

Serum amyloid A

Serum amyloid A refers to a group of proteins belonging to the acute phase reactants. These are proteins of the apoprotein family. The functions of SAA are as follows:

- restriction of cholesterol transport to the liver,
- chemotaxis,
- induction of extracellular matrix degrading enzymes..

SAA is involved in the development of a number of pathologies:

- long-term elevated SAA levels are a risk factor for atherosclerosis,
- Long-term overproduction of SAA can lead to secondary amyloidosis.

Links

Related articles

- Amyloidosis
- Acute phase reactants
- Serum amyloid protein

External links

- UHLAR, C. M. a A. S. WHITEHEAD. Serum amyloid A, the major vertebrate acute-phase reactant. *Eur J Biochem.* [online]. 1999, vol. 265, no. 2, s. 501-23, dostupné také z <<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1046/j.1432-1327.1999.00657.x?cookieSet=1>>. ISSN 0014-2956.