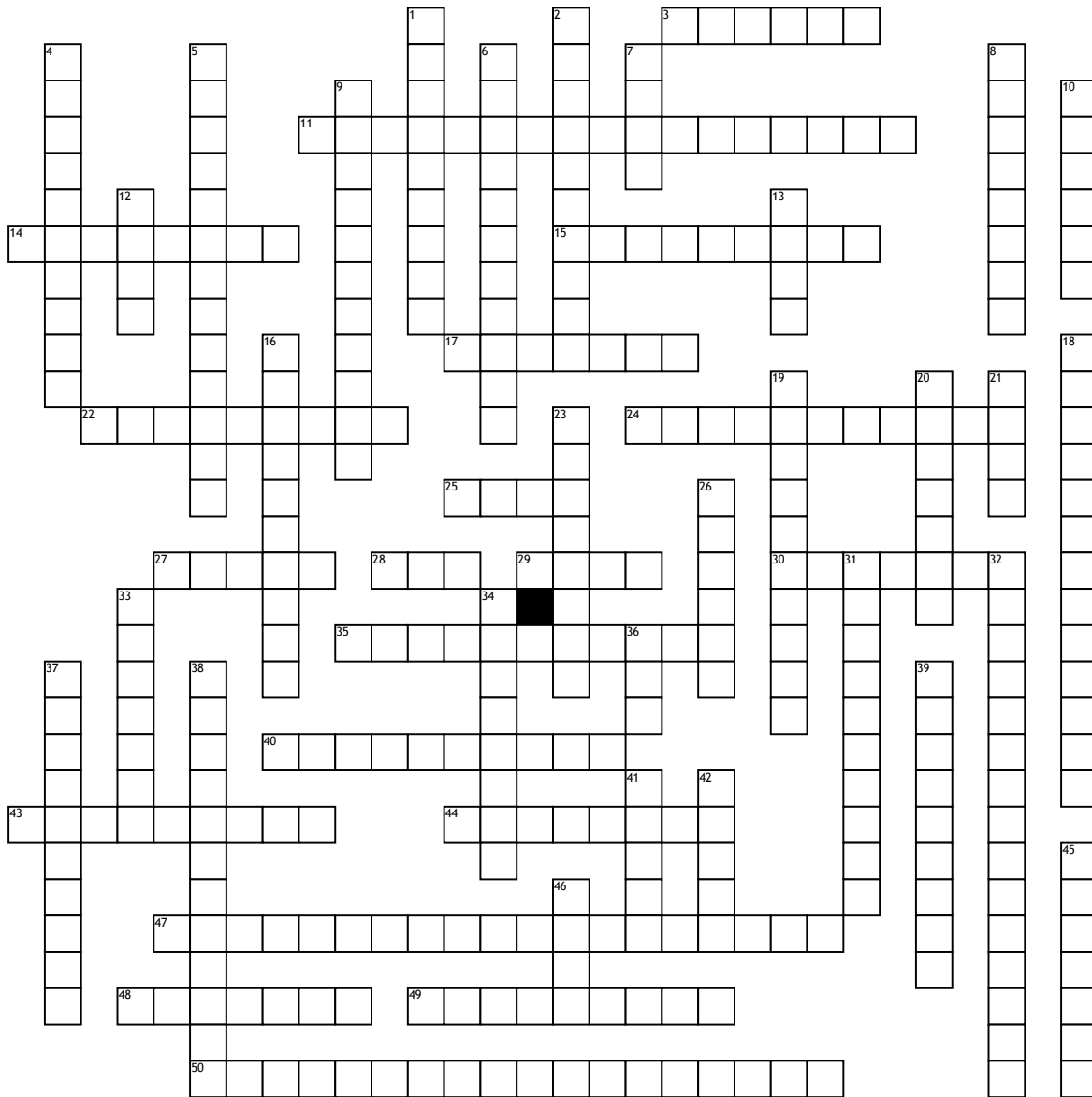


Name: _____

Date: _____

Escherichia coli



Across

3. Exposure of *E. coli* in food gives rise to a huge _____ problems in society [4]
 11. _____ *E. coli* is one of the most well known pathogenic species due to its severe adverse effects [1]
 14. Shape of *E. coli*. [1]
 15. Commensal *E. coli* can help fight _____ in the gut [5]
 17. Pathogenic *E. coli* have cause about two _____ deaths each year [1]
 22. *E. coli* is known for being an antibiotic _____ bacterium [1]
 24. Factors that affects the survival and growth of *E. coli* include pH, water availability, and _____ [1]
 25. The acronym for for Enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* is _____ [1]
 27. *E. coli* contamination in water can be due to wastewater from slaughter houses and plants or animal _____ [1]
 28. There are _____ pathogenic species of *E. coli* that are well studied [1]
 29. A main food site that *E. coli* lives on is _____ [4]
 30. In the presence of other microorganisms, *E. coli* tends to _____ for nutrients and others substances necessary for survival [1]
 35. Exposure of _____ lights can cause membrane oxidation and DNA damage [1]
 40. This bacteria is able to reject certain antibiotics due to producing extended- spectrum B- _____ [1]
 43. *E. coli* can also be _____ as they can benefit from other microorganisms within the same system [5]
 44. Pathogenic species of *E. coli* such as EHEC or STEC cause severe intestinal diseases including _____ [1]

47. An organism that uses aerobic respiration to create ATP but can switch to fermentation in the absence of oxygen is known as [1]
 48. Bacterial biofilm of *E. coli* is a common cause of _____ tract infection (UTI) [2]
 49. *E. coli* can also has a vast _____ diversity [1]
 50. Family of *E. coli*. [1]
Down
 1. *E. coli* is a bacteria known for its vast _____ [1]
 2. Mainly inhabits the lower _____ tract [1]
 4. The abundance and diversity of *E. coli* makes the bacteria a very good within _____ settings [1]
 5. *E. coli* can travel from the gastrointestinal tract to the bloodstream into the nervous system by a mechanism known as bacterial _____ [3]
 6. UTI's tend to be _____ infections since *E. coli* can be an antibiotic-resistant bacteria [2]
 7. A common sickness caused by pathogenic *E. coli* is _____ poisoning [4]
 8. GNBM usually affects _____ [3]
 9. *E. coli* is doesn't only affect organisms, it can also affects the _____ [1]
 10. *E. coli* also referred to as an _____ indicator bacteria [1]
 12. Drinks that also can carry *E. coli* include _____ [4]
 13. The color of *E. coli* during Gram staining is _____
 16. When *E. coli* is found within another area of the body, it can be a _____ bacteria [1]
 18. A bacteria that can be beneficial and harmful to its host it known as a _____ bacteria [1]

19. *E. coli* _____ about every 20 minutes [1]
 20. There are more than seven _____ known serologies of *E. coli*. [1]
 21. _____ manipulation is a common laboratory technique done on *E. coli* [1]
 23. *E. coli* is a kind of ... [1]
 26. *E. coli* is also known to reside on _____, such as lettuce. [4]
 31. Gram-negative bacterial _____ (GNBM) is a disease of *E. coli* affecting the central nervous system [3]
 32. Bacteria found in the lower gut in warm-blooded animals [1]
 33. _____ can help *E. coli* live within bad environmental areas [2]
 34. Since *E. coli* is a Gram-negative bacterium, it will pick up the _____ counterstain
 36. *E. coli* capabilities to reside lower gut for warm-blooded organisms portrays its power to withstand _____ pH levels [1]
 37. _____ characteristics of *E. coli* can categorize the different serologies [1]
 38. Does not retain gram stain.. [1]
 39. Within the the gut, *E. coli* is known to be a _____ bacteria
 41. EHEC is a type of _____ toxin *E. coli* (STEC) [1]
 42. _____ sources, such as sewages, have been found to be contaminated with *E. coli* [1]
 45. *E. coli* can also live within _____ environments [1]
 46. *E. coli* can grow very _____ in good conditions [1]