The mechanisms regulating exocytosis of the salivary glands of the soft tick, *Ornithodoros savignyi*

by

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Adenosine / Alanine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Arachidonic acid</td>
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<td>AD</td>
<td>Activation domain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ade</td>
<td>Adenine</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMP</td>
<td>Adenosine monophosphate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amp</td>
<td>Ampicillin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>αSNAP</td>
<td>α-Soluble NSF attachment protein</td>
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<td>ATP</td>
<td>Adenosine triphosphate</td>
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<td>BD</td>
<td>Binding domain</td>
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<td>BLAST</td>
<td>Basic local alignment search tool</td>
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<td>bp</td>
<td>Base pairs</td>
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<td>Degrees Celcius</td>
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<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>cAMP</td>
<td>Cyclic adenosine monophosphate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>ELISA</td>
<td>Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay</td>
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<td>IPTG</td>
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<td>Immature granule</td>
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<td>K</td>
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<tr>
<td>kDa</td>
<td>Kilo Dalton</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Definition</td>
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<tr>
<td>L</td>
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<tr>
<td>lacZ</td>
<td>β-Galactosidase gene</td>
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<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Luria-Berthani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDCV</td>
<td>Large dense core vesicle</td>
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<td>MSG</td>
<td>Mature secretory granule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Asparagine</td>
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<tr>
<td>NCBI</td>
<td>National Centre for Biotechnology Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ng</td>
<td>Nanogram</td>
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<tr>
<td>NLS</td>
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<td>Nanomole</td>
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<td>NSF</td>
<td>N-Ethylmaleimide sensitive factor</td>
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<td>Amino terminal</td>
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<td>ORF</td>
<td>Open reading frame</td>
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<td>Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis</td>
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<td>Prostaglandin E₂</td>
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PIP$_2$ Phosphatidyl inositol 4,5-bisphosphate
PKA Protein kinase A
PKC Protein kinase C
PLC Phospho lipase C
pmol Picomole
pS picoSiemens
Q Glutamine
QDO Quadruple dropout
R Arginine
RACE Random amplification of cDNA ends
RNase Ribonuclease
RNA Ribonucleic acid
RRP Rapidly releasable pool
RSP Regulated secretory protein
RT-PCR Reverse transcription PCR
S Serine
SAP Shrimp alkaline phosphatase
SD Standard dropout
SDS Sodium dodecyl sulfate
SEM Scanning electron microscopy
SG Secretory granule
SNAP Soluble NSF attachment protein
SNARE SNAP receptor
SRP Slowly releasable pool
ss Single stranded
SSV Small synaptic vesicle
syt Synaptotagmin
T Thymidine / Threonine
TAE Tris-acetate EDTA buffer
Taq *Thermus aquaticus*
<table>
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<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>TBS</td>
<td>Tris buffered saline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDO</td>
<td>Triple dropout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEM</td>
<td>Transmission electron microscopy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TGN</td>
<td>trans-Golgi network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T_m</td>
<td>Melting temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tris</td>
<td>Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tRNA</td>
<td>Transfer RNA</td>
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<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Units</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAS</td>
<td>Upstream activating sequences</td>
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<td>V</td>
<td>Valine</td>
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<td>VAMP</td>
<td>Vesicle associated membrane protein</td>
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<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Tryptophan</td>
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<tr>
<td>WT</td>
<td>Wild type</td>
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<td>X-gal</td>
<td>5-Bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-β-D-galactopyranoside</td>
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<td>Y</td>
<td>Tyrosine</td>
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