

Covid-19 and biotechnology Summary

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EDITORIAL NOTE

Received date: 25/08/2020

Accepted date: 27/08/2020

Published date: 31/08/2020

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Keywords: Covid-19; Biotechnology; Gene Expression; E. coli; Human Oral Cavity

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The Covid-19 disease 2019 (corona virus) has spread all over the world, affecting every ones lives. Also there has been a rapid need of health workers and health system to fight against this deadly virus. During this time Anaesthesiologists have played a vital role and has encountered increasing numbers of infected patients.

Research & Reviews: Journal of Microbiology and Biotechnology which is currently running in Volume 9 and Issue 3 has focused on quality article publication. This issue focuses on global microbiology and biotechnology research.

Martin B published his article entitled "Natural and Artificial Sweeteners' Impacts on Bacterial Gene Expression and Protein Synthesis" and it was very interesting in this article. In this assignment, E. coli was grown-up on solid Luria Broth media by additional sucrose, Swerve, or Splenda. Minimal media which was in the form of solid and liquid with added sucrose (table sugar), Splenda, Stevia, or Swerve as the individual source of carbon was moreover used as unconventional media. Resulting incubation by respectively sweetener.

He Xuesong et al. published his commentary "The Importance of Prophage in the Persistence of Commensal Bacteria within Human Oral Cavity" In this study, author discussed the classification of xhp1, a original linear plasmid-like prophage recognized created on genomic study from a human oral commensal isolate, Actinomyces odontolyticus subsp. actinosynbacter strain XH001. Prophase xhp1 can be induced and re-infects xhp1-cured XH001. The spontaneous introduction of xhp1, mainly throughout biofilm development, leads to the lysis of a subpopulation of bacterial hosts and the release of eDNA that promotes biofilm assembly. This was the first report of a linear plasmid-like prophase recognized from human oral microbiome, as well as the first line of sign presenting the impact of prophage on biofilm establishment of a human oral commensal bacterium, which could potentially contribute to bacterium's persistence within the oral cavity.

Belal SM et al. published one interesting article entitled “Relevance of Bacterial Normal Flora in Antimicrobial Resistance And Incidence of Pathogenic Infections and How to Overcome this Resistance” Antibiotic resistance represents a pressing problem, normal flora is demolished by needless usage of antibiotics and as a consequence, microorganisms by confrontation genes reproduce. Single side outcome of exploiting antibiotics is the transmission of resistance genes between Regular flora and microbial pathogens, so we want to justify our usage of antibiotics or find a substitute to them.

We have continuously aimed of associate microbiologist and biotechnologist by providing a platform for publication and understand that microbiology and biotechnology is an integral and important part of any on-going research. I would like to request all the scientist and researchers to submit their upcoming research in our journal by using our editorial tracking system Editorial is an online manuscript submission, review systems used by most of the finest open access journals. I would like to say thanks to all the author and reviewer who has been participated in the contributed in the current issue and made it successful.