

Method for obtaining phage-resistant strains of pectinolytic bacteria

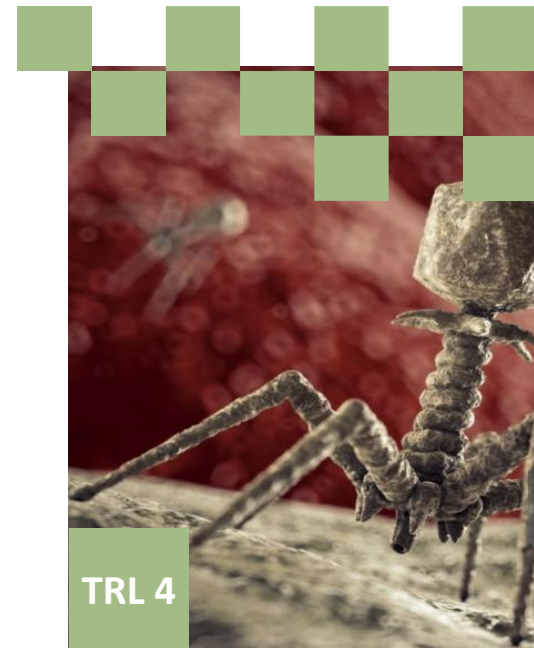
About technology

Bacteriophages (phages) are viruses that attack and infect only bacteria. Most research on bacteriophages involves analysing their interaction with host cells (bacteria) at the molecular level. To this end, mutants of bacteria resistant to bacteriophage infection – so-called phage-resistant strains – are constructed using genetic engineering tools. The genomes of such bacterial strains are later analysed to determine exactly where the mutation causing resistance to viral infections occurred.

Bacteriophages have a wide range of applications:

- in medicine,
- in the pharmaceutical industry,
- in agriculture,
- in technological processes.

The offered solution includes a **method for obtaining** phage-resistant strains (variants) of pectinolytic bacteria, especially **Dickeya** and **Pectobacterium** bacteria, including *Dickeya solani*. The obtained variants find application in studies of the emergence of bacterial resistance to bacteriophage infection, virulence studies of pectinolytic bacteria and their environmental adaptation and evolution.



Research Team

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IP Protection

The invention is the subject of
polish patent protection
Pat.236445.

Implementation progress

TRL 4 –Technology validated in
laboratory conditions

Cooperation opportunities

- Licensing agreement
- Transfer of ownership
- Spin off