Special Issue

Antimicrobial Activities of Natural Products

Message from the Guest Editors

The source of natural products is both eukaryotic (plants, animals and fungi) and prokaryotic (bacteria and archaea) organisms. Many of these compounds and their derivatives exhibit bioactivity, including antimicrobial properties (antibacterial, antifungal or antiviral). For this reason, natural products are used in traditional folk treatment and in clinical medicine. The most famous are antibiotics such as penicillins and cephalosporins. However, antimicrobial activity also has plant phenolics and alkaloids, bee honey and propolis, bacterial bacteriocins or human lysozyme and defensins, among others. Antimicrobial application of biologically active compounds obtained from natural sources and using biotechnological methods is especially important now when we have a pandemic with bacterial resistance to antibiotics as well as new human infectious diseases. This Special Issue aims to include original research and review articles on the antimicrobial activity of natural products in in silico, in vitro and in vivo research.

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About the Journal

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

"Microorganism" merges the idea of the very small with the idea of the evolving reproducing organism is a unifying principle for the discipline of microbiology. Our journal recognizes the broadly diverse yet connected nature of microorganisms and provides an advanced publishing forum for original articles from scientists involved in high-quality basic and applied research on any prokaryotic or eukaryotic microorganism, and for research on the ecology, genomics and evolution of microbial communities as well as that exploring cultured microorganisms in the laboratory.

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