

# Special Issue

## Specialized Metabolites from Microorganisms

### Message from the Guest Editor

Specialized metabolites, formerly (or usually) called secondary metabolites, toxins, secondary products, or natural products, are organic compounds produced by any lifeform, e.g. bacteria, fungi, animals, or plants, which are not directly involved in the normal growth, development, or reproduction of the organism. This Special Issue will only focus on microbial specialized metabolites, fully in line with *Microorganisms* ISSN 2076-2607 aims and scope (over 7,700 articles published since 1996, on October 17, 2022). Please have a look there: [https://www.mdpi.com/search?q=&journal=microorganisms&sort=pubdate&page\\_count=50](https://www.mdpi.com/search?q=&journal=microorganisms&sort=pubdate&page_count=50). Bacterial production of secondary metabolites starts in the stationary phase as a consequence of lack of nutrients or in response to environmental stress. Secondary metabolite synthesis in bacteria is often described as not essential for their growth, however, they allow them to better interact with their ecological niche. The main synthetic pathways of secondary metabolite production in bacteria are b-lactam, oligosaccharide, shikimate, polyketide and non-ribosomal pathways.

### Guest Editor

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### Deadline for manuscript submissions

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## Microorganisms

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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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### Editor-in-Chief

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