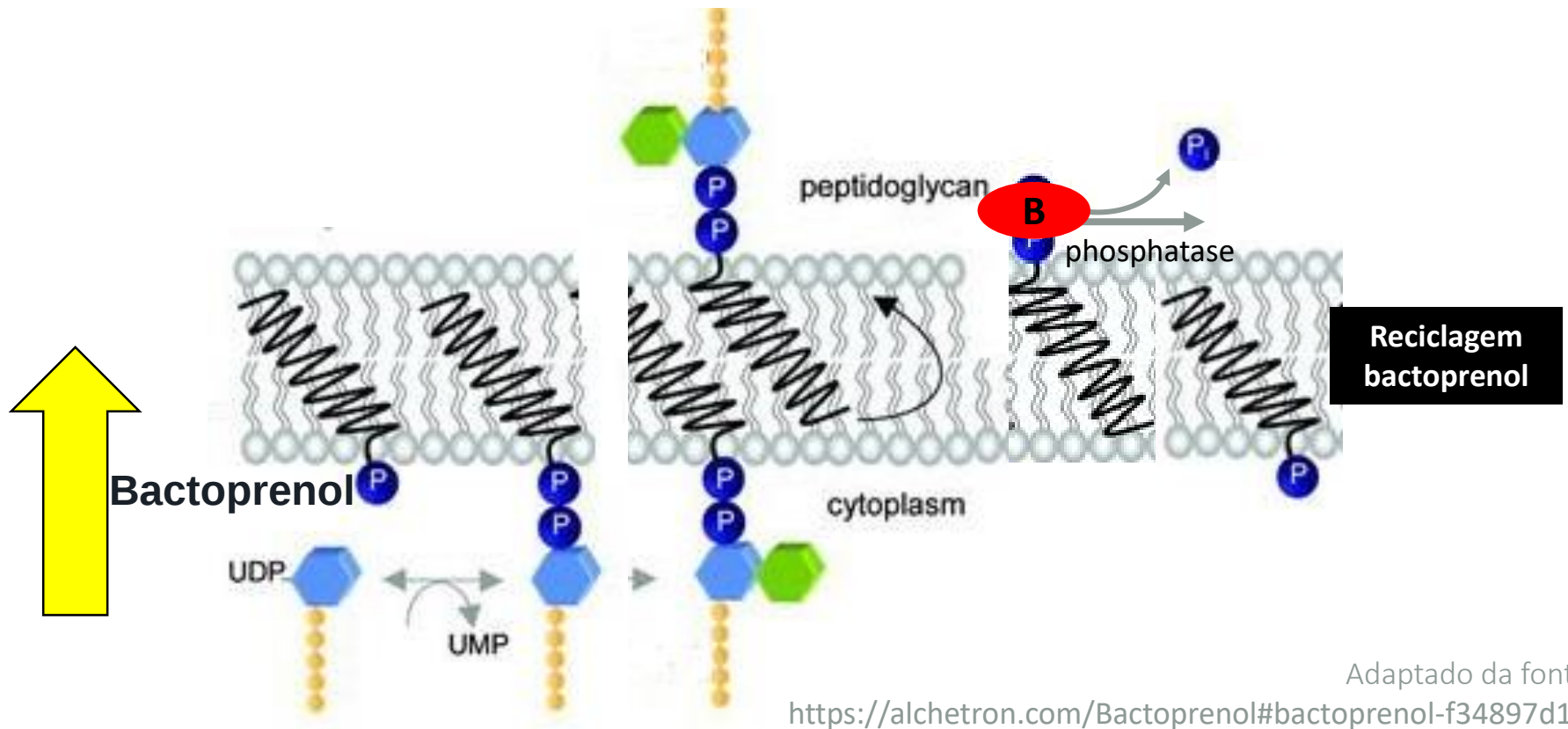
Infecções cutâneas



Bacitracina

Mecanismos de resistência

- Super produção undecaprenol quinase





Peptidoglicano

Estrutura e função

Biossíntese

Antimicrobianos

Inibidores de fase
citoplasmática

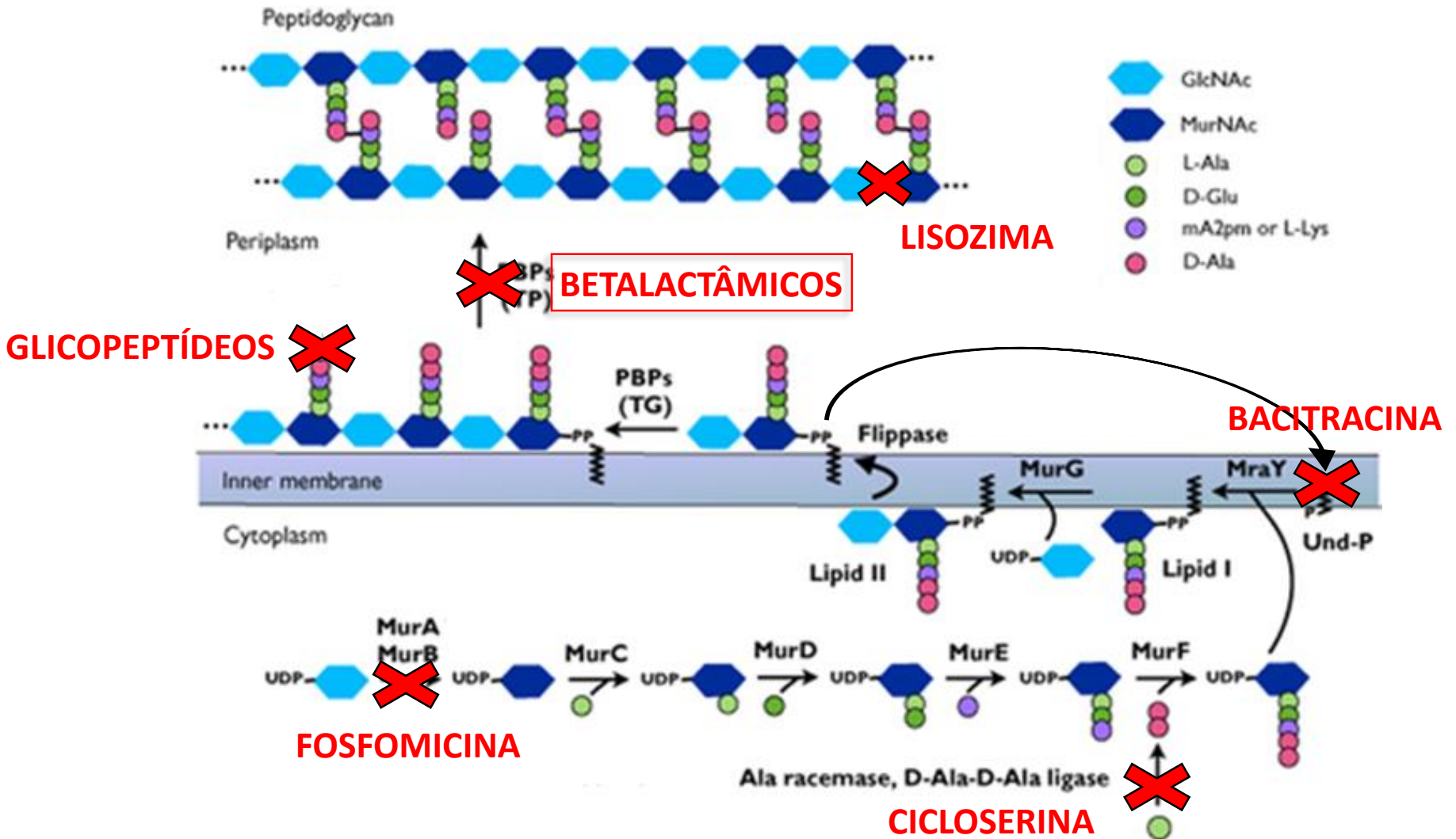
Inibidores transporte
de precursores

Inibidores da
organização estrutural



Aline

Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano

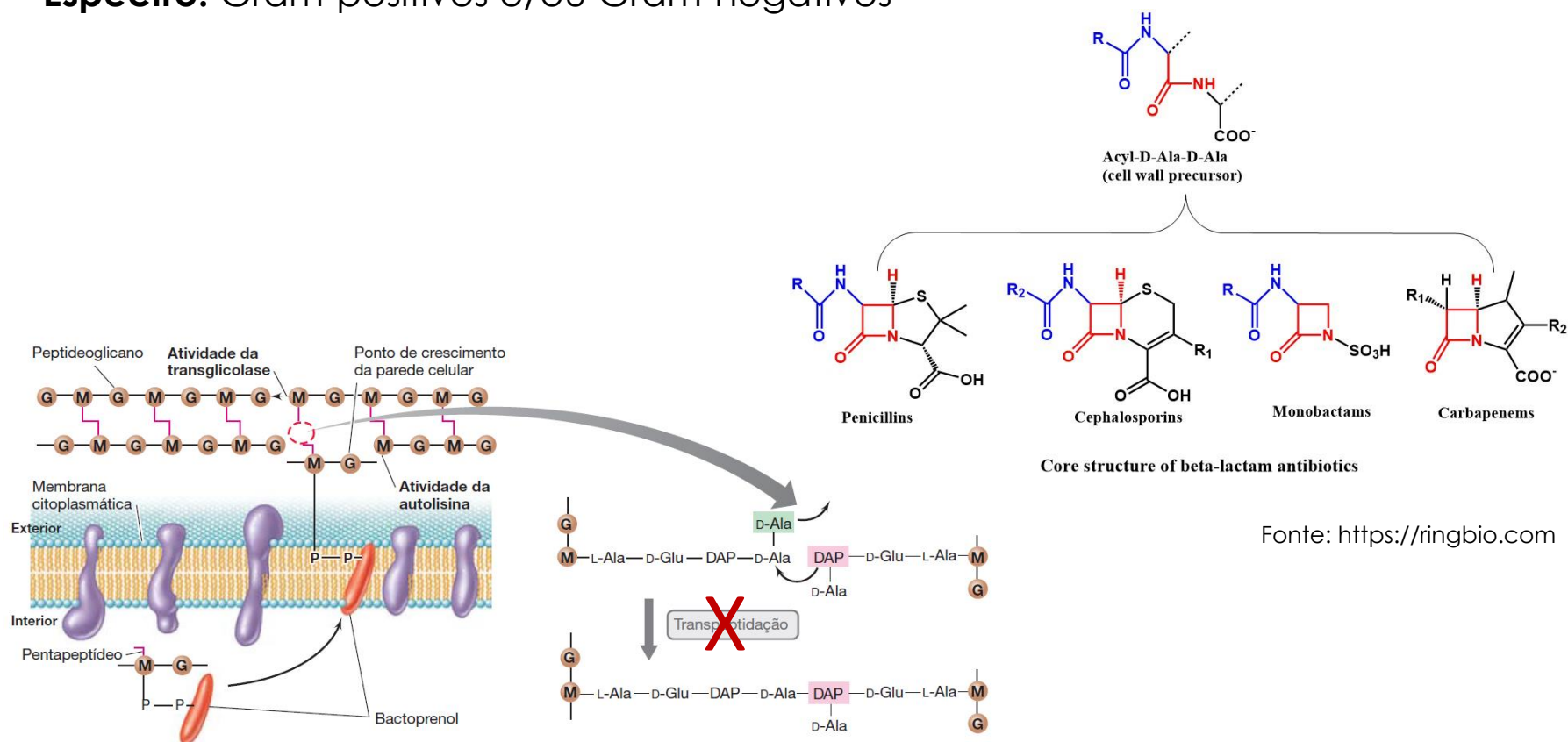


Betalactâmicos

Alvo: Transpeptidase (PBP)

Ação: Inibição da síntese da parede celular (Bactericida)

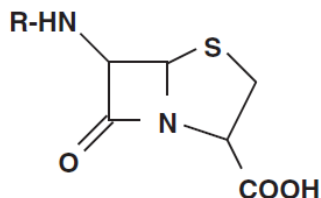
Espectro: Gram-positivos e/ou Gram-negativos



Betalactâmicos

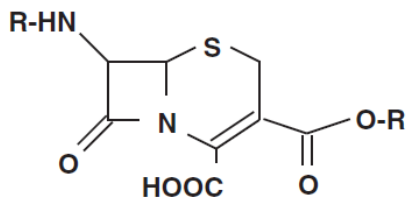
Grupo de Betalactâmicos

β -lactams



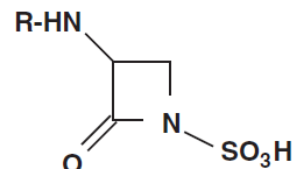
Penicillins

Penicillin G (e.g. benzypenicillin)
 Penicillin V (e.g. Phenoxymethylpenicillin)
 Penicillin M (e.g. Oxacillin, Cloxacilline)
 Aminopenicillins (e.g. Amoxicillin)
 Cboxypenicillins (e.g. Ticarcillin)
 Ureidopenicillins (e.g. Piperacillin)
 Aminidopenicillins (e.g. Pivmecillinam)



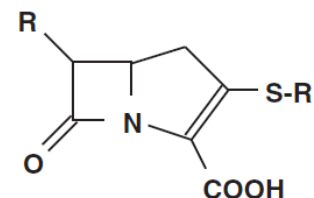
Cephalosporins

1st generation (e.g. Cefalotin)
 2nd generation (e.g. Cefoxitin, Cefuroxime)
 3rd generation (e.g. Cefotaxime, Ceftazidime)
 4th generation (e.g. Cefepime, Cefpirome)



Monobactam

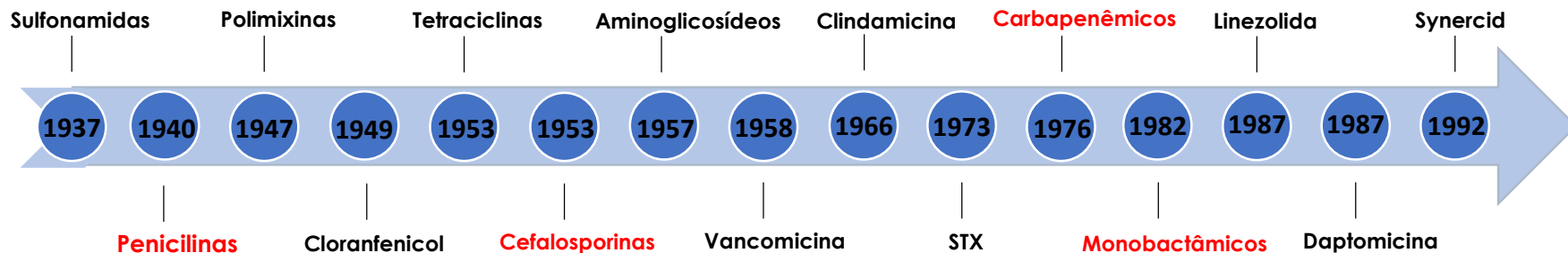
Aztreonam



Carbapenems

Imipenem
 Meropenem
 Ertapenem
 Doripenem

NORDMANN; POIREL, 2012. DOI:10.1016/j.molmed.2012.03.003



Betalactâmicos

The penicillin-binding proteins: structure and role in peptidoglycan biosynthesis

Eric Sauvage¹, Frédéric Kerff¹, Mohammed Terrak¹, Juan A. Ayala² & Paulette Charlier¹

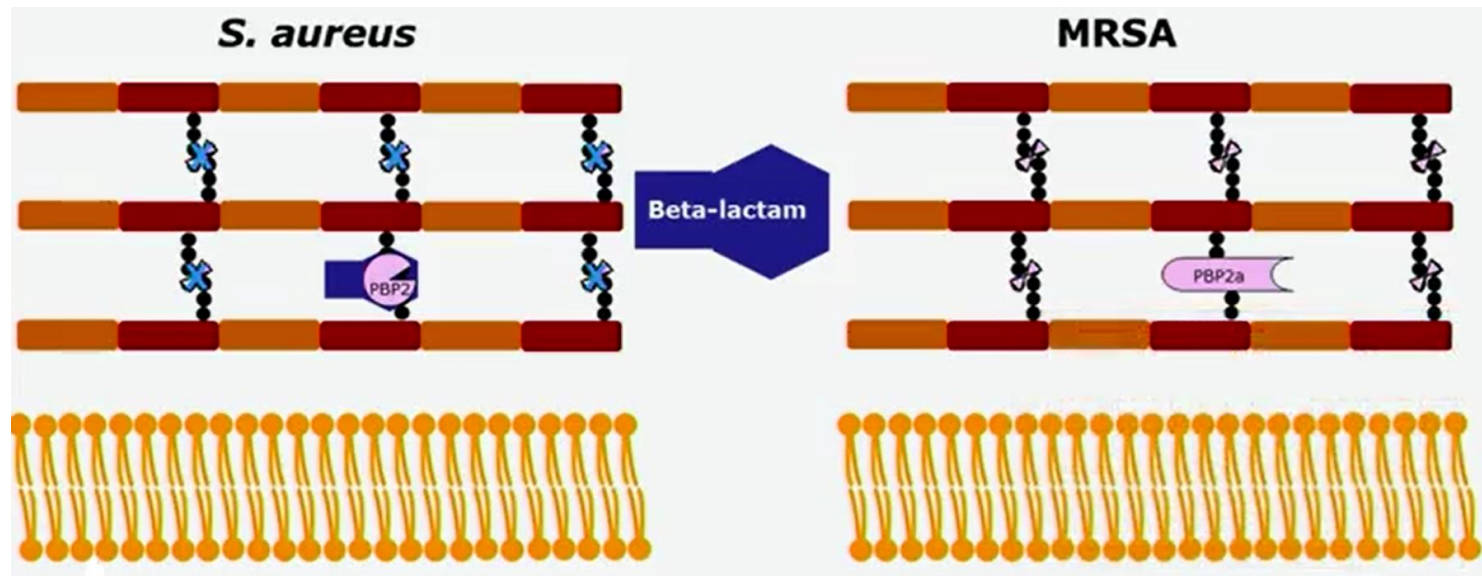
¹Centre d'Ingénierie des Protéines, Institut de Physique B5a et Institut de Chimie B6a, University of Liège, Sart Tilman, Belgium; and ²Centro de Biología Molecular ' Severo Ochoa ' CSIC-UAM, Campus de Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain

	Class A							Class B									Class C										
	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	B5	B6	B-llke-I	B-llke-II	B-llke-III	Type-4	Type-5			Type-7	Type-AmpH				
Gram -																											
<i>Escherichia coli</i> K12	PBP1a <i>ponA</i>	PBP1b <i>ponB</i>				PBP1c <i>pbpC</i>			PBP2 <i>pbpA</i>	PBP3 <i>ftsI</i>								PBP4 <i>dacB</i>		PBP5 <i>dacA</i>	PBP6 <i>dacC</i>	PBP6b <i>dacD</i>	PBP7 <i>pbpG</i>			PBP4b <i>yefw</i>	AmpH <i>ampH</i>
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> FA 1090	PBP1 <i>ponA</i>									PBP2 <i>ftsI</i>								PBP3 <i>pbp3</i>				PBP4 <i>pbp4</i>					
Gram +								PBP2m																			
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> 168		PBP1 <i>ponA</i>	PBP2c <i>pbpF</i>	PBP4 <i>pbpD</i>		PBP2d <i>pbpG</i>		PBP3 <i>pbpC</i>	SpoVD <i>spoVD</i>	PBP2b <i>pbpB</i>	PBP2a <i>pbpA</i>	PbpH <i>pbpH</i>	PBP4b <i>ytrR</i>					PBP4e <i>dacC</i>		DacF <i>dacF</i>	PBP5 <i>dacA</i>	PBP5* <i>dacB</i>				PBP4* <i>pbpE</i>	PbpX <i>pbpX</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> MRSA262		PBP2 <i>pbp2</i>						PBP2a <i>mecA</i>			PBP1 <i>pbpA</i>	PBP3 <i>pbp3</i>								PBP4 <i>pbp4</i>							
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> 4b F236		PBP1 <i>lmo1892</i>	PBP4 <i>lmo2229</i>					PBP <i>lmo441</i>			PBP2 <i>lmo2039</i>	PBP3 <i>lmo1438</i>								PBP5 <i>lmo2764</i>						PBP <i>lmo6540</i>	
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> V583		PBP1a <i>EF_1148</i>	PBP2a <i>EF_0880</i>	PBP1b <i>EF_1740</i>				PBP4 <i>EF_2476</i>			PBP2 <i>EF_0891</i>	PBP2b <i>EF_2867</i>								DacF <i>EF_3129</i>						PBP <i>EF_0748</i>	
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> R6		PBP1e <i>pbpA</i>	PBP2a <i>pbp2a</i>	PBP1b <i>pbp1b</i>							PBP2x <i>pvpX</i>	PBP2b <i>pbp2b</i>								PBP3 <i>pbp3</i>							
Actinomycetes																	R39				K16	R61					
<i>Streptomyces coelicolor</i> A3(2)						3 PBP-A <i>sco3901</i> <i>sco3907</i> <i>sco3909</i>			PBP2 <i>sco2808</i>	PBP3 <i>sco2080</i>			4 PBP-B <i>sco3771</i> <i>sco3158</i> <i>sco4013</i> <i>sco3847</i>	3 PBP-B <i>sco3157</i> <i>sco3771</i> <i>sco3186</i>				PBP4 <i>sco3408</i>	PBP4 <i>sco8131</i>	PBP <i>sco4436</i>		PBP7 <i>sco3811</i>	PBP <i>sco4847</i> <i>sco7080</i>	PBP <i>sco0830</i>	PBP <i>sco7581</i>	PBP <i>sco2283</i>	
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> H37Rv			PBP1 <i>ponA1</i>				PBP1A (r) <i>ponA2</i>		PBPA <i>pbpA</i>		PBP2 <i>pbpB</i>			PBP-llpo <i>Rv2864c</i>				PBP4 <i>Rv3627</i>		PBP5 <i>dacB1</i>			PBP7 <i>dacB2</i>		PBP <i>Rv0607</i>	PBP <i>Rv1387c</i>	
Cyanobacteria																											
<i>Anabaena species</i> PCC7120	PBP1 <i>ab4579</i> <i>ab5364</i> <i>ab5326</i> <i>ab2952</i> <i>ab2981</i>	3-4-5-6				PBP2 <i>ab5101</i>			PBP7 <i>ab5045</i>	PBP8 <i>ab0718</i>								PBP10 <i>ab1685</i>	PBP11 <i>ab0054</i>							PBP9 <i>ab0153</i>	PBP12 <i>ab2956</i>

Betalactâmicos

Mecanismo de resistência em Gram-positivos

Principal mecanismo: modificação das PBPs



Course: Antimicrobial resistance - theory and methods –
Technical University of Denmark, 2020.

SCCmec



Betalactâmicos

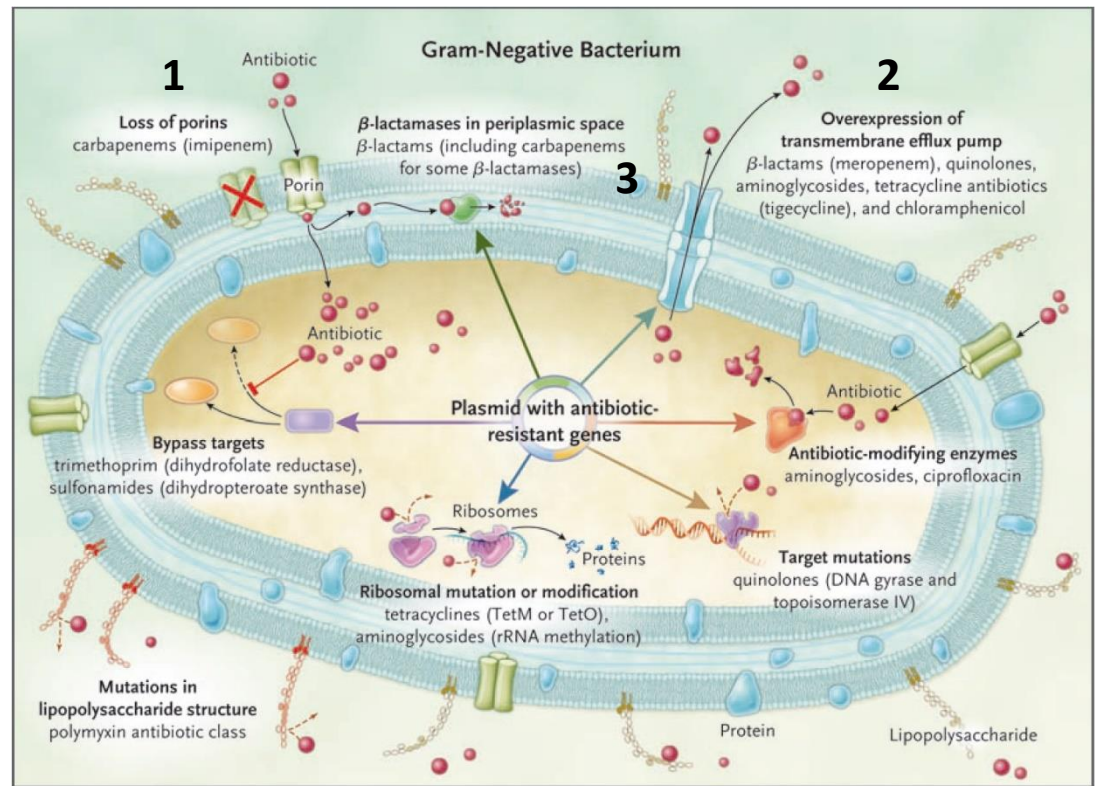
Mecanismo de resistência em Gram-negativos

1. Diminuição da permeabilidade

2. Bombas de efluxo

3. Produção de betalactamases

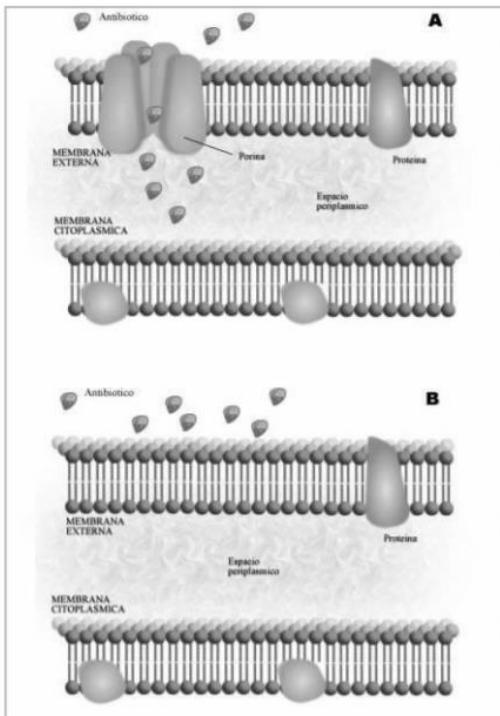
- Mais eficiente
- Mais frequente



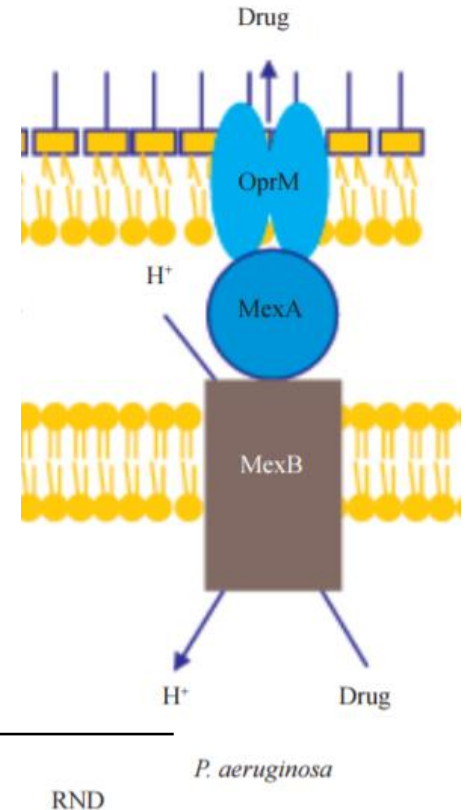
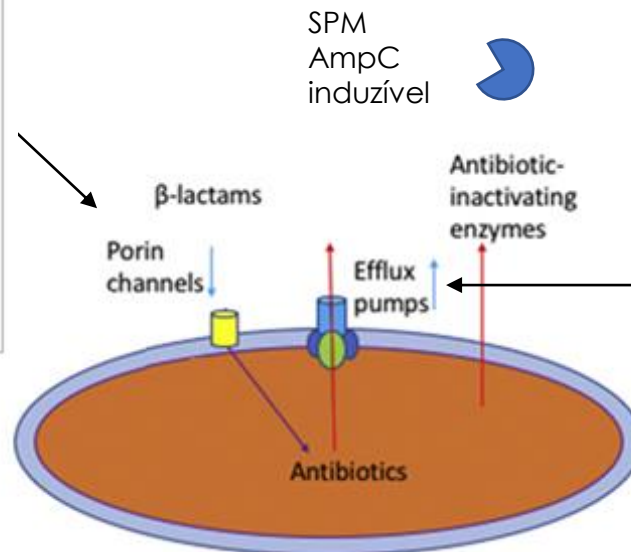
Betalactâmicos

Mecanismo de resistência em *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Perda de OprD



ALVAREZ et al., 2005. Rev Fac Med Univ Nac



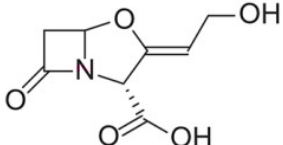
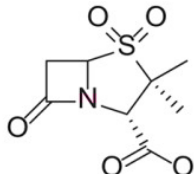
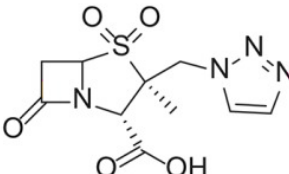
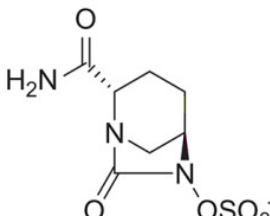
RND
Hiperexpressão de MexAB-OprM

Adaptado de Schweizer (2002). PMID: 12917802

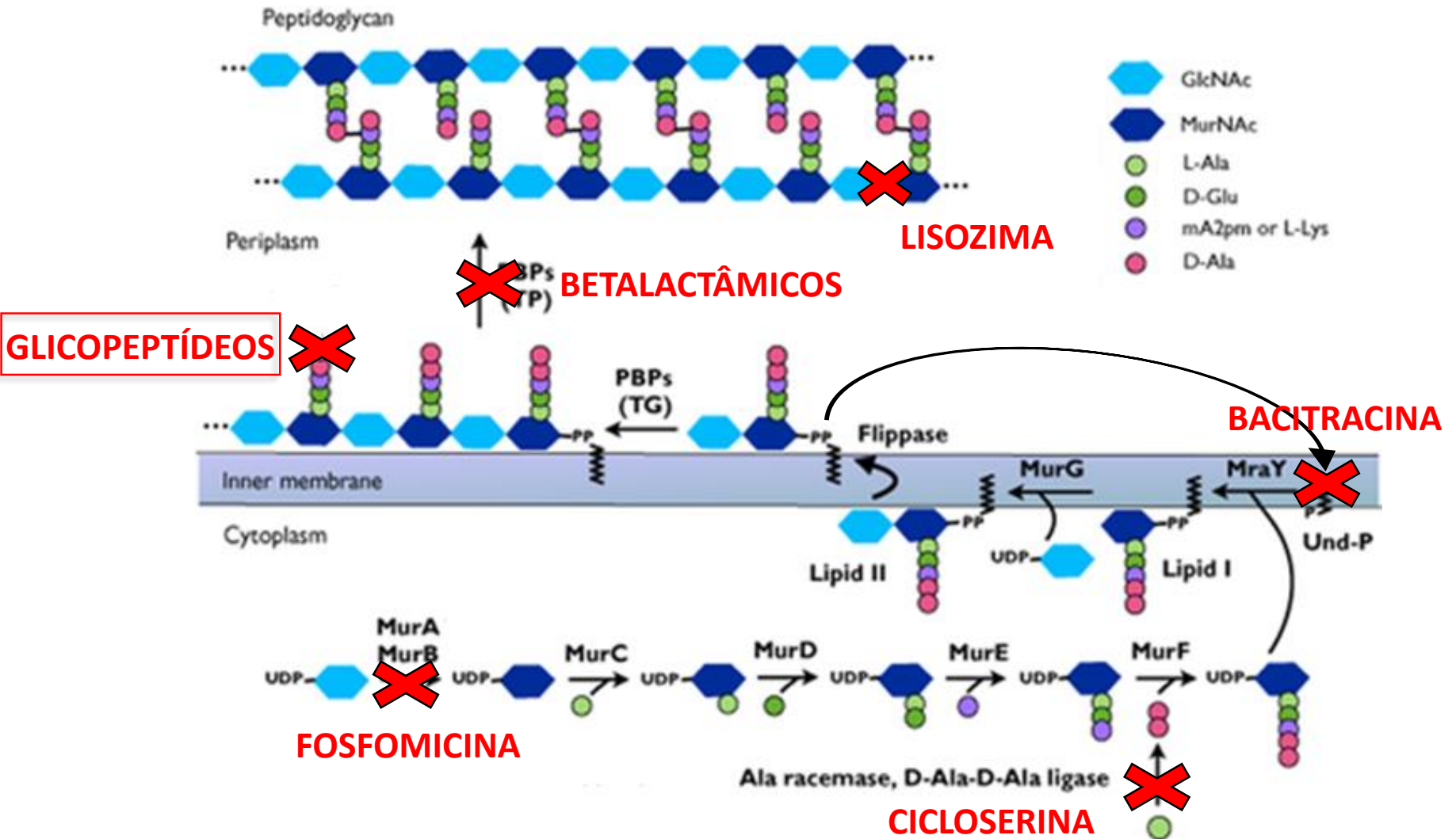
Betalactâmicos

Inibidores de Betalactamase

Table 6. β -lactamase inhibitors of current interest

Name	Structure	Subclass	Partner β -lactam	Approval date ^a	Status
Clavulanic acid ^b		Clavam	Amoxicillin	1984	Widely available
Sulbactam ^c		Penicillanic acid sulfone	Ampicillin	1986	Widely available
Tazobactam		Penicillanic acid sulfone	Piperacillin Ceftolozane	1993 2014	Widely available Available in the United States and Europe
Avibactam ^d		DBO ^e	Ceftazidime ^d	2015	Widely available

Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano

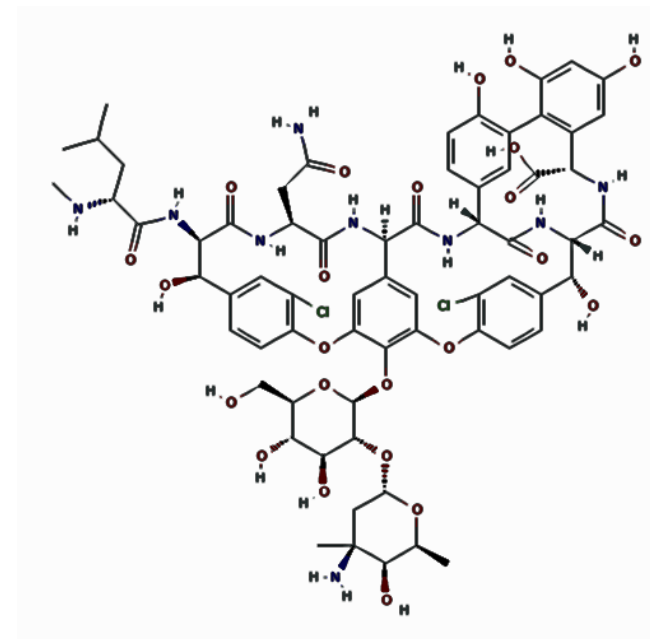
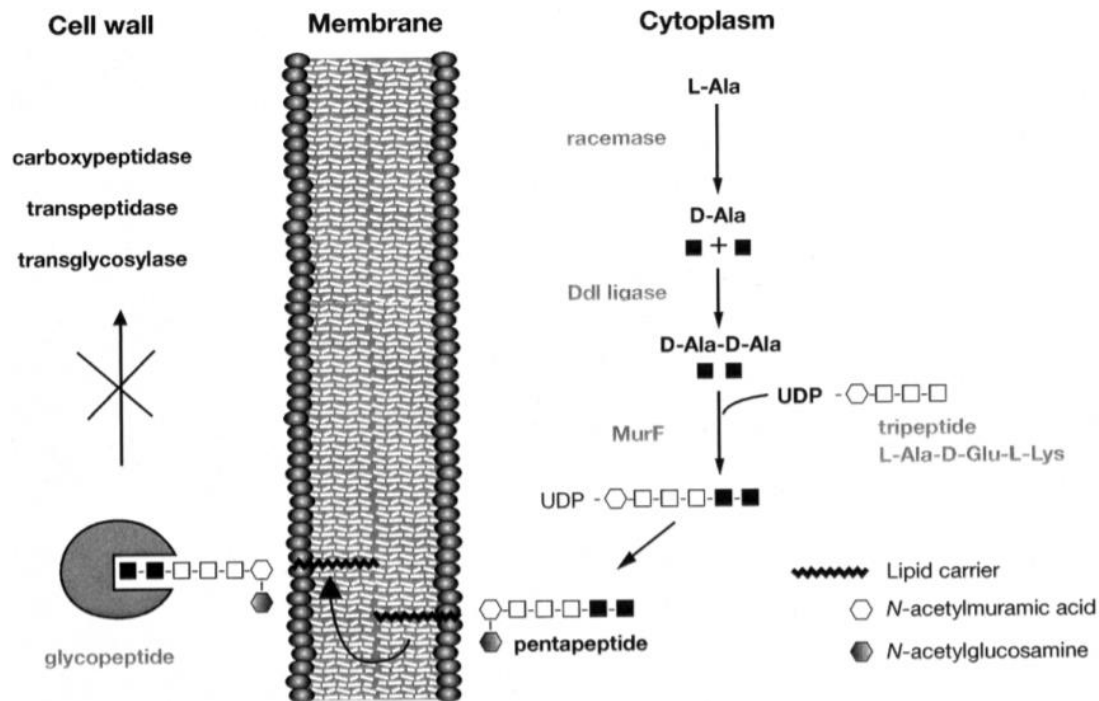


Glicopeptídeos

Alvo: Extremidade D-Ala-D-Ala do pentapeptídeo

Ação: Inibição da síntese da parede celular (Bactericida)

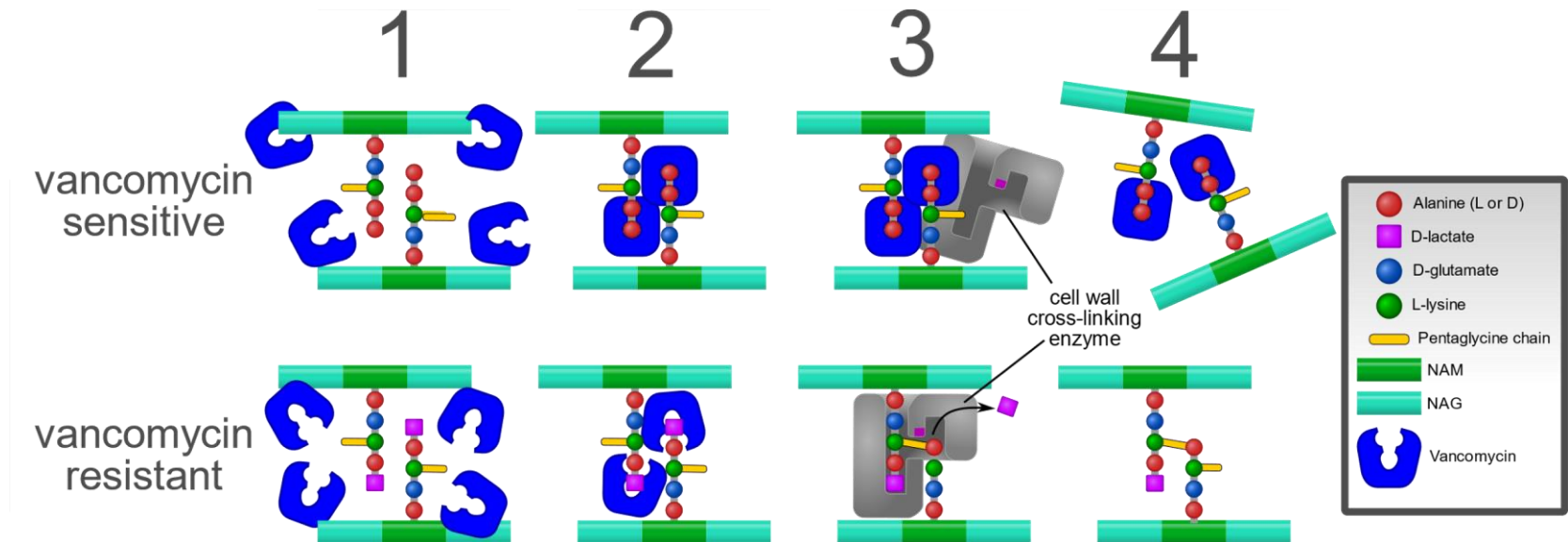
Espectro: Gram-positivos



Fonte: pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

Glicopeptídeos

Mecanismo de resistência



Glicopeptídeos

Resistência em *Enterococcus* sp. (VRE)

Table 1. Level and type of resistance to vancomycin in enterococci.

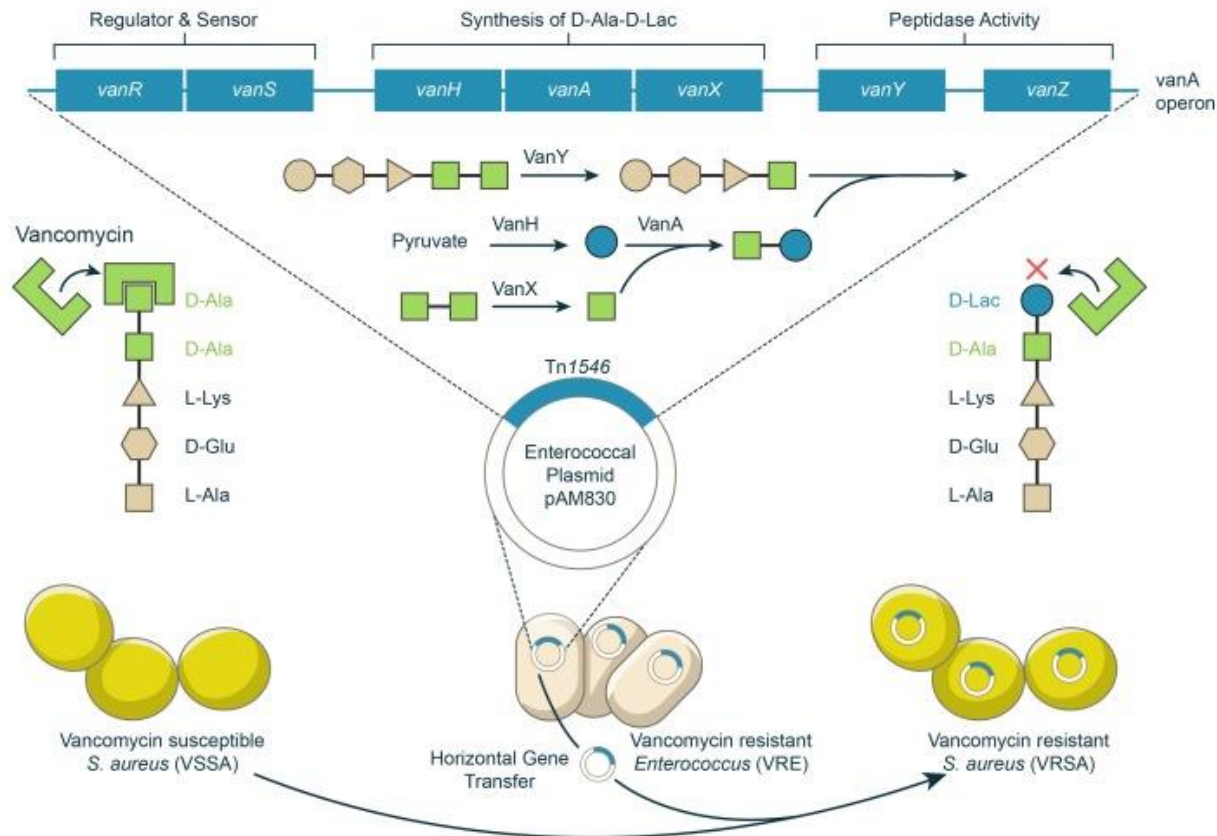
Strain characteristic	Acquired resistance level, type					Intrinsic resistance, low level, type VanC1/C2/C3
	High, VanA	Variable, VanB	Moderate, VanD	Low		
				VanG	VanE	
MIC, mg/L						
Vancomycin	64–100	4–1000	64–128	16	8–32	2–32
Teicoplanin	16–512	0.5–1	4–64	0.5	0.5	0.5–1
Conjugation	Positive	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative
Mobile element	Tn1546	Tn1547 or Tn1549	...	...	...	...
Expression	Inducible	Inducible	Constitutive	Inducible	Inducible	Constitutive Inducible
Location	Plasmid chromosome	Plasmid chromosome	Chromosome	Chromosome	Chromosome	Chromosome
Modified target	D-Ala-D-Lac	D-Ala-D-Lac	D-Ala-D-Lac	D-Ala-D-Ser	D-Ala-D-Ser	D-Ala-D-Ser

NOTE. D-Ala-D-Lac, D-alanine-D-lactate; D-Ala-D-Ser, D-alanine-D-serine.

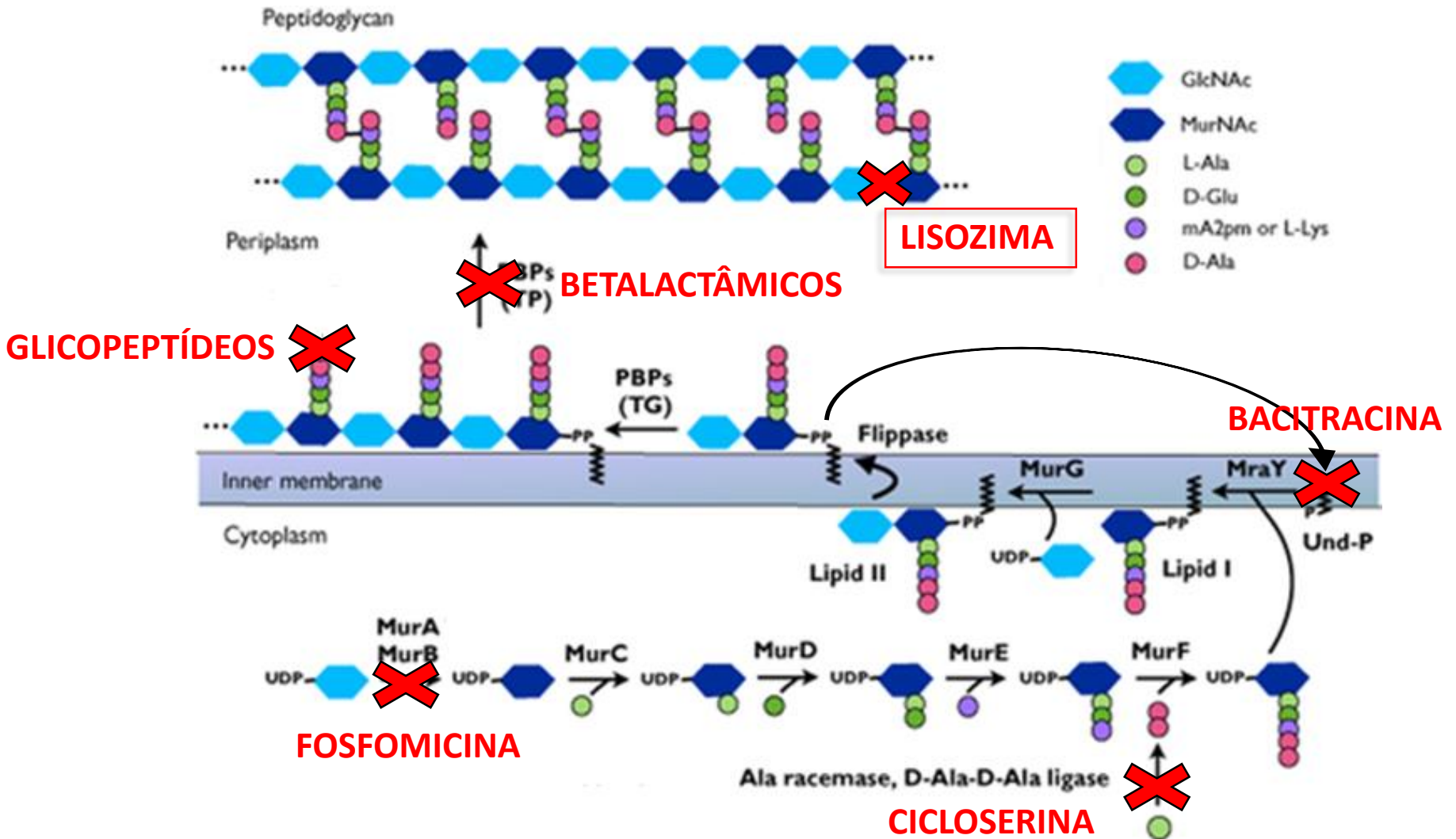
Glicopeptídeos

Resistência em *Staphylococcus aureus* (VRSA)

vanA-Type Vanomycin Resistance in *S. aureus*



Inibidores da síntese de peptidoglicano

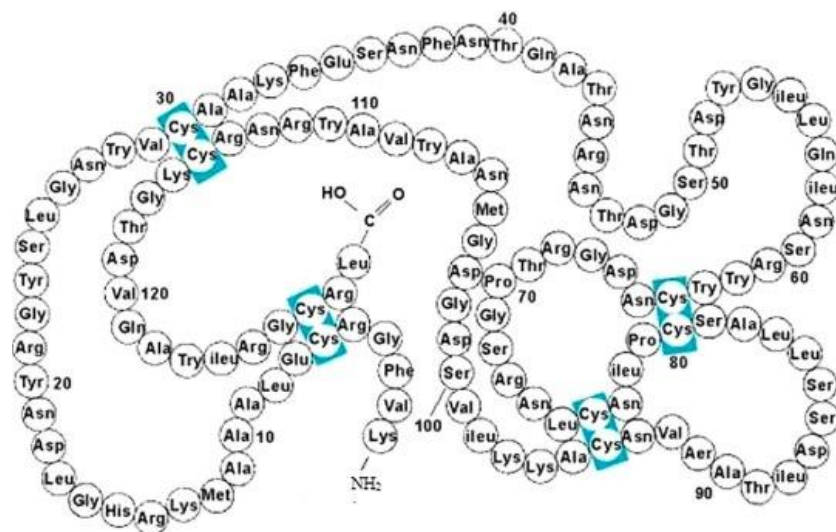
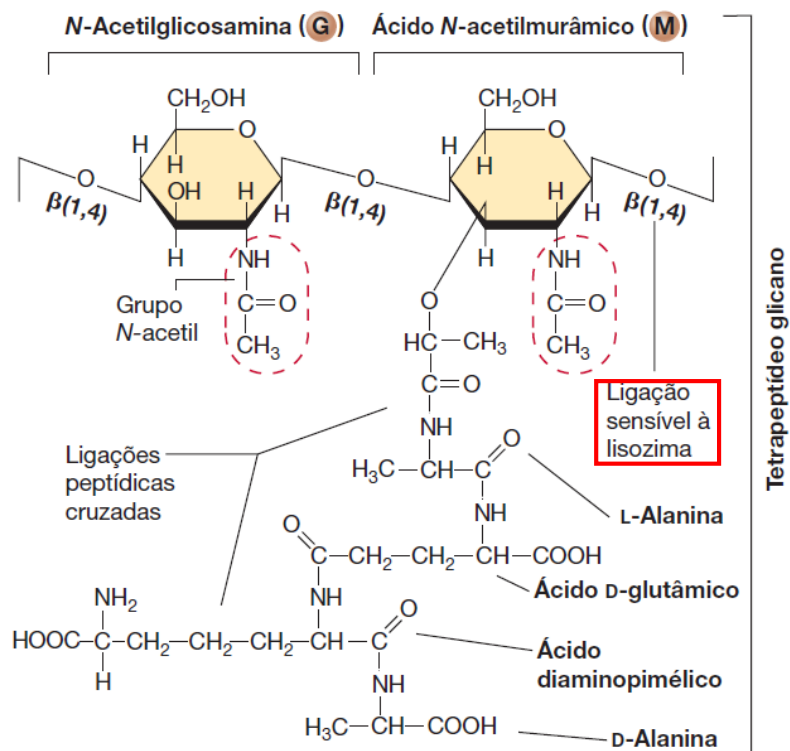


Lisozima

Alvo: Ligação β - 1,4 glicosídica ente NAG e NAM

Ação: Inibição da síntese da parede celular (Bactericida)

Espectro: Gram-positivos



JIANG, 2019. DOI: 10.1016/j.foodchem.2018.09.017

Lisozima

Microrganismos fortemente lisados ou inibidos pela lisozima

a. Organismos fortemente lisados ou inibidos por lisozima

Bacillus coagulans

Bacillus stearothermophilus

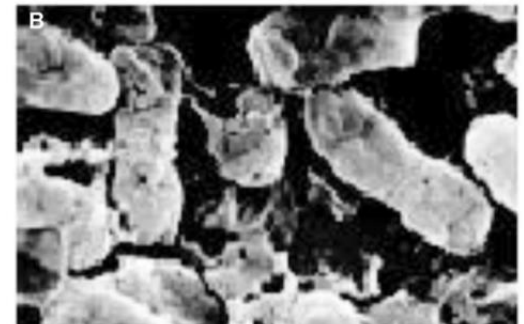
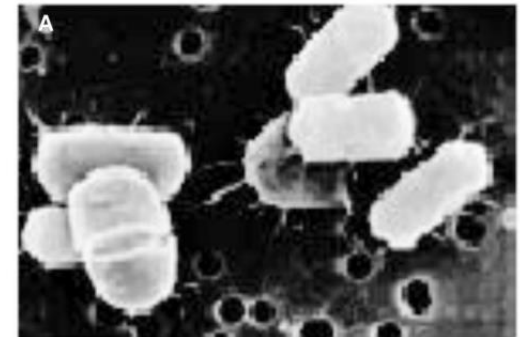
Clostridium thermosaccharolyticum

Clostridium tyrobutyricum

Micrococcus spp.

Sarcina spp.

Adaptado de Silva, S. G. S. 2019. Tese.



Lisozima

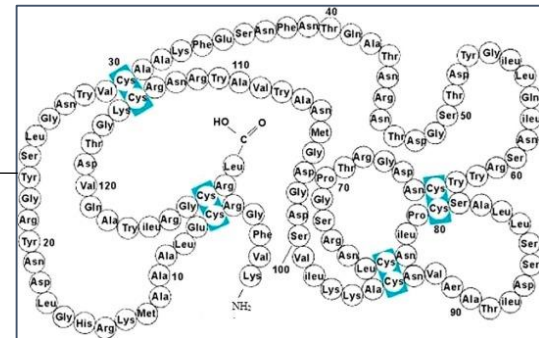
Aplicações

Indústria alimentícia

**Adjunto em suplemento
alimentar animal**

**Indústria de
cosméticos**

Indústria farmacêutica



Obrigada!



Marília



Laís



Giovanna



Aline