

Special Issue

Interaction between Inorganic Pollutants and Microbiota in the Environment

Message from the Guest Editors

There is a growing demand for understanding the interaction between inorganic pollutants and microbiota in the environment. Inorganic pollutants, originating from both natural sources and anthropogenic processes, reach the biosphere where microbiota play a primary role in their fate. Inorganic pollutants include heavy metals, halides, oxyanions and cations, inorganic nanoparticles, and radionuclides. Microbial transformation mostly affects their mobilization or immobilization in the environment as many of them are not biodegradable. These reactions can lead to movement of inorganic pollutants between different phases of the biosphere. Recent advances in understanding microbiota in the environment using -omics methods allows for unprecedented understanding of the interactions between microbiota and inorganic pollutants. The Special Issue aims to collect cutting-edge studies in this subject—in particular, to provide a holistic view of the microbial processes affecting the fate of inorganic pollutants in the environment and the effect of these chemicals on native microbial communities' structure and functions.

Guest Editors

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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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