Special Issue

Genomic Characterization of Antimicrobial Resistance and Evolution Mechanism of Bacteria

Message from the Guest Editors

In the ever-evolving battle against antimicrobial resistance (AMR), our understanding of the genomic landscape of bacteria and their mechanisms of evolution has become pivotal. In bacteria, resistance to antibiotics is determined by genetic factors such as chromosomes, plasmids or other movable genetic elements. Although antimicrobial resistance genes (ARGs) typically exhibit significant sequence variability, such as the impact of different concentrations of antibiotics on their genomic dynamics, the impact of this diversity on AMR is still unclear. Therefore, understanding the dynamic changes and mobilization of antibiotic resistance genes in humans, animals, plants and environmental microorganisms through genomics and metagenomics methods is crucial. This Special Issue seeks to foster a comprehensive understanding of the genetic underpinnings of bacterial antimicrobial resistance and the evolutionary dynamics that underlie these adaptations.

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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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