

Microbiology and Immunology 204: Innate Immunity,  
Pattern recognition receptors and Drosophila Toll

1. Ariki, S., et al., *A serine protease zymogen functions as a pattern-recognition receptor for lipopolysaccharides*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2004. **101**(4): p. 953-8.
2. Blandin, S., et al., *Complement-like protein TEP1 is a determinant of vectorial capacity in the malaria vector Anopheles gambiae*. Cell, 2004. **116**(5): p. 661-70.
3. Choe, K.M., et al., *Requirement for a peptidoglycan recognition protein (PGRP) in Relish activation and antibacterial immune responses in Drosophila*. Science, 2002. **296**(5566): p. 359-62.
4. Gobert, V., et al., *Dual activation of the Drosophila toll pathway by two pattern recognition receptors*. Science, 2003. **302**(5653): p. 2126-30.
5. Gottar, M., et al., *The Drosophila immune response against Gram-negative bacteria is mediated by a peptidoglycan recognition protein*. Nature, 2002. **416**(6881): p. 640-4.
6. Ip, Y.T., et al., *Dif, a dorsal-related gene that mediates an immune response in Drosophila*. Cell, 1993. **75**(4): p. 753-63.
7. Lemaitre, B., et al., *A recessive mutation, immune deficiency (imd), defines two distinct control pathways in the Drosophila host defense*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 1995. **92**(21): p. 9465-9.
8. Lemaitre, B., et al., *The dorsoventral regulatory gene cassette spatzle/Toll/cactus controls the potent antifungal response in Drosophila adults*. Cell, 1996. **86**(6): p. 973-83.
9. Leulier, F., et al., *Inducible expression of double-stranded RNA reveals a role for dFADD in the regulation of the antibacterial response in Drosophila adults*. Curr Biol, 2002. **12**(12): p. 996-1000.
10. Levashina, E.A., et al., *Conserved role of a complement-like protein in phagocytosis revealed by dsRNA knockout in cultured cells of the mosquito, Anopheles gambiae*. Cell, 2001. **104**(5): p. 709-18.
11. Lu, Y., L.P. Wu, and K.V. Anderson, *The antibacterial arm of the drosophila innate immune response requires an IkappaB kinase*. Genes Dev, 2001. **15**(1): p. 104-10.
12. Michel, T., et al., *Drosophila Toll is activated by Gram-positive bacteria through a circulating peptidoglycan recognition protein*. Nature, 2001. **414**(6865): p. 756-9.
13. Pili-Floury, S., et al., *In vivo RNA interference analysis reveals an unexpected role for GNBPI in the defense against Gram-positive bacterial infection in Drosophila adults*. J Biol Chem, 2004. **279**(13): p. 12848-53.
14. Ramet, M., et al., *Functional genomic analysis of phagocytosis and identification of a Drosophila receptor for E. coli*. Nature, 2002. **416**(6881): p. 644-8.
15. Schneider, D.S., et al., *Dominant and recessive mutations define functional domains of Toll, a transmembrane protein required for dorsal-ventral polarity in the Drosophila embryo*. Genes Dev, 1991. **5**(5): p. 797-807.
16. Schneider, D.S., et al., *A processed form of the Spatzle protein defines dorsal-ventral polarity in the Drosophila embryo*. Development, 1994. **120**(5): p. 1243-50.

Microbiology and Immunology 204: Innate Immunity,  
Pattern recognition receptors and Drosophila Toll

17. Stoven, S., et al., *Caspase-mediated processing of the Drosophila NF-kappaB factor Relish*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2003. **100**(10): p. 5991-6.
18. Werner, T., et al., *A family of peptidoglycan recognition proteins in the fruit fly Drosophila melanogaster*. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A, 2000. **97**(25): p. 13772-7.
19. Wu, L.P. and K.V. Anderson, *Regulated nuclear import of Rel proteins in the Drosophila immune response*. Nature, 1998. **392**(6671): p. 93-7.
20. Wu, L.P., et al., *Drosophila immunity: genes on the third chromosome required for the response to bacterial infection*. Genetics, 2001. **159**(1): p. 189-99.