# Special Issue

# The Potential of Antimicrobial Activity and Antibiofilm Activity of Bacteriocins

## Message from the Guest Editor

The world is facing various contamination incidents and infections caused by microbiota. Many strategies have been explored to treat/eliminate them. The traditional treatments for these cases include using different classes of antibiotics. This leads to a great increase in antibiotic-resistant bacteria. Therefore, preventing and controlling the spread of antibiotic-resistance bacteria is necessary. Bacteriocins are a group of antimicrobial substances of proteinaceous character produced by various bacteria, capable of controlling more or less (clinically) relevant drug-resistant bacteria. Bacteriocins can act against pathogens and improve host health. Although bacteriocin has been investigated for many years, it is still a hot topic due to its application potentials. Recently, bacteriocins have been used in veterinary medicine, animal husbandry, and agriculture as biocontrol agents. This Special Issue will welcome original contributions on bacteriocins, with special reference to work relevant to their antimicrobial potential and antibiofilm activity, and how they can contribute to further benefiting human and veterinary health.

## Guest Editor

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## Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (15 August 2024)

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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.

## Editor-in-Chief

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