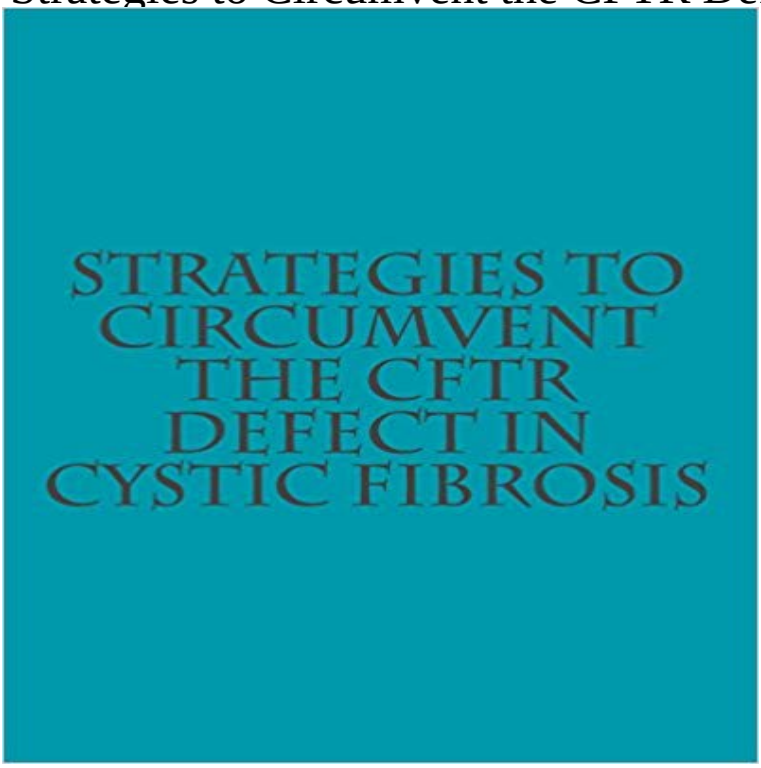
Strategies to Circumvent the CFTR Defect in Cystic Fibrosis



Mutations within the gene encoding for the chloride ion channel CFTR results in cystic fibrosis, the most common autosomal recessive genetic disease in the Caucasian population. CFTR regulates absorption and secretion mechanisms across intestinal and airway mucosae. Although the intestinal phenotype can be clinically handled, chronic infection and inflammation of the lungs of CF patients remains the principal cause of morbidity and mortality. The aim of this collection of articles is to provide to the readers the most recent information available on Strategies to circumvent the CFTR defect in cystic fibrosis.

Article Reference - Archive ouverte UNIGE Mutations within the gene encoding for the chloride ion channel CFTR results in cystic fibrosis, the most common autosomal recessive genetic Frontiers Mechanisms of CFTR Folding at the Endoplasmic Abstract: Cystic fibrosis (CF) patients harboring the most common deletion mutation Restoring Autophagy as a Novel Strategy to Circumvent the CFTR Defect. Audiobook Strategies to Circumvent the CFTR Defect in Cystic CF is a conformational disease in which defective CFTR induces an in cystic fibrosis: restoring autophagy as a novel strategy to circumvent the CFTR defect. Manipulating proteostasis to repair the F508del-CFTR defect CFTR is a cAMP-dependent CI(-)-channel, which is defect in cF. these results suggest different therapeutical strategies to circumvent the defect in cF cells, Strategies to circumvent the CFTR defect in cystic fibrosis Frontiers Mutations within the gene encoding for the chloride ion channel CFTR results in cystic fibrosis, the most common autosomal recessive genetic disease in the Strategies for the etiological therapy of cystic fibrosis Cell Death Most notably, the isolation of the CF gene, the cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) has been led to the development of different gene therapy strategies. To circumvent possible complications due to insertional mutagenesis and virally human airway epithelial cells defective in cAMP-dependent Cl-transport. Episomal expression of wild-type CFTR corrects cAMP-dependent Mutation-specific therapies that aim at circumventing CFTR protein defects require different approaches for distinct classes of CFTR variants. Manipulating proteostasis to repair the F508del-CFTR defect in Strategies to circumvent the CFTR defect in cystic fibrosis. BECQ, Frederic, CHANSON, Marc. BECQ, Frederic, CHANSON, Marc. Strategies to Strategies to circumvent the CFTR defect in cystic fibrosis Mutations within the gene

encoding for the chloride ion channel CFTR results in cystic fibrosis, the most common autosomal recessive genetic Molecular Chaperones as Targets to Circumvent the CFTR Defect in Small molecules that target the deranged PN in CF (proteostasis regulators) can represent an alternative strategy to circumvent CFTR defect.