
Weekly Epidemiological Record, 2020, vol. 96, 05/06 [full issue]

Type Journal Article

Author World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé

Date 2021-02-05

Language en

Library Catalog WHO IRIS

URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339321>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM

Extra Place: Geneva = Genève Publisher: World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé Section: 12 p

Volume 96

Pages 33-44

Publication Weekly Epidemiological Record = Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire

Issue 05/06

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:47 PM

Tags:

No DOI found, Epidemiology, Smallpox, Vaccinia virus

Viruses: Molecular Hijackers

Type Video Recording

Director Professor Dave Explains

Abstract Most of us know about viruses, and that they spread disease. But what is a virus exactly? Is it alive? How does it infect a host? There's a lot to discuss here! Take a look. Watch the whole Biology/Genetics playlist: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBio> General Chemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveGenChem> Organic Chemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveOrgChem> Biochemistry Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBiochem> Anatomy & Physiology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveAnatPhys> Biopsychology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveBiopsych> Microbiology/Infectious Diseases Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveMicrobio> Pharmacology Tutorials: <http://bit.ly/ProfDavePharma> History of Drugs Videos: <http://bit.ly/ProfDaveHistoryDrugs> EMAIL► ProfessorDaveExplains@gmail.com PATREON► <http://patreon.com/ProfessorDaveExplains> Check out "Is This Wi-Fi Organic?", my book on disarming pseudoscience! Amazon: <https://amzn.to/2HtNpVH> Bookshop: <https://bit.ly/39cKADM> Barnes and Noble: <https://bit.ly/3pUjmmr> Book Depository: <http://bit.ly/3aOVDIT>

Date 2017-10-19

Short Title Viruses

Library Catalog YouTube

URL https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wUgEhfo_qxU

Accessed 11/29/2021, 7:17:12 PM

Running Time 10:01

Date Added 11/29/2021, 7:17:12 PM

Modified 11/29/2021, 7:17:15 PM

Targeting Staphylococcus aureus Toxins: A Potential form of Anti-Virulence Therapy

Type Journal Article

Author Cin Kong

Author Hui-min Neoh

Author Sheila Nathan

Abstract Staphylococcus aureus is an opportunistic pathogen and the leading cause of a wide range of severe clinical infections. The range of diseases reflects the diversity of virulence factors produced by this pathogen. To establish an infection in the host, S. aureus expresses an inclusive set of virulence factors such as toxins, enzymes, adhesins, and other surface proteins that allow the pathogen to survive under extreme conditions and are essential for the bacteria's ability to spread through tissues. Expression and secretion of this array of toxins and enzymes are tightly controlled by a number of regulatory systems. S. aureus is also notorious for its ability to resist the arsenal of currently available antibiotics and dissemination of various multidrug-resistant S. aureus clones limits therapeutic options for a S. aureus infection. Recently, the development of anti-virulence therapeutics that neutralize S. aureus toxins or block the pathways that regulate toxin production has shown potential in thwarting the bacteria's acquisition of antibiotic resistance. In this review, we provide insights into the regulation of S. aureus toxin production and potential anti-virulence strategies that target S. aureus toxins.

Date 2016-03-15

Language eng

Short Title Targeting Staphylococcus aureus Toxins

Library Catalog PubMed

Extra PMID: 26999200 PMCID: PMC4810217

Volume 8

Pages E72

Publication Toxins

DOI 10/f8tnpx

Issue 3

Journal Abbr Toxins (Basel)

ISSN 2072-6651

Date Added 2/27/2022, 9:35:57 AM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:46 PM

Tags:

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, anti-virulence therapy, *Caenorhabditis elegans*, Humans, regulatory system, *Staphylococcus aureus*, toxins, Toxins, Biological, Virulence, virulence factors, Virulence Factors

Structure and genome ejection mechanism of *Staphylococcus aureus* phage P68

Type Journal Article

Author Dominik Hrebík

Author Dana Štveráková

Author Karel Škubník

Author Tibor Füzik

Author Roman Pantůček

Author Pavel Plevka

Abstract Phages infecting *Staphylococcus aureus* can be used as therapeutics against antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. However, there is limited information about the mechanism of genome delivery of phages that infect Gram-positive bacteria. Here, we present the structures of native *S. aureus* phage P68, genome ejection intermediate, and empty particle. The P68 head contains 72 subunits of inner core protein, 15 of which bind to and alter the structure of adjacent major capsid proteins and thus specify attachment sites for head fibers. Unlike in the previously studied phages, the head fibers of P68 enable its virion to position itself at the cell surface for genome delivery. The unique interaction of one end of P68 DNA with one of the 12 portal protein subunits is disrupted before the genome ejection. The inner core proteins are released together with the DNA and enable the translocation of phage genome across the bacterial membrane into the cytoplasm.

Date 2019-10

Language eng

Library Catalog PubMed

Extra PMID: 31663016 PMCID: PMC6795507

Volume 5

Pages eaaw7414

Publication Science Advances

DOI 10/gm742z

Issue 10

Journal Abbr Sci Adv

ISSN 2375-2548

Date Added 7/27/2022, 11:26:05 AM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:46 PM

Tags:

Bacteriophages, Capsid Proteins, Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm, DNA, Viral, Genome, Viral, *Staphylococcus aureus*, Virion

Structure and genome ejection mechanism of *Staphylococcus aureus* phage P68

Type Journal Article

Author Dominik Hrebík

Author Dana Štveráková

Author Karel Škubník

Author Tibor Füzik

Author Roman Pantůček

Author Pavel Plevka

Abstract Cryo-EM reveals the genome ejection mechanism of bacteriophage P68, a potential phage therapy agent against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Phages infecting *Staphylococcus aureus* can be used as therapeutics against antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections. However, there is limited information about the mechanism of genome delivery of phages that infect Gram-positive bacteria. Here, we present the structures of native *S. aureus* phage P68, genome ejection intermediate, and empty particle. The P68 head contains 72 subunits of inner core protein, 15 of which bind to and alter the structure of adjacent major capsid proteins and thus specify attachment sites for head fibers. Unlike in the previously studied phages, the head fibers of P68 enable its virion to position itself at the cell surface for genome delivery. The unique interaction of one end of P68 DNA with one of the 12 portal protein subunits is disrupted before the genome ejection. The inner core proteins are released together with the DNA and enable the translocation of phage genome across the bacterial membrane into the cytoplasm.

Date 2019-10-16

Library Catalog PubMed Central

URL <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6795507/>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 8:23:50 PM

Extra PMID: 31663016 PMCID: PMC6795507

Volume 5

Pages eaaw7414

Publication Science Advances

DOI 10/gm742z

Issue 10

Journal Abbr Sci Adv

ISSN 2375-2548

Date Added 9/25/2022, 8:23:50 PM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:46 PM

Staphylococcus aureus toxins | Elsevier Enhanced Reader

Type Web Page
Date 1970-1-1
Language en
URL <https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S1369527413002191?token=A32ABB40B09CB72E7261B7B00541C8BF22151150B0A7472A8940E817C2FA3E3B775F6FBC6E4C33F4B5EB99BA32CA69A0&originR=west-1&originCreation=20211215173133>
Accessed 12/15/2021, 6:31:43 PM
Extra DOI: 10.1016/j.mib.2013.11.004
Date Added 12/15/2021, 6:31:43 PM
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:53 PM

Staphylococcus aureus in Healthcare Settings | HAI | CDC

Type Web Page
Date 2020-12-10T04:04:39Z
Language en-us
URL <https://www.cdc.gov/hai/organisms/staph.html>
Accessed 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM
Date Added 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM
Modified 9/20/2022, 7:34:04 PM

Staphilococcus Aureus Sampling V10

Type Journal Article
Author Pol Roca Cugat
Author Olga Sánchez
Abstract This protocol is intended to study the affection of Staphilococcus Aureus, including the MRSA variant. It outlines the basic protocol for a multi-subject study.
Date 19/09/2022
Language en
Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)
URL dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgb6pk1lpk/v10
Accessed 2/1/2022, 12:33:41 PM
Extra DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.81wgb6pk1lpk/v10
Volume 8
Publication protocols.io
DOI 10/gqwest
Journal Abbr PLoS ONE-Protocols.io
Date Added 2/1/2022, 12:33:41 PM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:46 PM

Staphilococcus Aureus Sampling

Type Web Page
Abstract A secure platform for developing and sharing reproducible methods.
Language en
URL <https://www.protocols.io/view/staphilococcus-aureus-sampling-b6v6re9e>
Accessed 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM
Website Title protocols.io
Date Added 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM
Modified 3/30/2022, 10:55:20 AM

Safety of bacteriophage therapy in severe Staphylococcus aureus infection

Type Journal Article
Author Aleksandra Petrovic Fabijan
Author Ruby C. Y. Lin
Author Josephine Ho
Author Susan Maddocks
Author Nouri L. Ben Zakour
Author Jonathan R. Iredell

Author Westmead Bacteriophage Therapy Team
Author Ali Khalid
Author Carola Venturini
Author Richard Chard
Author Sandra Morales
Author Indy Sandaradura
Author Tim Gilbey
Date 2020-03-02
Language en
Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)
URL <http://www.nature.com/articles/s41564-019-0634-z>
Accessed 7/27/2022, 11:26:34 AM
Volume 5
Pages 465-472
Publication Nature Microbiology
DOI 10/gqbj7f
Issue 3
Journal Abbr Nat Microbiol
ISSN 2058-5276
Date Added 7/27/2022, 11:26:34 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:45 PM

Resistència antibòtica en les poblacions de lactobacils, estafilococs i entreococs aïllats de productes lleugerament fermentats.

Type Thesis
Author Anna Claret i Coma
Date Maig 2004
Language Català
Archive Biblioteca UDG - Campus Montilivi
Library Catalog CDR TR CLARET
Place Girona
Type Projecte/Treball de Final de Carrera
University Universitat de Girona
Date Added 12/15/2021, 7:00:46 PM
Modified 12/15/2021, 7:02:34 PM

Renforcer la résilience du système de santé pour instaurer la couverture sanitaire universelle et la sécurité sanitaire pendant et après la COVID-19 : exposé de la position de l'OMS

Type Report
Author Organisation mondiale de la Santé
Date 2021
Language fr
Short Title Renforcer la résilience du système de santé pour instaurer la couverture sanitaire universelle et la sécurité sanitaire pendant et après la COVID-19
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/346531>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: xii, 39 p. WHO/UHL/PHC-SP/2021.01
Place Genève
Institution Organisation mondiale de la Santé
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Disease Outbreaks, Betacoronavirus, COVID-19, Health Planning, National Health Programs, Primary Health Care, Risk Management, Security Measures, Universal Health Insurance

Renforcement de la sécurité biologique en laboratoire

Type Report
Author 74 Assemblée mondiale de la Santé
Date 2021
Language fr
Library Catalog WHO IRIS

URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358270>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM

Extra Section: 7 p. A74/18

Place Genève

Institution Organisation mondiale de la Santé

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

Pruebas de laboratorio para el virus de la viruela símica: orientaciones provisionales, 23 de mayo de 2022

Type Report

Author Organización Mundial de la Salud

Date 2022

Language es

Short Title Pruebas de laboratorio para el virus de la viruela símica

Library Catalog WHO IRIS

URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/357787>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM

Extra Section: 7 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1

Place Ginebra

Institution Organización Mundial de la Salud

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Laboratories, diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

Promoting biosecurity by professionalizing biosecurity

Type Web Page

Date 1970-1-1

Language en

URL https://www.science.org/doi/epdf/10.1126/science.aba0376?adobe_mc=MCMID%3D34422769753108397802497074084661275174%7CMCORGID%3D242B6472541199F70A4C98A6%2540AdobeOrg%7C1

Accessed 12/15/2021, 6:25:10 PM

Extra DOI: 10.1126/science.aba0376

Date Added 12/15/2021, 6:25:10 PM

Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:55 PM

Programme Budget Performance Assessment: 2020–2021

Type Report

Author World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia

Abstract Consistent with WHO's results and accountability frameworks, this Working Paper provides information on the programmatic and financial implementation of the Programme Budget 2020–2021 in the South-East Asia Region based on the end-of-biennium assessment. The 'WHO Results Report Programme Budget 2020–2021 – For a safer, healthier and fairer world' was presented at the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly. The Thirteenth General Programme of Work, 2019–2023, marked a new strategic direction for WHO. Measurable impact in countries lies at the heart of this strategy. The tenure of the Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW13) was extended to 2025 by the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly in May 2022 to intensify and strengthen the support to countries in recovering from the impact of the pandemic and accelerate progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Programme Budget 2020–2021 is the first of the Programme Budgets implemented under the Thirteenth General Programme of Work (GPW13) 2019–2023, which provided a new strategic direction for WHO. With the publishing of the Results Report for Programme Budget 2020–2021, progress towards the 'Triple Billion' targets, outcomes and outputs has been presented to Member States based on the GPW13 Results Framework. The SDG-based Triple Billion targets for healthier populations, universal health coverage and health emergencies define how WHO would help countries attain these targets through leadership, global public health goods/technical products and country support. The overall goal is to continuously improve WHO's accountability for results. This generates trust on the part of those the Organization serves and those who support WHO, and creates a virtuous cycle reinforcing WHO's leadership function 'to act as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work'. Structured methodologies, both quantitative and qualitative, were used for measuring and analysing the achievements and challenges thereto, and these include country and impact case studies to exemplify how the Organization's work is driving health impacts at the country level, where it matters most. Although battling the COVID-19 pandemic took centre stage in 2021, the Organization's achievements in that year go beyond how WHO responded to the COVID-19 pandemic. The outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic early in 2020 posed unprecedented health and economic challenges worldwide and placed new and urgent demands on the Organization. Nonetheless, the Organization was able to respond and maintain its focus on the effective implementation of programmatic activities with the help of partners and stakeholders. The achievements of the Secretariat against each of the Outputs are assessed through six dimensions using the Output Scorecard. The Scorecard is refined further with experiences gained from the mid-term review (MTR) of PB 2020–21 and feedback received from various consultations and focus group discussions. The WHO Results Report complements the Financial Report; both are integral parts of the transparent presentation of the Organization's work in 2020–2021. The Detailed Results

Report is available online at <https://www.who.int/about/accountability/results/who-results-report-2020-2021>. The ‘WHO Results Report Programme Budget 2020–2021 – For a safer, healthier and fairer world’ was presented to the Seventy-fifth World Health Assembly and noted by it. On the financial front, the 2020–2021 biennium saw the highest levels of financing (US\$ 7916 million) and implementation (US\$ 6640 million) across the Organization. The total amount of distributed resources for the biennium for the South-East Asia Region was US\$ 515.1 million and implementation (expenditure) was US\$ 476.3 million, which amounts to 92% of the distributed resources. The approved Programme Budget was funded at 115% and its implementation was 107%. This report was presented to the Fifteenth Meeting of the Subcommittee on Policy and Programme Development and Management (SPPDM), for its review and recommendations. The SPPDM meeting reviewed the paper and made the following recommendations for consideration by the Seventy-fifth Session of the Regional Committee: Actions by Member States (1) Continue engaging in and facilitating collaborative approaches for successful implementation of programmes at the country level. (2) Build on the progress made and lessons learnt from the COVID-19 pandemic to achieve national targets and contribute to global and regional targets, namely the Thirteenth General Programme of Work and the Sustainable Development Goals. Actions by WHO (1) Ensure continued focus on effective Programme Budget implementation, country priorities and results, in alignment with the Regional Flagship Priority Programmes and the Thirteenth General Programme of Work. (2) Continue to monitor technical and financial implementation and strategic resource allocation according to priorities agreed with the Member States. This Working Paper, along with the SPPDM recommendations, is submitted to the Seventy-fifth Session of the WHO Regional Committee for South-East Asia for its consideration.

Date 2022

Language en

Short Title Programme Budget Performance Assessment

Library Catalog WHO IRIS

URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/361147>

Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Extra SEA/RC75/4

Place New Delhi

Institution World Health Organization. Regional Office for South-East Asia

Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Governing Board

Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus / [editores]: G. Verger, Ll. Carbó

Type Document

Author G. Verger

Author Ll Carbó

Author Fundació Dr Antoni Esteve

Date 1986

Language spa

Short Title Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus / [editores]

Library Catalog omnia.udg.edu

Extra Book Title: Problemas que se plantean en el tratamiento de infecciones graves por S. Aureus ISBN: 9788439882718 Place: Barcelona Series Number: 2 Series: Monografías Dr. Antonio Esteve

Publisher Fundación DrAntonio Esteve

Date Added 12/15/2021, 6:34:22 PM

Modified 12/15/2021, 6:34:22 PM

Tags:

Staphylococcus aureus, Infeccions per estafilococs, Malalties transmissibles

Prevalence of Staphylococcus aureus nasal colonization in the United States, 2001–2002

Type Journal Article

Author Matthew J. Kuehnert

Author Deanna Kruszon-Moran

Author Holly A. Hill

Author Geraldine McQuillan

Author Sigrid K. McAllister

Author Gregory Fosheim

Author Linda K. McDougal

Author Jasmine Chaitram

Author Bette Jensen

Author Scott K. Fridkin

Author George Killgore

Author Fred C. Tenover

Abstract BACKGROUND: Staphylococcus aureus is a common cause of disease, particularly in colonized persons. Although methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA) infection has become increasingly reported, population-based S. aureus and MRSA colonization estimates are lacking. METHODS: Nasal samples for S. aureus culture and sociodemographic data were obtained from 9622 persons > or = 1 year old as part of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2001–2002. After screening for oxacillin susceptibility, MRSA and selected methicillin-susceptible S. aureus isolates were tested for antimicrobial susceptibility, pulsed-field gel electrophoresis clonal type, toxin genes (e.g., for Panton-Valentine leukocidin [PVL]), and staphylococcal cassette chromosome mec (SCCmec) type I–IV genes. RESULTS: For 2001–2002, national S. aureus and MRSA colonization prevalence estimates were 32.4%

(95% confidence interval [CI], 30.7%-34.1%) and 0.8% (95% CI, 0.4%-1.4%), respectively, and population estimates were 89.4 million persons (95% CI, 84.8-94.1 million persons) and 2.3 million persons (95% CI, 1.2-3.8 million persons), respectively. *S. aureus* colonization prevalence was highest in participants 6-11 years old. MRSA colonization was associated with age > or = 60 years and being female but not with recent health-care exposure. In unweighted analyses, the SCCmec type IV gene was more frequent in isolates from participants of younger age and of non-Hispanic black race/ethnicity; the PVL gene was present in 9 (2.4%) of 372 of isolates tested. CONCLUSIONS: Many persons in the United States are colonized with *S. aureus*; prevalence rates differ demographically. MRSA colonization prevalence, although low nationally in 2001-2002, may vary with demographic and organism characteristics.

Date 2006-01-15

Language eng

Library Catalog PubMed

Extra PMID: 16362880

Volume 193

Pages 172-179

Publication The Journal of Infectious Diseases

DOI 10/c8985p

Issue 2

Journal Abbr J Infect Dis

ISSN 0022-1899

Date Added 9/22/2022, 7:38:01 PM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:46 PM

Tags:

Adolescent, Adult, Age Factors, Aged, Bacterial Toxins, Carrier State, Child, Child, Preschool, Community-Acquired Infections, DNA Fingerprinting, DNA, Bacterial, Electrophoresis, Gel, Pulsed-Field, Ethnicity, Female, Humans, Infant, Male, Methicillin Resistance, Microbial Sensitivity Tests, Middle Aged, Molecular Epidemiology, Nose, Prevalence, Sex Factors, Socioeconomic Factors, Staphylococcal Infections, Staphylococcus aureus, United States

Practical handbook of microbiology

Type Book

Editor William M. O'Leary

Date 1989

Library Catalog Library of Congress ISBN

Call Number QR72.5 .P73 1989

Place Boca Raton, Fla

Publisher CRC Press

ISBN 978-0-8493-3704-8

of Pages 681

Date Added 2/26/2022, 8:38:26 PM

Modified 2/26/2022, 8:38:26 PM

Tags:

handbooks, Handbooks, manuals, etc, Microbiology

Plasma Membrane (Cell Membrane)

Type Web Page

Date 2022-9-12

Language en

URL <https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Plasma-Membrane>

Accessed 9/17/2022, 7:54:08 PM

Website Title Genome.gov

Date Added 9/17/2022, 7:54:08 PM

Modified 9/17/2022, 7:54:10 PM

Phage Therapy in the Twenty-First Century: Facing the Decline of the Antibiotic Era; Is It Finally Time for the Age of the Phage?

Type Journal Article

Author Shayla Hesse

Author Sankar Adhya

Abstract Burgeoning problems of antimicrobial resistance dictate that new solutions be developed to combat old foes. Use of lytic bacteriophages (phages) for the treatment of drug-resistant bacterial infections is one approach that has gained significant traction in recent years. Fueled by reports of experimental phage therapy cases with very positive patient outcomes, several early-stage clinical trials of therapeutic phage products have been launched in the United States. Eventual licensure enabling widespread access to phages is the goal; however, new paths to regulatory approval and mass-market distribution, distinct from those of small-molecule antibiotics, must be forged first. This review highlights unique aspects related to the clinical use of phages, including advantages to be reaped as well as challenges to be overcome.

Date 2019-09-08

Language en
Short Title Phage Therapy in the Twenty-First Century
Library Catalog DOL.org (Crossref)
 URL <https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/10.1146/annurev-micro-090817-062535>
Accessed 7/27/2022, 11:27:07 AM
Volume 73
Pages 155-174
Publication Annual Review of Microbiology
DOI 10/gqwess
Issue 1
Journal Abbr Annu. Rev. Microbiol.
ISSN 0066-4227, 1545-3251
Date Added 7/27/2022, 11:27:07 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:45 PM

Pathogenicity and virulence of *Staphylococcus aureus*

Type Journal Article
Author Gordon Y. C. Cheung
Author Justin S. Bae
Author Michael Otto
Abstract *Staphylococcus aureus* is one of the most frequent worldwide causes of morbidity and mortality due to an infectious agent. This pathogen can cause a wide variety of diseases, ranging from moderately severe skin infections to fatal pneumonia and sepsis. Treatment of *S. aureus* infections is complicated by antibiotic resistance and a working vaccine is not available. There has been ongoing and increasing interest in the extraordinarily high number of toxins and other virulence determinants that *S. aureus* produces and how they impact disease. In this review, we will give an overview of how *S. aureus* initiates and maintains infection and discuss the main determinants involved. A more in-depth understanding of the function and contribution of *S. aureus* virulence determinants to *S. aureus* infection will enable us to develop anti-virulence strategies to counteract the lack of an anti-*S. aureus* vaccine and the ever-increasing shortage of working antibiotics against this important pathogen.
Date 2021-12
Language eng
Library Catalog PubMed
 Extra PMID: 33522395 PMCID: PMC7872022
Volume 12
Pages 547-569
Publication Virulence
DOI 10/gm3xqz
Issue 1
Journal Abbr Virulence
ISSN 2150-5608
Date Added 2/27/2022, 9:35:54 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:45 PM

Tags:

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, biofilm, Humans, immune evasion, infection, Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, Mice, mrsa, neutrophils, Quorum Sensing, quorum-sensing, Sepsis, Staphylococcal Infections, *Staphylococcus aureus*, toxins, virulence, Virulence, Virulence Factors

MSSA bacteraemia: annual data

Type Web Page
Author Public Health England
Abstract Annual counts and rates of meticillin susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* (MSSA) bacteraemia by acute trust and clinical commissioning group (CCG).
Date 15-09-2021
Language en
Short Title MSSA bacteraemia
 URL <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/mssa-bacteraemia-annual-data>
Accessed 9/20/2022, 7:43:42 PM
Website Title GOV.UK
Date Added 9/20/2022, 7:43:42 PM
Modified 9/23/2022, 6:12:51 PM

Modern genetic analysis

Type Book
Editor Anthony J. F. Griffiths
Date 2000
Language eng

Library Catalog K10plus ISBN
Place New York, NY
Publisher W. H. Freeman
ISBN 978-0-7167-3597-7 978-0-7167-3118-4 978-0-7167-3347-8
Edition 3rd print
of Pages 675
Date Added 2/26/2022, 8:38:01 PM
Modified 2/26/2022, 8:38:01 PM

Microbiology/Infectious Diseases - YouTube

Type Web Page
Abstract Gaudeix dels vídeos i la música que més t'agraden, penja contingut original i comparteix-lo amb els amics, la família i la resta del món a YouTube.
Date 1970-1-1
Language ca-ES
URL https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyb94GvOJ9HH55nqS_y_0ryk3foJ3kSX
Accessed 11/29/2021, 7:18:48 PM
Date Added 11/29/2021, 7:18:48 PM
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:27 PM

Microbiología médica

Type Book
Author Patrick R Murray
Author Ken S Rosenthal
Author Michael A Pfaller
Date 2013
Language Spanish
Short Title Microbiología
Library Catalog Open WorldCat
Extra OCLC: 892210203
Place Barcelona
Publisher Elsevier
ISBN 978-84-9022-411-3
Date Added 6/16/2022, 9:08:02 AM
Modified 6/16/2022, 9:08:26 AM

Mejora de la bioseguridad en los laboratorios

Type Report
Author 74 Asamblea Mundial de la Salud
Date 2021
Language es
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358274>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Extra Section: 7 p. A74/18
Place Ginebra
Institution Organización Mundial de la Salud
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

Manual práctico de microbiología

Type Book
Author Carlos Gamazo
Author Ramón Díaz
Author Ignacio López-Goñi
Date 2010
Language Spanish
Short Title Manual práctico de microbiología
Library Catalog Open WorldCat

Extra OCLC: 1025661170
Place Barcelona
Publisher Elsevier Masson
ISBN 978-84-458-1519-9
Date Added 11/30/2021, 7:52:51 PM
Modified 12/3/2021, 10:07:48 PM

Light microscopy in biology: a practical approach

Type Book
Editor Alan J. Lacey
Date 1999
Language eng
Short Title Light microscopy in biology
Library Catalog K10plus ISBN
Place Oxford
Publisher Oxford Univ. Press
ISBN 978-0-19-963669-3 978-0-19-963670-9
Series The practical approach series
Series Number 195
Edition 2. ed
of Pages 452
Date Added 2/26/2022, 8:37:44 PM
Modified 2/26/2022, 8:37:44 PM

Laboratory testing for the monkeypox virus: interim guidance, 23 May 2022

Type Report
Author World Health Organization
Date 2022
Language en
Short Title Laboratory testing for the monkeypox virus
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/354488>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: 6 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1
Place Geneva
Institution World Health Organization
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Laboratories, diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

Laboratory notebook · Benchling

Type Web Page
Abstract Use Benchling's DNA editor to create your sequences.
Date 1970-1-1
URL <https://benchling.com/s/etr-sGhwNi3thI69pBb3Gw1g/edit?m=slm-1ZNe5iE4Txvx812cVgxw>
Accessed 2/1/2022, 12:45:34 PM
Date Added 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:46 PM

Laboratory biosafety manual

Type Book
Author World Health Organization
Date 2020
Language en
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/337956>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: The Portuguese version is published by PAHO: <https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/54521>
Place Geneva
Publisher World Health Organization

ISBN 978-92-4-001131-1
Series Laboratory biosafety manual, fourth edition and associated monographs;
Edition 4th ed
of Pages 101
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, methods, Handbook, standards

Joint external evaluation tool: International Health Regulations (2005)

Type Book
Author World Health Organization
Date 2022
Language en
Short Title Joint external evaluation tool
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/357087>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: v, 132 p.
Place Geneva
Publisher World Health Organization
ISBN 978-92-4-005198-0
Edition 3rd ed
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Disease Outbreaks, Communicable Disease Control, Disease Notification, International Cooperation, International Health Regulations, Program Evaluation

Interaction between Streptococcus pneumoniae and Staphylococcus aureus Generates ·OH Radicals That Rapidly Kill Staphylococcus aureus Strains

Type Web Page
Date 1970-1-1
Language en
URL <https://journals.asm.org/doi/epub/10.1128/JB.00474-19>
Accessed 12/15/2021, 6:29:46 PM
Extra DOI: 10.1128/JB.00474-19 PMCID: PMC6779455 PMID: 31405914
Date Added 12/15/2021, 6:29:46 PM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:37:08 PM

Immunology - YouTube

Type Web Page
Date multiple
Language ca-ES
URL <https://www.youtube.com/>
Accessed 11/29/2021, 7:17:44 PM
Date Added 11/29/2021, 7:17:44 PM
Modified 9/23/2022, 6:11:54 PM

How a long-forgotten virus could help us solve the antibiotics crisis | Alexander Belcredi

Type Video Recording
Director TED
Abstract Viruses have a bad reputation -- but some of them could one day save your life, says biotech entrepreneur Alexander Belcredi. In this fascinating talk, he introduces us to phages, naturally-occurring viruses that hunt and kill harmful bacteria with deadly precision, and shows how these once-forgotten organisms could provide new hope against the growing threat of antibiotic-resistant superbugs. Check out more TED Talks: <http://www.ted.com> The TED Talks channel features the best talks and performances from the TED Conference, where the world's leading thinkers and doers give the talk of their lives in 18 minutes (or less). Look for talks on Technology, Entertainment and Design -- plus science, business, global issues, the arts and more. Follow TED on Twitter: <http://www.twitter.com/TEDTalks> Like TED on Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/TED> Subscribe to our channel: <https://www.youtube.com/TED>
Date 2018

Library Catalog YouTube**URL** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tFFYh9THuGo>**Accessed** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM**Running Time** 11:13**Date Added** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM**Modified** 11/27/2021, 3:27:26 PM**Highly accurate protein structure prediction with AlphaFold****Type** Journal Article**Author** John Jumper**Author** Richard Evans**Author** Alexander Pritzel**Author** Tim Green**Author** Michael Figurnov**Author** Olaf Ronneberger**Author** Kathryn Tunyasuvunakool**Author** Russ Bates**Author** Augustin Žídek**Author** Anna Potapenko**Author** Alex Bridgland**Author** Clemens Meyer**Author** Simon A A Kohl**Author** Andrew J Ballard**Author** Andrew Cowie**Author** Bernardino Romera-Paredes**Author** Stanislav Nikolov**Author** Rishabh Jain**Author** Jonas Adler**Author** Trevor Back**Author** Stig Petersen**Author** David Reiman**Author** Ellen Clancy**Author** Michal Zielinski**Author** Martin Steinegger**Author** Michał Pacholska**Author** Tamas Berghammer**Author** Sebastian Bodenstein**Author** David Silver**Author** Oriol Vinyals**Author** Andrew W Senior**Author** Koray Kavukcuoglu**Author** Pushmeet Kohli**Author** Demis Hassabis**Date** 2021**Volume** 596**Pages** 583–589**Publication** Nature**DOI** 10/gk7nfp**Issue** 7873**Date Added** 12/15/2021, 6:21:45 PM**Modified** 9/26/2022, 6:36:45 PM**Guidance framework for testing genetically modified mosquitoes****Type** Book**Author** World Health Organization**Date** 2021**Language** en**Library Catalog** WHO IRIS**URL** <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/341370>**Accessed** 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM**Extra** Section: xxvi, 165 p.**Place** Geneva**Publisher** World Health Organization**ISBN** 978-92-4-002523-3**Edition** 2nd ed**Date Added** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM**Modified** 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Animals, Genetically Modified, Dengue, genetics, Insect Vectors, Malaria, methods, Mosquito Control, prevention and control

Google Colaboratory - Alpha Fold 2

Type Web Page
Date 1970-1-1
Language en
URL <https://colab.research.google.com/github/sokrypton/ColabFold/blob/main/AlphaFold2.ipynb#scrollTo=kOblAo-xetgx>
Accessed 12/14/2021, 8:47:37 AM
Date Added 12/14/2021, 8:47:37 AM
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:07 PM

GMS: Annual Global Temperature, 1880-2015

Type Web Page
Author NASA's GMS
Abstract Earth's 2015 surface temperatures were the warmest since modern record keeping began in 1880, continuing a long-term warming trend. Most of the warming occurred in the past 35 years, with 15 of the 16 warmest years on record occurring since 2001. Last year was the first time the global average temperatures were more than 1 degree Celsius above the 1880-1899 average, a change largely driven by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere.
Date 2016-01-20
Language en
Short Title GMS
URL <https://svs.gsfc.nasa.gov/12133>
Accessed 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM
Date Added 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM
Modified 9/23/2022, 3:50:52 AM

Global guidance framework for the responsible use of the life sciences: mitigating biorisks and governing dual-use research

Type Book
Author World Health Organization
Date 2022
Language en
Short Title Global guidance framework for the responsible use of the life sciences
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/362313>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Place Geneva
Publisher World Health Organization
ISBN 978-92-4-005610-7
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Research, Risk Management, Biological Science Disciplines, Biosecurity

Generating Triangulated Macromolecular Surfaces by Euclidean Distance Transform

Type Journal Article
Author Dong Xu
Author Yang Zhang
Editor Markus J. Buehler
Date 2009-12-2
Language en
Library Catalog DOL.org (Crossref)
URL <https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0008140>
Accessed 12/14/2021, 12:15:46 PM
Volume 4
Pages e8140
Publication PLoS ONE
DOI 10/d6tf9f
Issue 12
Journal Abbr PLoS ONE

Fundamentos del proceso de fermentación en el beneficio del café

Type Journal Article
Author Gloria Inés Puerta Quintero
Date 2012
Series Title FNCC
Publication Avances técnicos Cenicafé
ISSN 0120-0178
Date Added 8/9/2022, 11:09:32 AM
Modified 8/9/2022, 11:13:19 AM

Fig. 2. Effect of temperature on the growth of S. aureus.

Type Web Page
Abstract Download scientific diagram | Effect of temperature on the growth of S. aureus. from publication: Characterization of a Thermostable Alkaline Protease from *Staphylococcus aureus* S-2 Isolated from Chicken Waste | In this study, the protease producing bacterium was isolated from chicken waste and characterized as *Staphylococcus aureus* through 16S rRNA ribotyping. The protease from *S. aureus* S-2 showed maximum activity of 360 U/mL. *S. aureus* S-2 showed optimum growth at 37°C and pH 7.... | Proteases, *Staphylococcus* Aureus and Azocasein | ResearchGate, the professional network for scientists.
Date 2022-9-25
Language en
URL https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Effect-of-temperature-on-the-growth-of-S-aureus_fig6_266137314
Accessed 9/25/2022, 8:05:21 PM
Website Title ResearchGate
Date Added 9/25/2022, 8:05:21 PM
Modified 9/26/2022, 12:03:37 PM

Estimating National Trends in Inpatient Antibiotic Use Among US Hospitals From 2006 to 2012

Type Journal Article
Author James Baggs
Author Scott K. Fridkin
Author Lori A. Pollack
Author Arjun Srinivasan
Author John A. Jernigan
Abstract The rising threat of antibiotic resistance and other adverse consequences resulting from the misuse of antibiotics requires a better understanding of antibiotic use in hospitals in the United States. To use proprietary administrative data to estimate patterns of US inpatient antibiotic use in recent years. For this retrospective analysis, adult and pediatric in-patient antibiotic use data was obtained from the Truven Health MarketScan Hospital Drug Database (HDD) from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2012. Data from adult and pediatric patients admitted to 1 of approximately 300 participating acute care hospitals provided antibiotic use data for over 34 million discharges representing 166 million patient-days. We retrospectively estimated the days of therapy (DOT) per 1000 patient-days and the proportion of hospital discharges in which a patient received at least 1 dose of an antibiotic during the hospital stay. We calculated measures of antibiotic usage stratified by antibiotic class, year, and other patient and facility characteristics. We used data submitted to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Healthcare Cost Report Information System to generate estimated weights to apply to the HDD data to create national estimates of antibiotic usage. A multivariate general estimating equation model to account for interhospital covariance was used to assess potential trends in antibiotic DOT over time. During the years 2006 to 2012, 300 to 383 hospitals per year contributed antibiotic data to the HDD. Across all years, 55.1% of patients received at least 1 dose of antibiotics during their hospital visit. The overall national DOT was 755 per 1000 patient-days. Overall antibiotic use did not change significantly over time. The multivariable trend analysis of data from participating hospitals did not show a statistically significant change in overall use (total DOT increase, 5.6; 95% CI, -18.9 to 30.1; P = .65). However, the mean change (95% CI) for the following antibiotic classes increased significantly: third- and fourth-generation cephalosporins, 10.3 (3.1-17.5); macrolides, 4.8 (2.0-7.6); glycopeptides, 22.4 (17.5-27.3); β-lactam/β-lactamase inhibitor combinations, 18.0 (13.3-22.6); carbapenems, 7.4 (4.6-10.2); and tetracyclines, 3.3 (2.0-4.7). Overall DOT of all antibiotics among hospitalized patients in US hospitals has not changed significantly in recent years. Use of some antibiotics, especially broad spectrum agents, however, has increased significantly. This trend is worrisome in light of the rising challenge of antibiotic resistance. Our findings can help inform national efforts to improve antibiotic use by suggesting key targets for improvement interventions.
Date 2016-11-01
Library Catalog Silverchair
URL <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.5651>
Accessed 9/23/2022, 3:41:03 AM
Volume 176
Pages 1639-1648
Publication JAMA Internal Medicine
DOI 10/ggqsvf
Issue 11
Journal Abbr JAMA Internal Medicine
ISSN 2168-6106
Date Added 9/23/2022, 3:41:04 AM

Enhancement of laboratory biosafety

Type Report
Author 74 World Health Assembly
Date 2021
Language en
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358263>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: 6 p. A74/18
Place Geneva
Institution World Health Organization
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Containment of Biohazards, Laboratories, Laboratory Infection, Safety Management

Dorlands Medical Dictionary:disease

Type Web Page
Date 2010-04-11
Short Title Dorlands Medical Dictionary
URL https://web.archive.org/web/20100411075617/http://www.mercksource.com/pp/us/cns/cns_hl_dorlands_split.jsp?pg=/ppdocs/us/common/dorlands/dorland/three/000030493.htm
Accessed 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM
Date Added 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM
Modified 6/18/2022, 10:20:50 AM

Disinfection effects of undoped and silver-doped ceria powders of nanometer crystallite size

Type Journal Article
Author Tzu-Sen Yang
Author Dah-Shyang Tsai
Author Yu-Sheng Huang
Author Pei-Wen Peng
Author Keng-Liang Ou
Abstract Being endowed with an ability of capturing and releasing oxygen, the ceria surface conventionally assumes the role of catalyzing redox reactions in chemistry. This catalytic effect also makes possible its cytotoxicity toward microorganisms at room temperature. To study this cytotoxicity, we synthesized the doped and undoped ceria particles of 8–9 nm in size using an inexpensive precipitation method and evaluated their disinfecting aptitudes with the turbidimetric and plate count methods. Among the samples being analyzed, the silver-doped ceria exhibits the highest sterilization ability, yet the undoped ceria is the most intriguing. The disinfection effect of undoped ceria is moderate in magnitude, demanding a physical contact between the ceria surface and bacteria cell wall, or the redox catalysis that can damage the cell wall and result in the cell killing. Evidently, this effect is short-range and depends strongly on dispersion of the nanoparticles. In contrast, the disinfection effects of silver-doped ceria reach out several millimeters since it releases silver ions to poison the surrounding microorganisms. Additionally, the aliovalent silver substitution creates more ceria defects. The synergistic combination, silver poisoning and heterogeneous redox catalysis, lifts and extends the disinfecting capability of silver-doped ceria to a superior level.
Date 2016-06-01

Library Catalog ResearchGate
Volume 11
Pages 2531
Publication International Journal of Nanomedicine
DOI 10/f8p99f
Journal Abbr International Journal of Nanomedicine
Date Added 9/23/2022, 3:54:32 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:43 PM

Diccionari enciclopèdic de medicina (DEMCAT). Versió de treball | TERMCAT

Type Web Page
Date 1970-1-1
URL <https://www.termcat.cat/ca/diccionaris-en-linia/183>
Accessed 6/20/2022, 9:24:49 AM
Date Added 6/20/2022, 9:24:49 AM
Modified 9/14/2022, 6:19:27 PM

Definition of PREVALENCE

Type Web Page
Abstract the quality or state of being prevalent; the degree to which something is prevalent; especially : the percentage of a population that is affected with a particular disease at a given time... See the full definition
Date 1970-1-1
Language en
URL <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/prevalence>
Accessed 9/22/2022, 6:05:13 PM
Date Added 9/22/2022, 6:05:13 PM
Modified 9/22/2022, 6:05:15 PM

Combination of pre-adapted bacteriophage therapy and antibiotics for treatment of fracture-related infection due to pandrug-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae

Type Journal Article
Author Anaïs Eskenazi
Author Cédric Lood
Author Julia Wubbolds
Author Maya Hites
Author Nana Balarjishvili
Author Lika Leshkasheli
Author Lia Askilashvili
Author Leila Kvachadze
Author Vera van Noort
Author Jeroen Wagemans
Author Marc Jayankura
Author Nina Chanishvili
Author Mark de Boer
Author Peter Nibbering
Author Mzia Kutateladze
Author Rob Lavigne
Author Maya Merabishvili
Author Jean-Paul Pirnay
Abstract Abstract A 30-year-old bombing victim with a fracture-related pandrug-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae infection after long-term (>700 days) antibiotic therapy is treated with a pre-adapted bacteriophage along with meropenem and colistin, followed by ceftazidime/avibactam. This salvage therapy results in objective clinical, microbiological and radiological improvement of the patient's wounds and overall condition. In support, the bacteriophage and antibiotic combination is highly effective against the patient's K. pneumoniae strain in vitro, in 7-day mature biofilms and in suspensions.
Date 12/2022
Language en
Library Catalog DOI.org (Crossref)
URL <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-021-27656-z>
Accessed 7/27/2022, 11:27:22 AM
Volume 13
Pages 302
Publication Nature Communications
DOI 10/hdbt
Issue 1
Journal Abbr Nat Commun
ISSN 2041-1723
Date Added 7/27/2022, 11:27:22 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:43 PM

Case report of laboratory-acquired vaccinia virus infection in India – Cas d'infection en laboratoire par le virus de la vaccine en Inde

Type Journal Article
Author World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé
Date 2021-02-05
Language en
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/339331>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Place: Geneva = Genève Publisher: World Health Organization = Organisation mondiale de la Santé Section: 7 p
Volume 96
Pages 33-39
Publication Weekly Epidemiological Record = Relevé épidémiologique hebdomadaire

Issue 05/06
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:47 PM

Tags:

— No DOI found, Smallpox, Vaccinia virus, variola

Bioinformatics: sequence and genome analysis

Type Book
Author David W. Mount
Date 2004
Short Title Bioinformatics
Library Catalog Library of Congress ISBN
Call Number QH441.2 .M68 2004
Place Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y
Publisher Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
ISBN 978-0-87969-687-0 978-0-87969-712-9
Edition 2nd ed
of Pages 692
Date Added 2/26/2022, 8:38:15 PM
Modified 2/26/2022, 8:38:15 PM

Tags:

Data processing, Amino acid sequence, Bioinformatics, Genetics, Nucleotide sequence

Biochemistry for dummies

Type Book
Author John T. Moore
Author Richard Langley
Date 2011
Library Catalog Library of Congress ISBN
Call Number QP514.2 .M66 2011
Extra OCLC: ocn697774569
Place Hoboken, NJ
Publisher Wiley Pub
ISBN 978-1-118-02174-3
Series --For dummies
Edition 2nd ed
of Pages 340
Date Added 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM
Modified 2/28/2022, 12:50:44 PM

Tags:

Biochemistry

Biochemical Tests For Streptococcus pneumoniae | Bacteriology Notes

Type Web Page
Author SAHIL BATRA
Abstract Below is the list of these Enzymatic Reactions and various other biochemical tests for Streptococcus pneumoniae which have great importance in research and for knowledge but are not routinely employed:
Date 2018-09-01T05:30:00+00:00
Language en-US
URL <https://paramedicsworld.com/streptococcus-pneumoniae-pneumococcus/biochemical-tests-for-streptococcus-pneumoniae/medical-paramedical-studynotes>
Accessed 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM
Website Title Paramedics World
Date Added 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM
Modified 7/19/2022, 10:21:44 AM

Biochemical Tests for Staphylococcus Aureus | Bacteriology Notes

Type Web Page

Author SAHIL BATRA

Abstract There are so many biochemical tests for *Staphylococcus aureus* but a few reactions are most commonly used and are medically important for distinguishing pathogenic *staphylococcus* i.e. *S. aureus* from other non- pathogenic *Staphylococci* which are as.....
Biochemical tests *staphylococcus aureus*

Date 2018-09-06T17:08:52+00:00

Language en-US

URL <https://paramedicsworld.com/staphylococcus-aureus/biochemical-tests-staphylococcus-aureus/medical-paramedical-studynotes>

Accessed 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM

Website Title Paramedics World

Date Added 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM

Modified 7/19/2022, 10:21:41 AM

BAM Chapter 12: *Staphylococcus aureus*

Type Journal Article

Author Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition

Abstract FDA's Bacteriological Analytical Manual (the BAM) is the agency's preferred laboratory procedures for the detection in food and cosmetic products of pathogens (bacterial, viral, parasitic, plus yeast and mold) and of microbial toxins.

Date Wed, 05/13/2020 - 17:33

Language en

Short Title BAM Chapter 12

Library Catalog www.fda.gov

URL <https://www.fda.gov/food/laboratory-methods-food/bam-chapter-12-staphylococcus-aureus>

Accessed 9/23/2022, 3:45:30 AM

Extra Publisher: FDA

Publication FDA

Date Added 9/23/2022, 3:45:30 AM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:44 PM

Tags:

No DOI found

BAIRD-PARKER Agar (Staphylococcus Selective Agar Base acc. to BAIRD-PARKER)

Type Web Page

Date 2008-05-01

URL https://web.archive.org/web/20080501041929/http://www.emdchemicals.com/analytics/Micro_Manual/TEDISdata/prods/1_05406_0500.html

Accessed 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM

Date Added 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM

Modified 9/26/2022, 2:00:15 AM

Apoptosis induced by *Staphylococcus aureus* toxins

Type Journal Article

Author Xiaopeng Zhang

Author Xiaomei Hu

Author Xiancai Rao

Abstract Apoptosis stimulated by bacterial toxins is common during infection and is now considered important in disease processes. As a major human pathogen, *Staphylococcus aureus* also causes apoptosis during infection. In some diseases such as atopic dermatitis and sepsis, the apoptosis induced by *S. aureus* influences the severity and outcome of diseases. *S. aureus* has various toxins, many of which have reportedly triggered apoptosis. In this review, we focused on the apoptosis-inducing toxins secreted by *S. aureus*, and their underlying mechanisms. Novel therapies for cancer that utilized the reconstructed *S. aureus* toxins were also discussed.

Date 2017-12

Language eng

Library Catalog PubMed

Extra PMID: 28942840

Volume 205

Pages 19-24

Publication Microbiological Research

DOI 10/gcf5pm

Journal Abbr Microbiol Res

ISSN 1618-0623

Date Added 2/27/2022, 9:36:01 AM

Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:43 PM

Tags:

Analyses en laboratoire pour la détection du virus de la variole du singe (orthopoxvirose simienne) : orientations provisoires, 23 mai 2022

Type Report
Author Organisation mondiale de la Santé
Date 2022
Language fr
Short Title Analyses en laboratoire pour la détection du virus de la variole du singe (orthopoxvirose simienne)
Library Catalog WHO IRIS
URL <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/358179>
Accessed 9/25/2022, 1:02:33 PM
Extra Section: 7 p. WHO/MPX/Laboratory/2022.1
Place Genève
Institution Organisation mondiale de la Santé
Date Added 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM
Modified 9/25/2022, 1:02:34 PM

Tags:

Laboratories, diagnosis, Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures, Disease Outbreaks, Guideline, Monkeypox, Monkeypox virus

A review on nanosystems as an effective approach against infections of *Staphylococcus aureus*

Type Journal Article
Author Kaixiang Zhou
Author Chao Li
Author Dongmei Chen
Author Yuanhu Pan
Author Yanfei Tao
Author Wei Qu
Author Zhenli Liu
Author Xiaofang Wang
Author Shuyu Xie
Abstract *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) is an important zoonotic bacteria and hazardous for the health of human beings and livestock globally. The characteristics like biofilm forming, facultative intracellular survival, and growing resistance of *S. aureus* pose a great challenge to its use in therapy. Nanoparticles are considered as a promising way to overcome the infections' therapeutic problems caused by *S. aureus*. In this paper, the present progress and challenges of nanoparticles in the treatment of *S. aureus* infection are focused on stepwise. First, the survival and infection mechanism of *S. aureus* are analyzed. Second, the treatment challenges posed by *S. aureus* are provided, which is followed by the third step including the advantages of nanoparticles in improving the penetration and accumulation ability of their payload antibiotics into cell, inhibiting *S. aureus* biofilm formation, and enhancing the antibacterial activity against resistant isolates. Finally, the challenges and future perspective of nanoparticles for *S. aureus* infection therapy are introduced. This review will help the readers to realize that the nanosystems can effectively fight against the *S. aureus* infection by inhibiting biofilm formation, enhancing intracellular delivery, and improving activity against methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* and small colony variant phenotypes as well as aim to help researchers looking for more efficient nano-systems to combat the *S. aureus* infections.
Date 2018
Language eng
Library Catalog PubMed
Extra PMID: 30519018 PMCID: PMC6233487
Volume 13
Pages 7333-7347
Publication International Journal of Nanomedicine
DOI 10/gfp2z2
Journal Abbr Int J Nanomedicine
ISSN 1178-2013
Date Added 2/27/2022, 9:35:59 AM
Modified 9/26/2022, 6:36:42 PM

Tags:

Animals, Anti-Bacterial Agents, antibiotics, Biofilms, Humans, infection mechanism, Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*, nanoparticles, Nanoparticles, resistance, Staphylococcal Infections, *Staphylococcus aureus*