Special Issue

Immunometabolism in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (M.tb) Infection

Message from the Guest Editors

Tuberculosis (TB) is a leading infectious disease killer worldwide and is only second to COVID-19. Mycobacterium tuberculosis, the pathogen that causes TB, has the ability to persist in its host and evade multiple antimicrobial mechanisms. M. tuberculosis infection can result in diverse clinical outcomes. Global efforts to eradicate TB are marred by an alarming increase in multi-drug resistant infections. We invite you to submit original research articles, short communications, and review articles related to immunometabolism in M. tuberculosis pathogenesis. Research articles and short communications may describe metabolic dysfunction underlying inadequate immune responses to M. tuberculosis infection alone or during comorbidities, and metabolic perturbations and metabolites that enhance immunity against TB. Reviews should present the latest advancements in our understanding of immunometabolic crosstalk during M. tuberculosis infections and address gaps in current knowledge. Future investigations into this evolving discipline will contribute to an improved understanding of M. tuberculosis pathogenesis and aid in the development of TB therapies and biomarkers.

Guest Editors

Dr. Pallavi Chandra

Instructor in Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, Washington University School of Medicine, St Iouis, MO, USA

Dr. Selvakumar Subbian

Rutgers New Jersey Medical School, Newark, NJ, USA

Deadline for manuscript submissions

closed (30 August 2024)



Microorganisms

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Impact Factor 4.2 CiteScore 7.7 Indexed in PubMed



mdpi.com/si/144347

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).

