

Special Issue

Persistence and Antimicrobial Resistance of Bacterial Pathogens in the Food Processing Environment

Message from the Guest Editors

Foodborne pathogens can remarkably evade and survive the adverse conditions that prevail in the food industry by developing resistance mechanisms against a variety of the stresses posed to them (e.g., osmotic, acidic, thermal, cold stresses); these stresses are caused by several processes encountered during food production, such as salting, acidification, heating, and the chilling of foods, eventually leading to their persistence in the food processing environment. The persistence of microbial pathogens in the food industry is frequently expressed through microorganisms' acquired antimicrobial resistance and especially through the development of antibiotic resistance and/or resistance to common disinfectants and sanitizers (e.g., quaternary ammonium compounds). Thus, the aim of this Special Issue is to effectively describe the recorded persistence of bacterial pathogens in the food industry in terms of their resistance to the stresses that simulate the processing of foods, while also to monitor the potential antimicrobial resistance contributing to the conferred persistence of pathogens in the food processing environment.

Guest Editors

Dr. Marios Mataragas

Prof. Dr. Shuxiang Liu

Dr. Nikolaos D. Andritsos

Deadline for manuscript submissions

31 December 2025



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/196479

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

[mdpi.com/journal/
microorganisms](https://mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms)





Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal
by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2
CiteScore 7.7
Indexed in PubMed



[mdpi.com/journal/
microorganisms](https://mdpi.com/journal/microorganisms)



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.

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Nico Jehmlich

Department of Molecular Toxicology, UFZ-Helmholtz Centre for
Environmental Research, 04318 Leipzig, Germany

Author Benefits

High Visibility:

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

Journal Rank:

JCR - Q2 (Microbiology) / CiteScore - Q1 (Microbiology (medical))

Rapid Publication:

manuscripts are peer-reviewed and a first decision is provided to authors approximately 15.2 days after submission; acceptance to publication is undertaken in 2.9 days (median values for papers published in this journal in the first half of 2025).