# Article information:

doi:10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2004.09.005 | Elsevier Enhanced Reader
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# Article summary:

1. More than 750 different antimicrobial peptides (AMPs) have been identified in various organisms, ranging from insects to plants to animals including humans.

2. Insects produce a variety of AMPs, such as cecropins, drosomycin, diptericin, drosocin, attacin and metchnikowin.

3. Other invertebrates also provide sources of antimicrobial peptides, such as tachyplesins from horseshoe crabs and magainins from frogs.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of the topic of antimicrobial peptides (AMPs). The article provides an overview of the sources of AMPs and their classification based on structure and composition, mode of action, and current data on their antimicrobial activity. It is well-referenced with citations to relevant studies throughout the text.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting; it presents both sides equally by providing an overview of the sources of AMPs from both invertebrates and vertebrates including humans. It also provides a brief comment on the peptides that have entered clinical trials.

The article does not appear to contain any unsupported claims or missing points of consideration; all claims are supported by citations to relevant studies throughout the text. There are no unexplored counterarguments or promotional content present in the article either.

The article does note possible risks associated with AMPs; for example, it mentions that some insect defensins share a consensus motif of six cysteines which form intramolecular disulfide bonds that can be toxic if released into the environment.

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy in its presentation of information about antimicrobial peptides (AMPs).

# Topics for further research:

* Antimicrobial peptide mechanism of action
* Antimicrobial peptide clinical trials
* Antimicrobial peptide toxicity
* Antimicrobial peptide structure
* Antimicrobial peptide synthesis
* Antimicrobial peptide applications

# Report location:

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