

# White head of the tail fiber





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### Structure, function and assembly of the long, flexible tail of

Siphophages, accounting for ~60% of known phages, bear a long, flexible tail that allows host recognition and safe delivery of the DNA from the capsid to the cytoplasm of the infected cell.

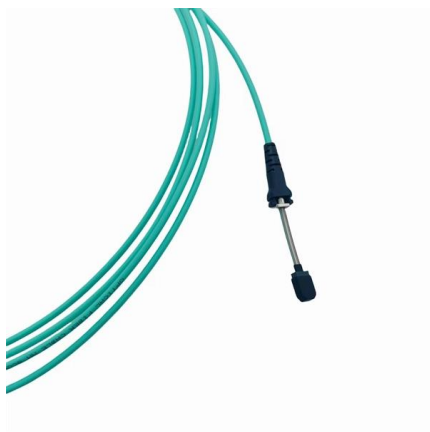
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### Anatomy Atlases: Atlas of Microscopic Anatomy: Section

Caudate nucleus: C-shaped mass of gray matter closely related to the lateral ventricle. A component of the basal ganglia and thus concerned with motor



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### What Are Tail Fibers and Why Are They Important?

Tail fibers are structures on the phage that mediate their initial interaction with bacterial hosts, allowing them to recognize and attach to the bacterial surface.

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### 10.6 Head Fibers , Atlas of Bacterial and Archaeal Cell

They have a filament on their head that wraps into the helical groove of the Caulobacter crescentus flagellum. Remember that flagella can spin either



### Structural mechanism of bacteriophage lambda tail's

Similar content being viewed by others Nearly complete structure of bacteriophage DT57C reveals architecture of head-to-tail interface and lateral tail fibers Article Open access 11

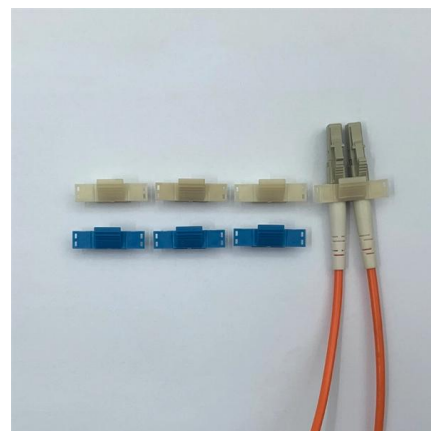
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### Structure of the putative long tail fiber receptor-binding tip of a

The bacteriophage T4 long tail fiber head domain, despite showing an analogous threaded architecture, fails to superimpose both in structure and in primary sequence to the C24 head domain.

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### Cauda Equina: Understanding the Horse's Tail Bundle of

The cauda equina is a group of nerve fibers that begin at the lower end of the spinal cord, below the level of the first lumbar vertebrae. The term "cauda equina" means "horse's tail" in Latin, and this

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## Structure of the siphophage neck-Tail complex suggests

Here, we present the structure of the siphophage lambda "wild type," the most widely used, laboratory-adapted fiberless mutant. The neck-tail complex

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## Anatomy of the Spinal Cord (Section 2, Chapter 3) Neuroscience

The anterior white commissure resides in the center of the spinal cord, and it contains crossing nerve fibers that belong to the spinothalamic tracts, spinocerebellar tracts, and anterior corticospinal tracts.

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## Tail fiber function and structure , Bacteriophage T4 Tail

At the far end of the tail are one or more receptor binding proteins (the tail fibers), also described as adhesins.

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## Nearly complete structure of bacteriophage DT57C reveals

The authors present the nearly-complete structure of the DT57C bacteriophage of the Siphovirus family, revealing the molecular architecture of its capsid, neck, tail and tail tip, and

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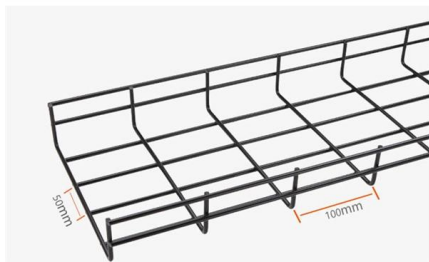




## Molecular anatomy of the receptor binding module of a

Author summary Bacteriophage (phage) T4 belongs to myoviridae, a widely distributed family of viruses on Earth. They contain a head (capsid), a

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## Bacteriophage Structure: Understanding the Building

The tail is equipped with fibers or spikes that recognize and bind to specific receptors on the bacterial surface. This specificity allows phages to target particular

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## Chapter 20965

In Siphoviridae, the head-tail interface is formed by the head completion proteins and the tail tube terminator. In Myoviridae, the head completion proteins instead bind to the tail sheath terminator.

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### White Piedra: What It Is, How You Get It, How It's Treated

Unlike lice, white piedra will not produce a severely itchy sensation or make you feel like something is crawling along your head. White piedra nodules

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### Tail Fiber: Types, Functions, and Common Interfaces

By fusing the bare fibers in the optical cable with the tail fiber, a seamless connection is established. The tail fiber has its unique fiber optic head, connecting to the fiber optic transceiver and

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### Anatomy of the white-matter pathways

Introduction The white matter of the brain consists of my-elinated bundles of nerve fibers, known as fascicles or fiber tracts. These fibers form a complex three-dimensional architecture with-in the

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### Spinal Cord Structure - Introduction to Neuroscience

Type your key takeaways here. There are four regions of the spinal cord There are gray matter and white matter areas of the spinal cord Sensory information enters into the spinal cord via the dorsal

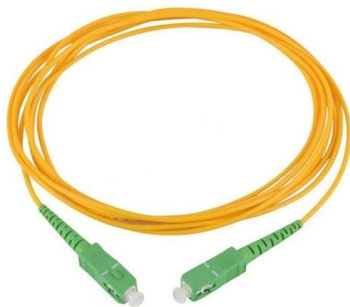
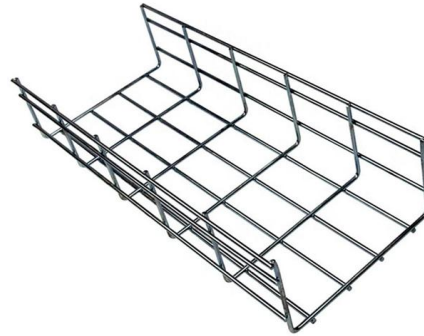
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## Structure of the DT57C bacteriophage tail tip The first

The bacteriophage DT57C is closely related to the paradigmatic T5 phage, though it recognizes a different receptor (BtuB) and features highly divergent lateral tail

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## What Is White Fiber and Its Function in the Body?

Discover the body's superhighway: how white fiber enables rapid, long-distance communication essential for all movement, thought, and coordination.

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## Cauda Equina

The cauda equina has approximately 10 fiber pairs at its base. These consist of 3 to 5 lumbar fiber pairs, 5 sacral fiber pairs, and 1 coccygeal nerve. The primary

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## Tail Fiber: Types, Functions, and Common Interfaces

2. Functions of Tail Fibers The primary function of tail fibers is connectivity. By fusing the bare fibers in the optical cable with the tail fiber, a seamless connection is established. The tail fiber

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## **Anatomy Atlases: Atlas of Microscopic Anatomy: Section**

Dorsal root fiber collaterals: Heavily myelinated dorsal root fiber collaterals that enter the spinal cord to modify pain transmission or establish segmental reflexes.

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## **Assembly and attachment of bacteriophage T4 tail fibers**

Bacteriophage T4 tail fibers provide a convenient model for studying the assembly of a supramolecular protein structure. Since the assembly and structure of T4 tail fibers has been reviewed recently (1),

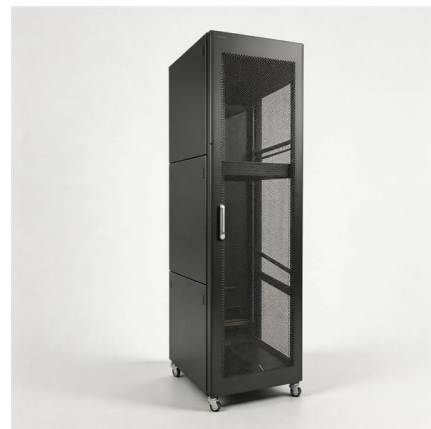
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## **Nearly complete structure of bacteriophage DT57C reveals**

Here, we present the structure of DT57C determined by cryo-EM, and an atomic model of the virus, which was further explored using all-atom molecular dynamics simulations.

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## **Surgical Anatomy of the White Fiber Tracts**

The white matter bulk of the cerebral hemispheres is composed of myelinated bundles of fibers, denominated fiber tracts, or fasciculi, and they are categorized based on their course and

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## The tail structure of bacteriophage T4 and its mechanism of

Bacteriophage T4 consists of multiple copies of more than 40 different proteins that form its head, neck, tail and fibers. About 22 of these proteins form the T4 tail, including the tail tube

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## Targeting mechanisms of tailed bacteriophages

Notably, phages often bind these latter bacterial structures with their head or the side of the tail fibre or spike to leave room for the other receptor

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## Testes

The mature sperm cell has a head, midpiece, and tail. The head, also called the nuclear region, contains the 23 chromosomes surrounded by a nuclear membrane. The tip of the head is covered by an

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