Special Issue

Research on Plant—Bacteria Interactions

Message from the Guest Editor

The interaction between plants and beneficial bacteria is a fascinating topic about how bacteria can help plants grow and develop more efficiently. In general, plants can recruit these bacteria by producing organic compounds, such as amino acids and sugars. The beneficial bacteria can then grow in the rhizosphere, the environment surrounding plant roots, and begin to interact with the roots. Some beneficial bacteria can be recognized by specific receptors located on the surface of plant roots. When beneficial bacteria bind to these receptors, the plant can produce signals that stimulate the bacteria to grow in the rhizosphere. Some plants can form symbioses with beneficial bacteria, meaning they work closely together for mutual benefit. This Special Issue focuses on original papers dealing with (i) the identification of new beneficial bacterial partners for plants. (ii) the chemical and molecular communication between the partners during the different stages of the interaction, (iii) the factors that influence this communication, and (iv) the effects of these bacteria on the other interactions that the plant may have with its environment.

Guest Editor

Dr. Jérôme Duclerca

Unité Écologie et Dynamique des Systèmes Anthropisés (EDYSAN UMR CNRS 7058 CNRS), Université de Picardie Jules Verne, UFR des Sciences, 80029 Amiens, France

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (31 July 2024)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2 CiteScore 7.7 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/165832

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

mdpi.com/journal/ microorganisms





Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2 CiteScore 7.7 Indexed in PubMed



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).

