- the release of large amounts of IL-1, IL-2, and TNF, antibodies against TSST are found.
- b. **Exfoliatin**, cause separation of the skin at stratum granulosum, causing scalded skin syndrome and impetigo.
- c. **Leukocidins toxins**, are two:
 - i. Alpha toxin, forms a hole in the cells causing necrosis of skin and hemolysis, by forming pores on the cell membrane.
 - ii. P-V leukocidin, it's gene is located in a lysogenic phage, this toxin form a hole in cell membrane causing death of cells especially WBCs, causes of necrotizing pneumonia.

Enzymes:

- a. **Beta lactamase**, the cause of penicillin resistance.
- b. Catalase, causes the break of H₂O₂.
- c. **Hyaluronidase**, spreading factor, causes breaking of hyaluronic acid thus make penetration easy to subcutaneous tissue.
- d. Coagulase, either
- i. bound "clumping factor," facilitate in the grown surfaces and cause of the grown in the grown surfaces and cause clumos plasma.
 - ii. releasab motion of plasma clot that protective wall a synd the bacterium inhibiting leuk cyled migration, by activating transfer to thrombin, which activate fibrinogen
- Preview e. Fibrinolysin, AKA staphylokinase, breaks blood clots.

Diseases:

- i. Pyogenic diseases:
 - Conjunctivitis typically presents with unilateral burning eye pain, hyperemia of the conjunctiva, and a purulent discharge."most common cause".
 - Sepsis, with clinical features that of gram -ve rods.
 - Acute Endocarditis may occur on normal or prosthetic heart valves, especially right-sided endocarditis (tricuspid valve) in intravenous drug users.
 - Osteomyelitis and septic arthritis (old individuals and children) may arise either by hematogenous spread from a distant infected focus or be introduced locally at a wound site, the most common cause of septic arthritis in adults is S. Aureus.