Special Issue

Know Your Enemy: Improved Understanding, Detection, Control, and Therapy for Shiga Toxin-Producing Escherichia coli Infection

Message from the Guest Editors

Verotoxigenic Escherichia coli (VTEC), also called Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (STEC), are major pathogens transmitted by food, water, animals and their environment, and directly from one person to another. They typically cause diarrheal illness but can cause severe systemic disease, particularly in children and the elderly. Virulence is associated with a type III secretion system, which enables injection of bacterial effector proteins into host cells. In addition, Shiga toxins damage the kidneys. No specific treatment is available for STEC infection. A better understanding of the pathogenesis and epidemiology of STEC infection is needed. This includes improved detection, understanding of reservoirs, control and detection in the food chain, and an understanding of STEC ecology from a One Health perspective. For this Issue, we invite you to submit reviews or original articles related to STEC detection, pathogenesis, epidemiology, or ecology that reflects the scientific community's continued efforts to prevent and ameliorate STEC infections. The publication charge in Microorganisms is 2000 CHF (Swiss Francs). You will be entitled to a 20% discount.

Guest Editors

Prof. Dr. Tim A. McAllister

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Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (1 April 2022)



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"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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