

Isolation of novel Erwinia phages and their use in the study of bacterial phytopathogenicity

typescript - Novel mutants of *Erwinia carotovora* subsp. *carotovora* defective in the production of plant cell wall degrading enzymes generated by Mu transpososome



Description: -

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Isolation and characterization of Hena1

Al-Fendi A, Shueb RH, Ravichandran M, Yean CY. True virulent lifestyles could be confirmed for phages L1, M7, S6, and Y2 through sequencing of their genomes.

Novel Virulent and Broad

Review: Organic toxicants and plants. Among them the most deleterious on tomatoes are the black bacterial spot caused by the bacterium *Xanthomonas vesicatoria* and the bacterial cancer caused by *Corynebacterium michiganense*. This discovery of two new functional and novel β -lactamases, HRV-1 and HRVM-1, from the freshwater virome suggests the presence of an unknown environmental bacteriophage community that could pose an additional threat to antibiotic treatments.

***Erwinia amylovora* phage vB_EamM_Y3 represents another lineage of hairy Myoviridae**

In the remaining six mutants pleiotropically deficient in extracellular enzymes the mutated genes are not directly involved in damaging the host but are probably important in global regulation of extracellular enzymes in E.

Isolation and characterization of Hena1

Phage choice, isolation and preparation for phage therapy. The phage exhibits growth at a wide range of temperature and pH conditions.

Isolation and Characterization of Lytic Properties of Bacteriophages Specific for *M. haemolytica* Strains

Experimental protection of mice against lethal *Staphylococcus aureus* infection by novel bacteriophage fMR11. The peptides from all extractions

were combined, acidified, concentrated by vacuum drying, resuspended in 40 µl 0. In general, host specificity seems to be related to sequence diversities in these tail-associated proteins.

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