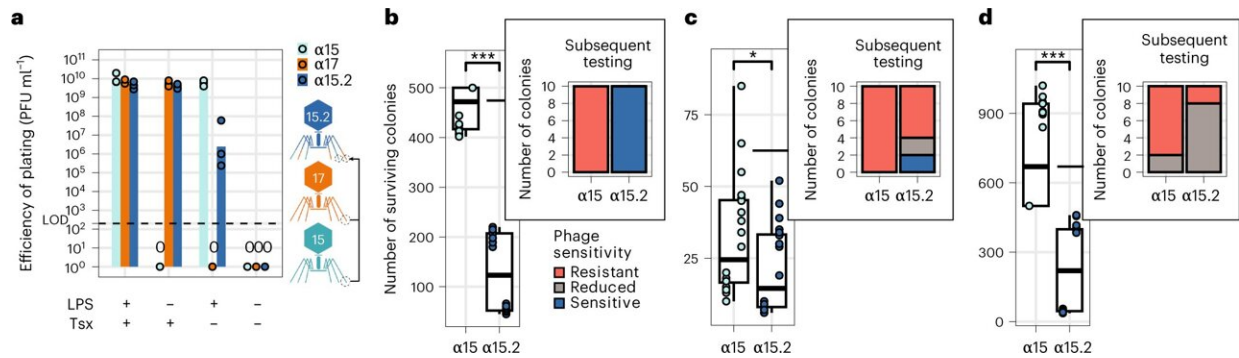


Using CRISPR to make phages more deadly to *E. coli*

May 9 2023, by Bob Yirka



Tail fiber engineering. a, EoP results of LPS-dependent WT α15, Tsx-dependent WT α17 and engineered CAP α15.2 that consolidates both WT phages' receptors. Presented titers (PFU ml⁻¹) were obtained from independent biological triplicates as dots, with averages illustrated as bars. b–d, Lawn kill assay results of *E. coli* are shown as boxplots, whiskers indicate maximum and minimum values, box bounds indicate 25th and 75th percentile, with center line indicating the median; b1460 (b), b1475 (c), b1813 (d) with phages WT α15 and CAP α15.2. Significances *P

Citation: Using CRISPR to make phages more deadly to *E. coli* (2023, May 9) retrieved 26 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2023-05-crispr-phages-deadly-coli.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.