# The encapsulation of parasites in Drosophila

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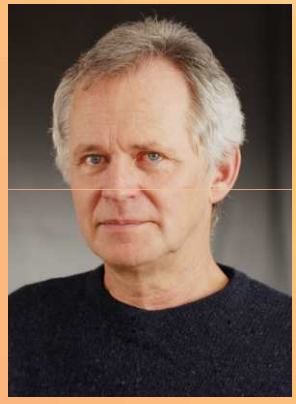

## Date: 3. 6. 2013

## Hour: 10:05 a.m.

**Room: Building B of Faculty of Sciences (Branišovská 31), Lecture room B1**

Lecture is organised in frame of MODBIOLIN project (FP7, GA 316304).

**You're welcome!**

Microbes, parasites and abnormally developing tissues are invaded and eliminated by blood cells, the hemocytes. These cells are assumed to be developing in the central hematopoietic organ, the lymph gland, and serve as elements of rapid and effective cellular defence mechanisms, i.e. phagocytosis and encapsulation. Morphologically different populations of hemocytes are responsible for these reactions, but due to the lack of molecular markers their origin, functions and lineage relationships are unclear. To study heterogeneity, we identified immunological markers for blood cells. These markers, many of them identified by us recently as transmembrane receptors, help us study the heterogeneity, function and development of hemocytes using immunological and genetic approaches. Using these markers we focus on the cellular events in the immune reactions, in particular the encapsulation reaction.