Special Issue

Recent Advances in Acanthamoeba

Message from the Guest Editor

Acanthamoeba are one of the most successful and widely distributed organisms on planet earth. Their distribution is almost ubiquitous, and they can be found in nearly every river, lake, and soil sample across the world. Acanthamoeba are truly amazing organisms and share many characteristics with human macrophages, including a highly conserved phagocytic process and susceptibility to the same pathogens, including Legionella pneumophila. Adaptation by L. pneumophila to grow inside Acanthamoeba provides the environmental source of human infection, and similarities between the alveolar macrophage and Acanthamoeba mean that the bacterium is preadapted to survive inside the primary cell of the human innate immune system. The Special Issue entitled "Recent Advances in Acanthamoeba" aims to present recent research on any aspect of Acanthamoeba. Some of its focal points include, but are not limited to, the following: 1. The development of new and improved disinfectants and antimicrobial agents; 2. Human infection; 3. A greater understanding of the biology, environmental distribution, or genetics of Acanthamoeba. Reviews, original research, and communications will be welcome.

Guest Editor

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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.

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