

Students' Annual Seminar

Understanding PfRALP1, an essential protein, to plummet RBC infection by malaria parasites

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Protein-protein interactions (PPIs) are still a key biological event in the development of diseases like malaria. Gaining a basic grasp of the important proteins involved is necessary to target such diseases. One such protein in malaria pathobiology is Plasmodium falciparum leucine zipper-like protein 1 (PfRALP1). PfRALP1, present on merozoite cell surface, is essential for merozoite entry into red blood cells (RBCs) via PPI with the host cells. This event leads to RBC infection and, in turn, initiates the malaria blood stage cycle in infected humans. My research focuses on the comprehensive understanding of PfRALP1 and interpret its functional significance, ultimately stopping the native PPI to prevent merozoite infection of RBCs.

Friday, Mar 22nd 2024

14:30 Hrs (Tea / Coffee 14:15 Hrs)

Seminar Hall, TIFR-H