



TECHNOLOGY

Defined Mutations in the E. coli Porins Genes impF and impC that Confer Increased Permeability

OVERVIEW

Bacteria are a major cause of contamination in food and water-borne diseases. To eliminate and treat bacterial infections many drugs are formulated and synthesized. Chemicals synthesized as potential anti microbial compounds and/or therapeutic drugs need to be tested for their efficacy. To do this, a good screening system with a test bacteria is essential.

Researchers at the University of Maryland, College Park's Department of Microbiology have developed a bacterial strain which can be used to screen for new anti microbial compounds. The advantage of this new invention over other currently existing technology involves a mutation in the bacteria which allows many more molecules to permeate or enter the cells. This invention thus allows for a more defined system to screen existing and new compounds for their anti microbial activity and assessment of their potential as new targets for drug development.

For additional information please contact the Office of Technology Commercialization, College Park, MD, . Phone (301) 405-3947. E-mail: otc@umd.edu.

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Additional Information

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PATENT STATUS

Tangible Research Property

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CATEGORIES

- Drug Screen

EXTERNAL RESOURCES

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