## Koch's Postulates:

- Microorganism must be present in every case of the disease but absent fix individuals.
- The suspected microorganism must be isolated and grown in pure cul. 4.1
- The disease must result when the isolated microorganism is inoculated into a healthy host.
- The same microorganism must be isolated from the disease host.
- Isolation of Microorganisms:
- During Koch's studies, it became necessary to isolate suspected bacterial pathogens.
- He cultured bacteria on the sterile surfaces of cut, boiled potatoes → Not satisfactory.
- Regular liquid medium solidified by adding gelatin → gelatin melted @ T>28∞C.
- Fannie Eilshemius suggested use of agar; 100∞C to melt, 50 ∞C to solidify.
- Richard Petri developed petri dish, a container for solid culture media.
- Louis Pasteur (1822 1895):
- Developed vaccines for Chickenpox, anthrax, rabies
- Demonstrated that all fermentations were due to the activities of specific yeasts and bacteria.
- Developed Pasteurization to preserve wine during storage. Important: Foods
- Discovered that fermentative microorganisms were anaerobic and com 1 in absence of oxygen.
- Other Developments...
- Winogradsky made many contributions to soil microbiology; discovered bacteria could oxidize Fe, S and ammonia to obtain energy.
- Isolated Anaerobic nitrogen-fixing bacteria; studied the decomposition o
- Together with Beijerink, developed the enrichment-culture technique and the use of selective media.
- Early 40's, **Microbiology** established closer relationship with **Genetics** and **Biochemistry**; microorganisms are extremely useful experimental subjects.
- e.g. Study of relationship between genes and enzymes; evidence that DNA is the genetic material;
- Recently, Microbiology been a major contributor to the rise of Molecular Biology.
- Studies on Genetic code; mechanisms of DNA, RNA, and Protein synthesis; regulation of gene expression; control of enzyme activity.
- Development of Recombinant DNA Technology and Genetic Engineering.

## • Composition of the Microbial World: - Procaryotes: relative simple morphology and lack true membrane delim Nuclear region PROBARTOTIC CELL

EUKARYOTIC CELL

