NASTY BUGS, CLEVER BUGS

Dr. Brett Finlay studies the relationship between microorganisms and mammals. In particular, his research focuses on a number of bacteria (eg. Salmonella and E. coli) which are responsible for a variety of human gastrointestinal diseases. His lab uses a lot of microscopy and DNA techniques to look at the molecules involved in the infection process.



* In order for bacteria to infiltrate a host cell, there needs to be molecules on the host cell's surface that can recognize and bind with molecules on the bacterial cell's surface. This way, there can be a strong interaction between the two, so that infection can occur.

Dr. Brett Finlay

process.

* Both Salmonella typhimurium and Enteropathogenic E. coli are able to do this by delivering the recognition molecules to the host cell. These recognition molecules are one of many virulence factors the bacteria produces to aid the infection



This bacterial trickery is a little like the legend of the Trojan Horse.

Using a Type III Secretion system to inject recognition molecules so that the bacteria can now interact pathogenic bacteria!!) with and infect the host cell...

* Delivery is mediated by a special molecular syringe apparatus that is referred to as a TYPE III SECRETION SYSTEM. (If you think about it, it's a rather sneaky

way to force your cells into interacting with the



your hands!

* Salmonella typhimurium is the mouse form of Salmonella typhi, a bacteria responsible for typhoid fever. This is a serious illness characterized by sustained fever, bacteria in the blood, and abdominal tenderness. It is prevalent in the developing world with about 12.5million cases each year.

Some of the injected factors cause spectacular changes in the host cell. Here are images depicting the creation of "fingerlike" structures that grasp and swallow the bacteria (Salmonella) - this is how this bacteria gets in.

KEY WORDS

qastrointestinal: of or relating to the stomach or intestines.

pathogen: an agent causing disease.

virulence: the degree of pathogenicity of a microorganism.

virulence factor: something provided by the pathogen to increase virulence.



The infection of your cells by bacteria is a little like a battlescene in a war. Think of the bacteria as an advancing army, and your cells as a castle under siege.

* Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC) is the major cause of neonatal diarrhea in developing countries, killing close to 1 million children each year. Interestingly, this bacteria is very similar to the "hamburger disease" bacteria (known as enterohemorrhagic E. coli or EHEC). One particular strain of this bacteria called "0157" is especially virulent and was responsible for the Walkerton water contamination.



Dr. Finlay's lab is currently working on a vaccine to treat cows, who are primary carriers of this deadly bacteria.

