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The Interactions between Plant Bacterial Pathogens and Their Insect Vectors

Guest Editor:

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Message from the Guest Editor

Dear Colleagues,

Bacterium-insect vector interactions involve propagation, circulation, and persistence within the vector body. The growth of plant-pathogenic bacteria in the vector's hemolymph indicates that the hemolymph contains all the necessary nutrients for bacterial growth. Thus, insecttransmitted plant-pathogenic bacteria may alter their vectors' fitness, survival, behavior, and metabolism. In addition to nutrients, bacteria can take up energetic nucleotides, such as ATP, from its vector. Interestingly, some bacteria are not circulative within the vector body, but localize only in the foregut where they multiply and form biofilm. Articles will focus on vector–plant bacteria interactions, factors affecting transmission, and new approaches to block the transmission and to decrease the dispersal of plant bacterial diseases.

Dr. Nabil Killiny *Guest Editor*



Specialsue