

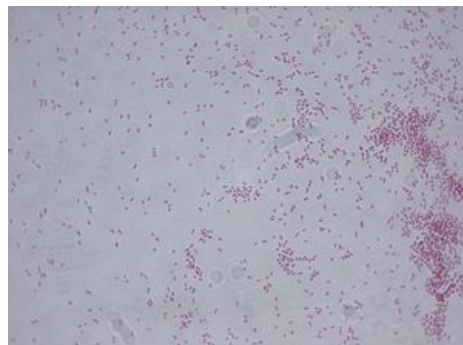
Enterobacter

The genus *Enterobacter* belongs to the family Enterobacteriaceae. They are gram-negative facultative anaerobic rods that do not create spores.

Basic characteristics

These are motile encapsulated bacteria. The genus includes 17 species, of which *E. aerogenes* and *E. cloacae* are particularly important. ^[1]

Enterobacteriaceae are part of the common intestinal microflora. They are not pathogenic, but outside the intestine they can cause, for example, inflammation of the urinary tract or even meningitis in children (*E. sakazakii*). Their natural resistance to a number of antibiotics is essential.



Enterobacter aerogenes

Links

Related articles

- *Proteus mirabilis*
- *Escherichia coli*
- *Klebsiella*
- Urinary tract infections

Sources

- NOVÁK, Jan. *Gramnegativní bakterie* [lecture for subject Mikrobiologie 1, specialization Všeobecné lékařství, 1. lékařská fakulta Univerzita Karlova]. Praha. 14. 4. 2016.

Reference

1. JULÁK, Jaroslav. *Úvod do lékařské bakteriologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2006. 404 pp. ISBN 8024612704.

Used Literature

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- BEDNÁŘ, Marek – SOUČEK, Andrej – FRAŇKOVÁ, Věra. *Lékařská mikrobiologie : Bakteriologie, virologie, parazitologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Marvil, 1996. 558 pp. ISBN 8594031505280.
- VOTAVA, Miroslav. *Lékařská mikrobiologie speciální*. 1. edition. Brno : Neptun, 2003. 495 pp. ISBN 80-902896-6-5.