

Keywords and Phrases for Introduction to Microbial

Pathogenicity Concept Map

When a microorganism has established itself in a host (has colonized that host) whether or not it is causing harm or impairing damage.

The degree of pathogenicity within a group or species of microbe.

Where there is impairment to host function as a result of damage or injury.

The ability of a microbe to cause disease and inflict damage upon its host.

The habitat in which that microbe normally lives, grows, and multiplies.

Molecules expressed and secreted by that enable them to colonize the host, evade or inhibit the immune responses of the host, enter into or out of a host cell, and/or obtain nutrition from the host.

Pathogenicity islands or PAIs and are usually acquired by horizontal gene transfer involving conjugative plasmids.

The production, release, and community-wide sensing of molecules called autoinducers that modulate gene expression in response to the density of a bacterial population.

Individual bacteria within a group are able to benefit from the activity of the entire group.