Special Issue

Antibiotic Collateral-sensitivity

Message from the Guest Editor

Antibiotic collateral sensitivity (CS), when acquisition of resistance to one antibiotic leads to reduced resistance to a different antibiotic, is of importance to both clinicians, potentially impacting treatment strategies for chronic infections, and researchers who want to understand the mechanism and evolution of antibiotic resistance. The CS phenomenon has been observed in a growing number of bacteria taxa, with collateral sensitivity networks documented for multiple antibiotics. Manuscripts about collateral sensitivity have been published in a wide range of journals. The field is at a place that warrants a special edition on CS. Such an edition would benefit those interested in CS as well as allow those tangential to the field to become familiar with CS. We are asking if you would be interested in providing a manuscript for this Special Edition. The research focus can include CS mechanisms, clinical applications that exploit CS, evolutionary implications (such as fitness costs associated with CS), or a review article that would summarize the field to date.

Guest Editor

Dr. Todd Robert Steck

Department of Biological Sciences, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, University City Blvd, Charlotte, NC, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 December 2020)



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6
CiteScore 8.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/39860

Antibiotics
Editorial Office
MDPI, Grosspeteranlage 5
4052 Basel, Switzerland
Tel: +41 61 683 77 34
antibiotics@mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/ antibiotics





an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.6 CiteScore 8.7 Indexed in PubMed



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 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.

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Nicholas Dixon

School of Chemistry and Molecular Bioscience, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia

Author Benefits

Open Access:

free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility:

indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, Embase, CAPlus / SciFinder, and other databases.

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q1 (Infectious Diseases) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics)

