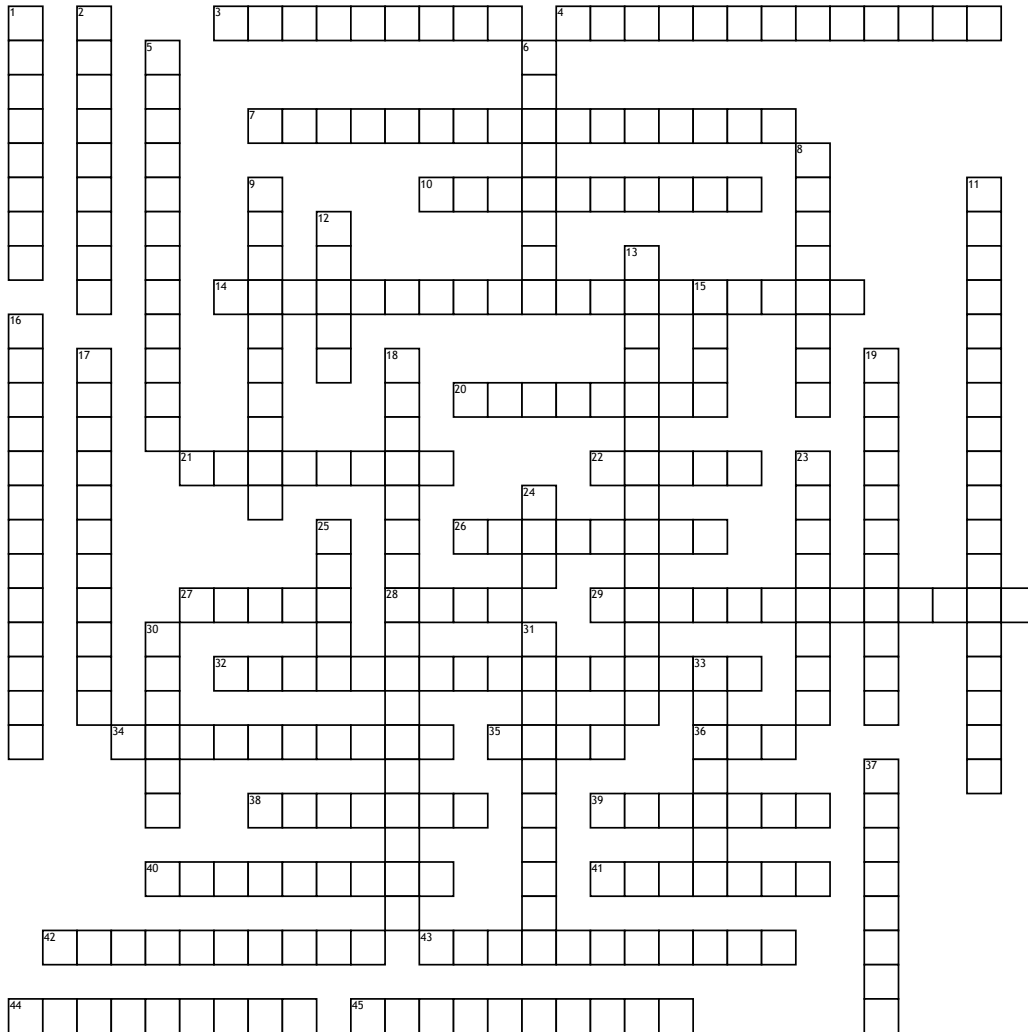


Name: _____

Date: _____

Micro Assignment 2



Across

3. Researchers describe the stationary phase nucleoid as
 4. These strains of e. coli overcome host defenses
 7. ST131 isolates are resistant to this drug family.
 10. E. coli is found in this part of the body
 14. Found in the cell wall
 20. In the stationary phase, _____ production increases
 21. These are under study, but have not been FDA approved to treat EHEC
 22. The location where E. coli resides
 26. E. coli secretes this into host cells, through a type 3 secretion system
 27. This is most important for enterohemorrhagic e. coli colonization
 28. The serotype of E. coli that is responsible for bloody diarrhea and HUS
 29. This toxin plays a role in cell injury, which promotes procoagulant states of endothelial cells
 32. Refers to the tract that is commonly affected in E. coli infection
 34. E. coli enter this phase in response to starvation
 35. This is one of the 9 pathogens mostly transmitted by food

36. A clinical manifestation of EHEC infection

38. E. coli do not produce this enzyme

39. E. coli grows best at 37 degrees

40. The type of relationship E. coli has with its host

41. The main site of disease involvement in HUS

42. This type of treatment has been shown to increase the risk of HUS

43. HUS is this type of disease and can be identified by endothelial cell injury

44. This origin of E. coli is responsible for 63,000 illnesses per year

45. Refers to a strategy to prevent pathogenesis

Down

1. E. coli exists in the intestinal mucus layer in mixed ____

2. The clinical manifestation of EHEC

5. The persistence of a bacterial population, without reintroduction

6. E. coli are closely related to this genus

8. Refers to the challenge strain that mice pre-colonized with a human E. coli strain resists colonization by the same strain.

9. Other pathogenic strains of E.coli exhibit this in response to antibiotics

11. E. coli are part of this family

12. This is used to test patients for EHEC infection

13. Describes a strain of E. coli that produces shigatoxin and shiga-like toxin

15. Because Enterohemorrhagic E. coli is not invasive, bacteremia is _____

16. What occurs when cattle manure is used as fertilizer

17. The genus of E. coli

18. Refers to the strain of e. coli that causes severe intestinal infections in humans

19. E. coli is a _____ anaerobe.

23. E. coli is gram _____

24. E. coli has this type of shape classification.

25. E. coli is the _____ bacterial colonizer of infants

30. This animal is the most common host for E. coli

31. This hypothesis states that E. coli colonize the intestine as members of biofilms but compete for nutrients planktonically.

33. This is a type of virulence factor

37. A structure that the bacteria use to attach to host cells

Word Bank

Negative	Oxidase	HUS	Intestines	EHEC	Fimbriae	Shigatoxigenic
Fluoroquinolones	Enterobacteriaceae	Biofilms	Multisystem	Contamination	Rod	Vaccines
Colon	First	Resistance	Colonization	Stool	Enterohemorrhagic	Stationary
Sugar	Celsius	STEC	Restaurant	Cattle	Dysentery	Protease
Shigella	Escherichia	Foodborne	Rare	Facultative	Kidneys	Uropathogenic
Proteins	Verocytotoxin	Iso-genic	Outcompete	Lipopolysaccharides	Gastrointestinal	Symbiotic
Antibiotic	Adhesin	Compacted				