

Special Issue

The Microbiome of Medicinal Plants: Metabolic Interactions

Message from the Guest Editor

Medicinal plants are traditionally used worldwide as remedies for the treatment of various diseases and can synthesize a diverse array of biologically active compounds that can strongly affect plant-associated microbial communities and their physiological functions. Although a vast number of medicinal plants have been well-studied with respect to their phytochemical constituents and pharmacological properties, their microbiome and physiological host–microbe interactions remain poorly understood. The microbes that colonize internal plant tissues strongly affect secondary metabolite synthesis in plants. The composition of the biologically active compounds that are present in medicinal plants varies widely and depends on the plant species, soil type, and their association with microbes. Plant-associated microbes can synthesize similar secondary metabolites as their host and are an attractive source of novel bioactive compounds with pharmaceutical potential. The Special Issue invites research articles and reviews in the areas mentioned above, focusing on unraveling the metabolic exchange between plants and microbes and the mechanisms that are involved in these interactions.

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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