

# Abstract

*Trichomonas vaginalis* is a parasite of the human reproductive tract and the causative agent of trichomoniasis, the most spread non-viral sexually transmitted disease. Although trichomoniasis usually has mild symptoms, it can lead to serious adverse effects. The course of the disease is influenced by the host immune system, microbiome and virulence of the parasite. Importantly, the virulence of *T. vaginalis* is extremely variable, and it depends on secreted and surface molecules. Among these are proteases and adhesins, which can be secreted as part of the secretome or through extracellular vesicles (EVs). Further potential virulence factors are the endosymbionts of *T. vaginalis*: *Trichomonas vaginalis* virus (TVV) and *Mycoplasma hominis*. Although extensively studied, no consensus on whether TVV exacerbates trichomoniasis has been reached. The aim of this thesis is to analyse the effect of TVV on the protein and RNA exosomal cargo and to assess the cytokines induced by exosomes of TVV-positive *T. vaginalis*.

## Key words

endosymbionts, dsRNA virus, TVV, exosome, parasite, *Trichomonas vaginalis*, bioinformatics