Allergy-immunology glossary

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Towards clarification of some of the terms used in allergology and immunology.

| **Inhibitors of apoptosis proteins (IAP)** | The Inhibitors of apoptosis proteins (IAP) are a family of functionally and structurally related proteins that serve as endogenous inhibitors of programmed cell death (apoptosis). A common feature of all IAPs is the presence of a BIR (Baculovirus IAP Repeat, a ~70 amino acid domain) in one to three copies.¹ |
| **Survivin** | Survivin is the smallest member of the IAP family of proteins, involved in inhibition of apoptosis and regulation of cell proliferation. It is highly expressed in most cancers and is associated with a poor clinical outcome.² |
| **Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 2 (NOD2)** | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain 2 (NOD2) is a cytosolic protein that has an essential role in innate immunity as a sensor of a peptide derived from bacterial peptidoglycan (PGN), muramyl dipeptide (MDP). Defective NOD2 function contributes to the pathogenesis of Crohn disease, familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome and neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis.³ |

**REFERENCES**