

Special Issue

Antibiotic Resistance of Enteric Bacteria

Message from the Guest Editor

The intestinal tract is the first reservoir of antimicrobial agents when orally administrated. Then, bacteria acquired the resistance can be dominantly selected at the site, and some genes responsible for the resistance are often transmitted to other members. Although most of enteric bacteria are opportunistic pathogens and its virulence is low at the enteric site, they can often cause severe diseases. To prevent and treat the severe infections, antimicrobial agents are commonly used; however, the bacteria have acquired resistance to conventional antibiotics. In this Issue, we collect papers from original basic research on antimicrobial resistance of enteric bacteria, including but not limited to, identification/characterization of novel genes/proteins responsible for resistance, molecular studies on the resistance mechanism and gene transmission, and the proposal of strategies and/or methodologies to combat resistance. We also welcome review papers to provide up-to-date information concerning our topic. **Keywords:** antimicrobial resistance (AMR); drug resistance; enteric bacteria; infectious disease; virulence

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About the Journal

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 disciplines 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.

Editor-in-Chief

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