

Special Issue

Helminths: Biotic Relationships

Message from the Guest Editor

Most parasitic helminths inhabit microbiota-rich environments through most of their life cycles, and some have developed or have suspected symbiotic relationships with bacteria—notably, *Wolbachia* and filarial worms. Their relationship with their environmental or internal microbiota have increasingly been shown to shape their relationship with their hosts or to affect the host microbiota, with consequences for the host's health. I invite you to submit research articles, review articles, and short communications on the topic of helminths and their relationships with microorganisms in their internal or external environment, including inside or outside their hosts, or how microorganisms affect parasite–host relationships, including vertebrate and invertebrate hosts. Experimental or descriptive studies will be considered, as well as those showing evidence of the genome integration of putative former symbionts. Microbiota here are considered to include microorganisms in general; microscopic multicellular and single-cell eukaryotes as well as bacteria, fungi and viruses. As a of this Special Issue, I look forward to reviewing your submissions

Guest Editor

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

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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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