Special Issue

*Pasteurella multocida* and Its Virulence Factors

**Guest Editor:**

**Dr. Katharina Kubatzky**
Dept. of Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Heidelberg University Hospital, Germany
kubatzky@uni-heidelberg.de

**Deadline for manuscript submissions:**
30 June 2017

---

**Message from the Guest Editor**

Dear Colleagues,

*Pasteurella multocida* can infect a lot of animals causing various diseases with specific syndromes. While atrophic rhinitis of pigs is connected specifically to toxigenic *P. multocida* strains that express the exotoxin PMT (*P. multocida* toxin), the pathogenic mechanisms for other diseases are less well understood, although LPS is required for pathogenesis. Other emerging virulence factors that can be detected by the endotoxin receptor TLR4 are proteins, such as outer membrane proteins (Omp), fimbriae or porins. These factors are discussed as potential candidates to generate efficient vaccines.

This Special Issue aims to summarize what is known about the interaction of *P. multocida* endotoxins and its exotoxin with cells of the immune system. We welcome articles (research or review) that center on the effects of LPS, PMT, or other emerging virulence factors and the generation of vaccines, respectively.

Dr. Katharina Hieke-Kubatzky

*Guest Editor*

**Author Benefits**

- **Open Access:** free for readers, with publishing fees paid by authors or their institutions.
- **High visibility:** indexed by the Science Citation Index Expanded (Web of Science), MEDLINE (PubMed) and other databases. Full-text available in PubMed Central.
- **Rapid publication:** manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision provided to authors approximately 20 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 7 days (median values for papers published in this journal in 2016).
- **Sections:** published in four topical sections.