Special Issue

Streptococcus: Biology, Pathogenesis, Epidemiology and Evolution

Message from the Guest Editors

Streptococci are Gram-positive, catalase-negative cocci. Certain streptococcal species show a high degree of host and disease specificity, while others can cause a wide array of different pathologies in distinct hosts. Some species are recognized as classical pathogens for humans and/or other animals, while others are typically opportunistic. Some of these opportunists, however, are becoming increasingly important, due to their ability to acquire new mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance. Streptococcal species are also emerging in the One Health context. and some of them have been associated with zoonotic infections. The increasing relevance of streptococci in new and reemerging diseases as well as in antimicrobial resistance has boosted many initiatives for vaccine development. Elucidating aspects of the biology, pathogenesis, and evolution of streptococci, especially using novel genomic and proteomic approaches, will help us to better understand this complex group of microorganisms and lead to improved measures to prevent and control streptococcal infections.

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

There are very few fields that attract as much attention as scientific endeavor related to antibiotic discovery. use and preservation. The public, patients, scientists, clinicians, policy-makers, NGOs, governments, and supra-governmental organizations are all focusing intensively on it: all are concerned that we use our existing agents more effectively, and develop and evaluate new interventions in time to face emerging challenges for the benefit of present and future generations. We need every discipline to contribute and collaborate: molecular, microbiological, clinical, epidemiological, geographic, economic, social scientific and policy disciples are all key. Antibiotics is a nimble, inclusive and rigorous indexed journal as an enabling platform for all who can contribute to solving the greatest broad concerns of the modern world.

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