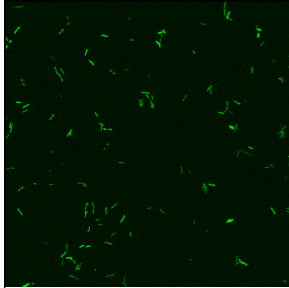
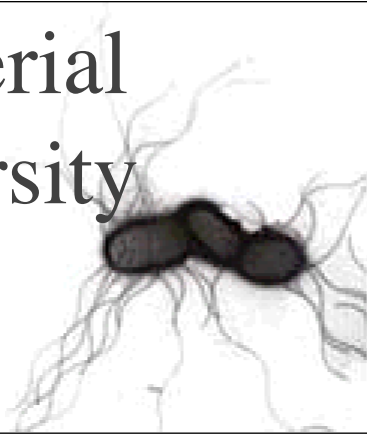
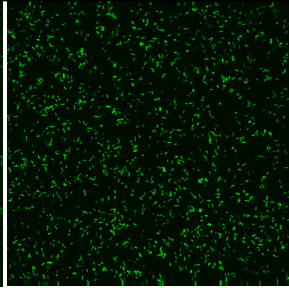


Bacterial Diversity

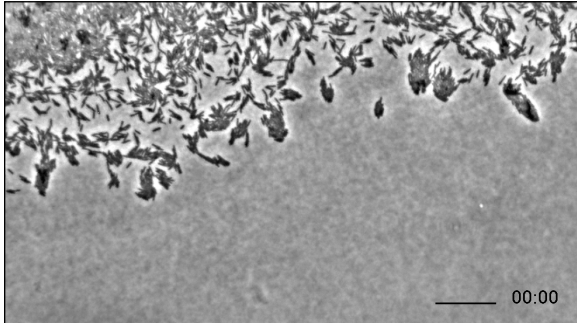


Time-lapse microscopy of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* bacteria expressing green fluorescent protein. Bacteria were grown in continuous-culture-flow cells, and quickly form a biofilm.

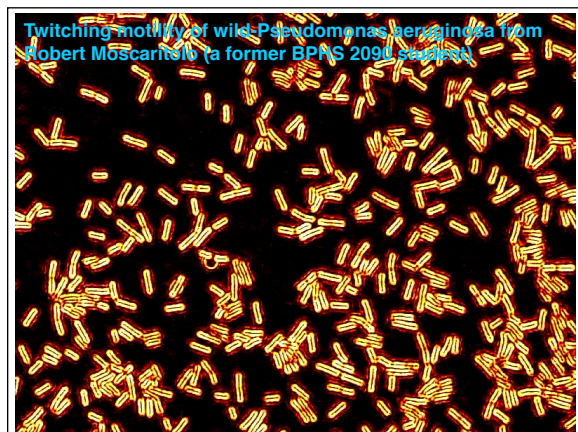


Bacteria were grown in continuous-culture-flow cells, but the flow cell chambers were continuously perfused with lactoferrin, preventing biofilm formation.

Source: A component of innate immunity prevents bacterial biofilm development. Pradeep K. Singh, Matthew R. Parsek, E. Peter Greenberg and Michael J. Welsh. *Nature* 417, 552-555 (30 May 2002) doi:10.1038/417552a

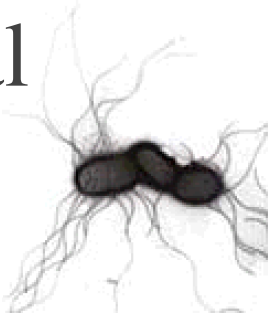


Xylella fastidiosa colony morphology. Twitching motility of wild-type *X. fastidiosa* within the peripheral fringe of a 24-hour-old colony on the surface of nutrient agar. Scale bars, 20 μ m; time, h:min (Journal of Bacteriology 187: 5560-5567, 2005).

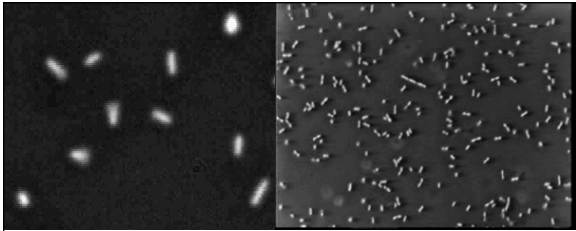


Bacterial Motility

Bacterial cells swimming near a glass surface, then above the surface

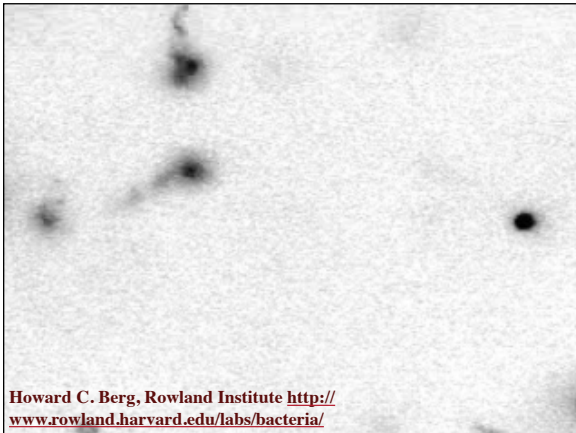


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Tethering the flagella of the bacteria to a surface gives a good indication of the rotation that results in bacterial motility.

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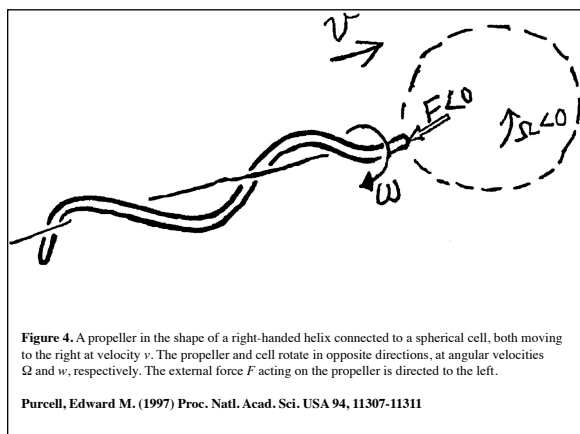
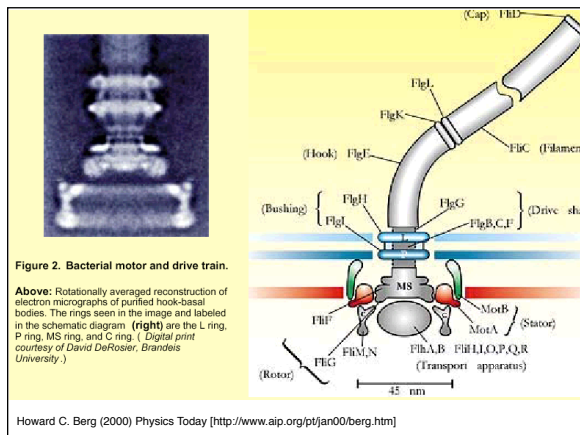
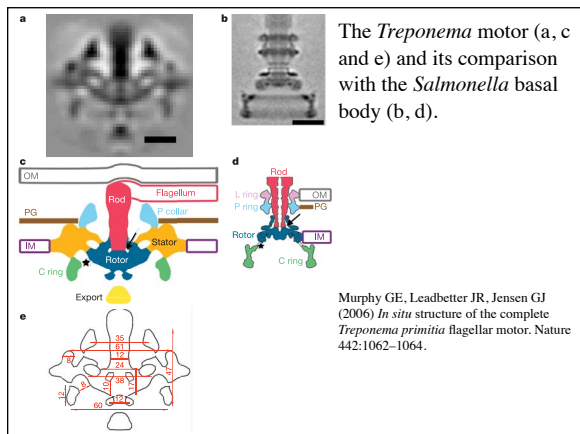
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Electron cryotomography of *Treponema primitia* and its periplasmic flagellar motor

Gavin E. Murphy
Jensen Lab
2006



Bacterial Diversity

