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Aims & Scope

Current Microbiology is a well-established journal that publishes articles in all aspects of microbial cells and viruses including the interactions between microorganisms, their hosts and environment.

Current Microbiology publishes articles spanning the following areas: physiology, biochemistry, genetics, genomics, biotechnology, ecology, evolution, morphology, taxonomy, host-microbe interactions, diagnostic methods and clinical microbiology as applied to microorganisms.

Current Microbiology welcomes the following article categories:

Research Articles, Short Communications, (mini)-Reviews & Letters to the Editor.

Please note that we do not publish systematic reviews and meta-analysis, case reports and clinical trial studies.

Manuscript Submission – General

Submission of a manuscript implies:

- that the work described has not been published before;
- that it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else;
- that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities – tacitly or explicitly – at the institute where the work has been carried out.

These statements have to be included in the cover letter/authors comments during submission.

The publisher will not be held legally responsible should there be any claims for compensation.

Online Submission

Please follow the hyperlink “Submit online” and upload all of your manuscript files following the instructions provided. Please ensure you provide all relevant editable source files. Failing to submit these source files might cause unnecessary delays in the review and production process.

Journal Sections

- Antimicrobials, Resistance and Chemotherapy
- Infectious Diseases
- Host-Microbe Interactions
- Plant microbiology (or Plant-microbe interactions)
- Environmental Diversity
- Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology (also including Food Microbiology)
- Microbial Physiology and Metabolism
- Systematics and Genomic Microbiology
- Fungi, Yeasts and other eukaryotic microorganisms
- Viruses

Compliance with Ethical Standards

To ensure objectivity and transparency in research and to ensure that accepted principles of ethical and professional conduct have been followed, authors should include information regarding sources of

funding, potential conflicts of interest (financial or non-financial), informed consent if the research involved human participants, and a statement on welfare of animals if the research involved animals.

Authors should include the following statements (if applicable) in a separate section of the Title page entitled “Compliance with Ethical Standards” when submitting a paper:

- Funding information (information that explains whether and by whom the research was supported)
- Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest:
- Research involving Human Participants, their Data or Biological Material.
see: and/or add a section on this topic
- Informed consent:

- Research involving animals and their Data or Biological Material:
- Utilization of plants, algae, fungi:

The corresponding author should be prepared to collect documentation of compliance with ethical standards and send if requested during peer review or after publication.

The Editors reserve the right to reject manuscripts that do not comply with the above-mentioned guidelines. The author will be held responsible for false statements or failure to fulfill the above-mentioned guidelines.

Permissions - Copyright

Authors wishing to include figures, tables, or text passages that have already been published elsewhere are required to obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) for both the print and online format and to include evidence that such permission has been granted when submitting their papers. Any material received without such evidence will be assumed to originate from the authors.

Manuscript Submission – Guidelines

Title Page

The title page should include:

- A concise and informative title
- The name(s) of the author(s) formatted as ‘full first name, middle initial, full last name’.
- The affiliation(s) and full institutional address(es) and where possible the ORCID of the author(s)

We strongly recommend the use of standard individual identifiers, especially ORCID. Please visit the ORCID site to create an ORCID profile, or link your existing profile to this account. For more information about this journal’s ORCID policy, please visit the ORCID FAQ:

- The institutional e-mail address and telephone number of the corresponding author
- Abstract
Please provide an abstract without subheadings of 150 to 250 words.

- The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.
- Keywords: Please provide a list of 4 to 6 keywords

Declarations

All manuscripts must contain the following sections on the Title page, under the heading 'Declarations', and be repeated in a section in the Manuscript after 'Acknowledgements' and before the 'References'.

If any of the sections are not relevant to your manuscript, please include the heading and write 'Not applicable' for that section.

- Funding (information that explains whether and by whom the research was supported)
- Conflicts of interest/Competing interests (include appropriate disclosures)
- Ethics approval (include appropriate approvals or waivers)
- Consent to participate (include appropriate statements)
- Consent for publication (include appropriate statements)
- Availability of data and material (data transparency)
- Code availability (software application or custom code)
- (something about declaration of deposition in repositories?)

Authors' contributions (Authors are required to include a statement of responsibility, including review-type articles that specify the contribution of every author. Author contribution statements are included in the published paper.)

Please see the following link for further information as well as various examples of wording and for more details on authorship principles:

Please revise/customize the sample statements according to your own needs.

Authorship principles

These guidelines describe authorship principles and good authorship practices to which prospective authors should adhere to. See the below section, 'Author Disclosures and declarations', for further details.

Authorship clarified

The Journal and Publisher assume all authors agreed with the content and that all gave explicit consent to submit and that they obtained consent from the responsible authorities at the institute/organization where the work has been carried out, before the work is submitted.

The Publisher does not prescribe the kinds of contributions that warrant authorship.

It is recommended that authors adhere to the guidelines for authorship that are applicable in their specific research field. In absence of specific guidelines it is recommended to adhere to the following guidelines*:

All authors whose names appear on the submission

- 1) made substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition,

- analysis, or interpretation of data; or the creation of new software used in the work;
- 2) drafted the work or revised it critically for important intellectual content;
 - 3) approved the version to be published; and
 - 4) agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

* Based on/adapted from:

Transparency in authors' contributions and responsibilities to promote integrity in scientific publication, McNutt et al, PNAS February 27, 2018

Acknowledgments and Funding Information

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section on the title page, and repeated in the manuscript before 'References'.

The names of funding organizations should be written in full. In addition, please provide the funding information in a separate step of the submission process in the peer review system.

Funder names should preferably be selected from the standardized list you will see during submission. If the funding institution you need is not listed, it can be entered as free text. Funding information will be published as searchable metadata for the accepted article, whereas acknowledgements are published within the paper.

Suggesting / excluding reviewers

Authors are welcome to suggest suitable reviewers and/or request the exclusion of certain individuals when they submit their manuscripts. When suggesting reviewers, authors should make sure they are totally independent and not connected to the work in any way. It is strongly recommended to suggest a diversity of reviewers from different institutions and countries. When suggesting reviewers, the Corresponding Author must provide an institutional email address for each suggested reviewer, or, if this is not possible to include other means of verifying the identity such as a link to a personal homepage, a link to the publication record or a researcher or author ID in the submission letter. Please note that the Journal may not use the suggestions, but suggestions are appreciated and may help facilitate the peer review process.

Requirements for Article Types

Microorganism Identification (applies to all article types);

New Microbial isolates

For any attempt to affiliate an isolate to a validly described prokaryotic species the stretch of the 16S rRNA gene sequence should be at least 1000 nt long. Shorter sequences result in an uncertain affiliation. The 16S rRNA gene sequence must be compared to those of type strains when assigning a name to an isolate, e.g. when using BLAST-NCBI tick the option 'Limit to sequences from type material' or, in the case of EzBioCloud restrict the search only to type strains and denote the type strain with a superscript ^T after the strain number.

In those cases in which the 16S rRNA gene sequence similarity is higher than 98.7% to a group of highly related species, additional evidence must be provided before a name is given to an isolate, such as generated by wet-lab DNA hybridization or genome based dDDH, or ANI analysis between an isolate and type strains of the most highly related species, to test the genomic uniqueness of a novel isolate. Also, MALDI-TOF or the phylogenetic assessment by one or more housekeeping gene sequences are helpful to confirm the membership of an isolate to a validly named species. In the absence of any of these data authors should be prudent to actually name an isolate but either use the name of a species group or the Genus spp category.

As ITS regions alone are insufficient to unambiguously name a new fungal isolate in a given genus or genus complex the literature must be searched for more discrimination barcoding regions to support the naming. In the absence of such data the authors must be refrain of applying an explicit species name to an isolate.

Names given for OTU- defined 'species' at a 97% cut-off value of short 16S rRNA gene sequence stretches (e.g. V3, V3/V4 regions) are highly speculative, not re-assessed by different approaches but once published, taken for granted. As species name-attached sequences enter databases the likelihood for a future even higher erroneous identification is predictable and author should be refrain from naming species on the basis of such shaky scientific grounds.

Please, see [this Editorial](#) for further information about affiliations of new isolates.

New archaeal and bacterial Species

It is expected that descriptions of novel Archaeal and Bacterial species will include data from genome sequence analyses (see specific guidance on Descriptions and Style Guide of Novel Microbial Taxa link for further details).

for fungi see: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43008-021-00063-1>

for prokaryotes see: <https://doi.org/10.1099/ijsem.o.000778>

Research Articles

The text should be clear and concise and should not exceed 6,000 words (excluding references). The maximum number of figures is 5 (up to 4 panels each).

The maximum number of references is 50. Exceptions may be considered should there be a compelling reason to exceed these parameters.

Structure: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion & References.

Abstract: Structured abstract, maximum of 250 words. The abstract should provide the context or background for the study and should state the study's purpose, basic procedures, main findings and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations, note important limitations, and not overinterpret findings.

The abstract should not contain any undefined abbreviations or unspecified references.

Keywords: Include 4-6 keywords following the Abstract.

Body of Manuscript: The text should be divided into the following sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion.

Introduction: Provide a context or background for the study (that is, the nature of the problem and its significance). State the specific purpose or research objective of, or hypothesis tested by, the study or observation. Cite only directly pertinent references and do not include data or conclusions from the work being reported.

Materials and Methods: The guiding principle of this section should be clarity about how and why a study was done in a particular way. Materials and Methods section should aim to be sufficiently detailed such that others with access to the data would be able to reproduce the results. A statement indicating that the research was approved by an independent local, regional or national review body should be included.

Results: Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and figures, giving the main or most important findings first. Do not repeat all the data in the tables or figures in the text; emphasize or summarize only the most important observations. Provide data on all primary and secondary outcomes identified in the Materials and Methods section. Give numeric results not only as derivatives (e.g. percentages) but also as the absolute numbers from which the derivatives were calculated, and specify the statistical significance attached to them, if any.

Discussion: Begin the discussion by briefly summarizing the main findings and explore possible mechanisms or explanations for these findings. Emphasize the new and important aspects of your study and put your findings in the context of the totality of the relevant evidence. State the limitations of your study and explore the implications of your findings for future research and or policy.

Conclusion: Link the conclusions with the goals of the study but avoid unqualified statements and conclusions not adequately supported by the data.

Short Communications

Submissions should provide a high-quality original research presented in a short format.

Short Communications should be of broad interest to the Microbiology community.

Abstract: 250 words maximum

Keywords: Include 4-6 keywords following the Abstract.

Word Count: 3,000 words (applies to the body of the manuscript only) and up to 30 references.

The maximum number of figures is 5 (up to 4 panels each).

Structure: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion & References

(mini)-Reviews

Review articles should address a focused topic, issue or question.

They should be balanced and up-to-date. They should not simply restate the literature but rather interpret and integrate the findings to provide a framework for understanding the literature on a particular topic.

The length of a Review Article will depend on the topic covered but should not exceed 8,000 words (excluding references) or 5,000 words in case of a mini- Review.

The maximum number of references is 100.

Structure: Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Discussion, Conclusion & References

The Discussion section of the review should be organized into sub-sections headed by informative sub-titles.

We welcome topical review articles on the above topics but the content should be discussed with the Editors prior to submission indicating how this manuscript would be different from recent review articles in the field

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the Editor should focus on news or on an article that has been published in a journal within the previous six months.

Letters should focus on some aspect(s) of the paper that is, in the author's opinion, in some way worthy of comment.

All Letters to the Editor must address a scientific issue in an objective fashion, should have fewer than 1,000 words (main body text), up to 6 references.

New Isolates

The microorganisms used in the study and in particular new isolates must be deposited in two publicly accessible culture collections located in two different countries. The collections must be listed in the WDCM (see the below Links for a complete list of the WDCM culture collections which are all suitable).

The authors must refer to the collection and the strain number in the text to ensure that the strains are available to other scientists.

If nucleic acid or amino acid sequences are presented (this includes also optimized sequences of known genes), a GenBank/EMBL accession number for primary nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence data must be included in a separate paragraph at the end of the Materials and methods section.

Huge sequencing datasets or raw data must also be deposited, e.g. as a NCBI BioProject (via the Link below).

For studies in proteomics, the minimum information about a proteomics experiment (MIAPE) of the HUPO proteomics standard initiative (see the Link below) and publication guidelines for the analysis and documentation of peptide and protein identifications by the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (at the below Link) must be followed up. One biological replicate will not be acceptable.

For X-ray crystallographic analyses of proteins (enzymes), the authors should obtain each PDB ID to one structure of protein from PDB (The Worldwide Protein Data Bank (wwPDB)) and add it to the manuscript just like as nucleotide accession numbers.

HUPO proteomics standard initiative <http://www.psidev.info/?q=node/91>

For commercial sources of used materials, the name of the company, town and country should be indicated.

Genome Sequencing Data

Authors are requested to provide full genome sequencing data along with their description of a new taxon. If it's not possible to obtain sequence data please give a short explanation on the reasons in your cover letter. Submissions without genome sequencing data will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Manuscript Formatting

General

- Manuscripts should be submitted in Word. PDF is not an acceptable format.
- Use a normal, plain font (e.g., 12-point Times Roman) for text.
- Use double-spaced printed for all text, including abstract, tables, references, footnotes and figure legends. Number all lines and pages.
- Use italics for emphasis.
- Use the automatic page numbering function to number the pages.
- Do not use field functions.
- Use tab stops or other commands for indents, not the spacebar.
- Use the table function, not spreadsheets, to make tables.
- Use the equation editor or MathType for equations.
- Save your file in docx format (Word 2007 or higher) or doc format (older Word versions).

- Manuscripts with mathematical content can also be submitted in LaTeX.
-

Headings

Please do not use more than three levels of displayed headings.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be defined at first mention and used consistently thereafter.

Scientific style

- Please always use internationally accepted signs and symbols for units (SI units).
- Nomenclature: Insofar as possible, authors should use systematic names similar to those used by Chemical Abstract Service or IUPAC.
- Genus and species names should be in italics.
- Generic names of drugs and pesticides are preferred; if trade names are used, the generic name should be given at first mention.
- Please use the standard mathematical notation for formulae, symbols, etc.:
- Italic for single letters that denote mathematical constants, variables, and unknown quantities
Roman/upright for numerals, operators, and punctuation, and commonly defined functions or abbreviations, e.g., cos, det, e or exp, lim, log, max, min, sin, tan, d (for derivative)
- Bold for vectors, tensors, and matrices.

References

Citation

Reference citations in the text should be identified by numbers in square brackets and in the order by which they are cited in the original manuscript. Some examples:

1. Negotiation research spans many disciplines [3].
2. This effect has been widely studied [1-3, 7].

The list of references should only include manuscripts that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Whenever possible, please cite the original source.

References format

- Journal article

Gamelin FX, Baquet G, Berthoin S, Thevenet D, Nourry C, Nottin S, Bosquet L (2009) Effect of high intensity intermittent training on heart rate variability in prepubescent children. *Eur J Appl Physiol* 105:731-738.

Ideally, the names of all authors should be provided, but the usage of “et al” in long author lists will also be accepted:

Smith J, Jones M Jr, Houghton L et al (1999) Future of health insurance. *N Engl J Med* 965:325-329

- Article by DOI

Slifka MK, Whitton JL (2000) Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. *J Mol Med.*

- Book

South J, Blass B (2001) *The future of modern genomics*. Blackwell, London

- Book chapter

Brown B, Aaron M (2001) The politics of nature. In: Smith J (ed) *The rise of modern genomics*, 3rd edn. Wiley, New York, pp 230-257

- Online document
Cartwright J (2007) Big stars have weather too. IOP Publishing PhysicsWeb.
. Accessed 26 June 2007

- Dissertation
Trent JW (1975) Experimental acute renal failure. Dissertation, University of California

Always use the standard abbreviation of a journal's name according to the ISSN List of Title Word Abbreviations, see

If you are unsure, please use the full journal title.

Tables

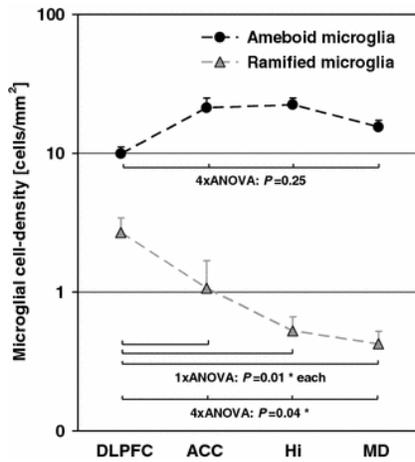
- Tables are made in Word and included (at the end of the text? After references?).
- All tables are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Tables should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- For each table, please supply a table caption (title) explaining the components of the table.
- Identify any previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference at the end of the table caption.
- Footnotes to tables should be indicated by superscript lower-case letters (or asterisks for significance values and other statistical data) and included beneath the table body.

Artwork and Illustrations Guidelines

Electronic Figure Submission

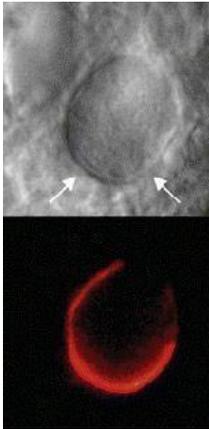
- Supply all figures electronically separately from the main manuscript file.
- Indicate what graphics program was used to create the artwork.
- For vector graphics, the preferred format is EPS; for halftones, please use TIFF format.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files. Name your figure files with "Fig" and the figure number, e.g., Fig1.eps.

Line Art



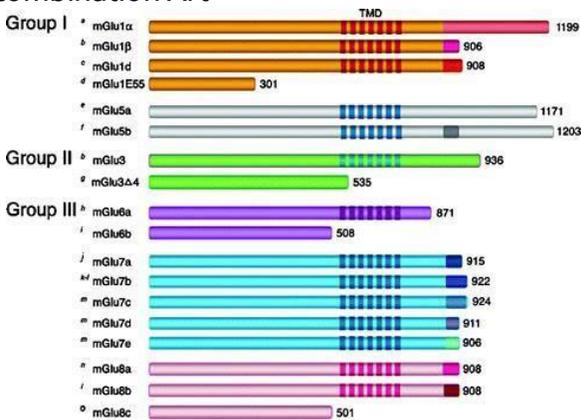
- Definition: Black and white graphic with no shading.
- Do not use faint lines and/or lettering and check that all lines and lettering within the figures are legible at final size.
- All lines should be at least 0.1 mm (0.3 pt) wide.
- Scanned line drawings and line drawings in bitmap format should have a minimum resolution of 1200 dpi.
- Vector graphics containing fonts must have the fonts embedded in the files.

Halftone Art



- Definition: Photographs, drawings, or paintings with fine shading, etc.
- If any magnification is used in the photographs, indicate this by using scale bars within the figures themselves.
- Halftones should have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

Combination Art



- Definition: a combination of halftone and line art, e.g., halftones containing line drawing, extensive lettering, color diagrams, etc.
- Combination artwork should have a minimum resolution of 600 dpi.

Color Art

- Color art is free of charge.
- Color illustrations should be submitted as RGB (8 bits per channel).

Figure Lettering

- To add lettering, it is best to use Helvetica or Arial (sans serif fonts).
- Keep lettering consistently sized throughout your final-sized artwork, usually about 2–3 mm (8–12 pt).
- Variance of type size within an illustration should be minimal, e.g., do not use 8-pt type on an axis and 20-pt type for the axis label.
- Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, etc.
- Do not include titles or captions within your illustrations.

Figure Numbering

- All figures are to be numbered using Arabic numerals.
- Figures should always be cited in text in consecutive numerical order.
- Figure parts should be denoted by lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.).
- If an appendix appears in your article and it contains one or more figures, continue the consecutive numbering of the main text. Do not number the appendix figures,
- "A1, A2, A3, etc." Figures in online appendices (Electronic Supplementary Material) should, however, be numbered separately.

Figure Captions

- Each figure should have a concise caption describing accurately what the figure depicts. Include the captions in the text file of the manuscript, in a separate page just after References, not in the figure file.
- Figure captions begin with the term Fig. in bold type, followed by the figure number, also in bold type.
- No punctuation is to be included after the number, nor is any punctuation to be placed at the end of the caption.
- Identify all elements found in the figure in the figure caption; and use boxes, circles, etc., as coordinate points in graphs. Include the relevant statistical information (number of replicates, P-values, statistical tests).
- Identify previously published material by giving the original source in the form of a reference citation at the end of the figure caption.

Figure Placement and Size

- Figures should be submitted separately from the main manuscript file.
- When preparing your figures, size figures to fit in the column width.
- The figures should be 84 mm (for single-column text areas), or 174 mm (for double-column text areas) wide and not higher than 234 mm.

Permissions

If you include figures that have already been published elsewhere, you must obtain permission from the copyright owner(s) for both the print and online format. Please be aware that some publishers do not grant electronic rights for free and that Springer will not be able to refund any costs that may have occurred to receive these permissions. In such cases, material from other sources should be used.

Accessibility

In order to give people of all abilities and disabilities access to the content of your figures, please make sure that:

- All figures have descriptive captions (blind users could then use a text-to-speech software or a text-to-Braille hardware)
- Patterns are used instead of or in addition to colors for conveying information (colorblind

- users would then be able to distinguish the visual elements)
- Any figure lettering has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM)

Springer accepts electronic supplementary files (figures, tables, animations, movies, audio, etc.) and other supplementary files to be published online along with an article or a book chapter. This feature can add dimension to the author's article, as certain information cannot be printed or is more convenient in electronic form.

Before submitting research datasets as electronic supplementary material, authors should read the journal's

. We encourage research data to be archived in data repositories wherever possible.

ESM - Submission

- Supply all supplementary material in standard file formats.
- Please include in each file the following information: article title, journal name, author names; affiliation and e-mail address of the corresponding author.
- To accommodate user downloads, please keep in mind that larger-sized files may require very long download times and that some users may experience other problems during downloading.

Audio, Video, and Animations

- Aspect ratio: 16:9 or 4:3
- Maximum file size: 25 GB
- Minimum video duration: 1 sec
- Supported file formats: avi, wmv, mp4, mov, m2p, mp2, mpg, mpeg, flv, mxf, mts, m4v, 3gp

Text and Presentations

- Submit your material in PDF format, as .doc or .ppt file.
- A collection of figures may also be combined in a PDF file.

Spreadsheets

- Spreadsheets should be submitted as .csv or .xlsx files (MS Excel).

Specialized Formats

- Specialized format such as .pdb (chemical), .wrl (VRML), .nb (Mathematica notebook), and .tex can also be supplied.

Captions

- For each supplementary material, please supply a concise caption describing the content of the file.

Processing of supplementary files

- Electronic supplementary material will be published as received from the author without any conversion, editing, or reformatting.

Research Data Policy

Submission to the journal implies that materials described in the manuscript, including all relevant raw data, will be freely available to any researcher wishing to use them for non-commercial purposes, without breaching participant confidentiality.

The journal strongly encourages that all datasets on which the conclusions of the paper rely should be available to readers. We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate) or presented in the main manuscript or additional supporting files whenever possible. Please see Springer Nature's information on recommended repositories.

[List of](#)

[Repositories](#)

[Research Data](#)

[Policy](#)

General repositories - for all types of research data - such as figshare and Dryad may be used where appropriate.

Datasets that are assigned digital object identifiers (DOIs) by a data repository may be cited in the reference list. Data citations should include the minimum information recommended by DataCite: authors, title, publisher (repository name), and identifier.

[DataCite](#)

Mandatory deposition	Suitable repositories
Protein sequences	Uniprot
DNA and RNA sequences	Genbank DNA DataBank of Japan (DDBJ) EMBL Nucleotide Sequence Database (ENA)
DNA and RNA sequencing data	NCBI Trace Archive NCBI Sequence Read Archive (SRA)
Genetic polymorphisms	dbSNP dbVar European Variation Archive (EVA)
Linked genotype and phenotype data	dbGAP The European Genome-phenome Archive (EGA)
Macromolecular structure	Worldwide Protein Data Bank (wwPDB) Biological Magnetic Resonance Data Bank (BMRB)

	Electron Microscopy Data Bank (EMDB)
Microarray data (must be MIAME compliant)	Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO) ArrayExpress
Crystallographic data for small molecules	Cambridge Structural Database

Data availability

The journal encourages authors to provide a statement of Data availability in their article. Data availability statements should include information on where data supporting the results reported in the article can be found, including, where applicable, hyperlinks to publicly archived datasets analysed or generated during the study. Data availability statements can also indicate whether data are available on request from the authors and where no data are available, if appropriate.

Data Availability statements can take one of the following forms (or a combination of more than one if required for multiple datasets):

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available in the [NAME] repository, [PERSISTENT WEB LINK TO DATASETS]

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not publicly available due [REASON WHY DATA ARE NOT PUBLIC] but are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Data sharing not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analysed during the current study.

All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article [and its supplementary information files].

Research data and peer review

Peer reviewers are encouraged to check the manuscript's Data availability statement, where applicable. They should consider if the authors have complied with the journal's policy on the availability of research data, and whether reasonable effort has been made to make the data that support the findings of the study available for replication or reuse by other researchers. Peer reviewers are entitled to request access to underlying data (and code) when needed for them to perform their evaluation of a manuscript.

Springer Nature provides a research data policy support service for authors and editors, which can be contacted at:

This service provides advice on research data policy compliance and on finding research data repositories.

It is independent of journal, book and conference proceedings editorial offices and does not advise on specific manuscripts.

Ethical Responsibilities of Authors

Current Microbiology is committed to upholding the integrity of the scientific record.

As a member of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) the journal will follow the COPE guidelines on how to deal with potential acts of misconduct.

Authors should refrain from misrepresenting research results which could damage the trust in the journal, the professionalism of scientific authorship, and ultimately the entire scientific endeavour. Maintaining integrity of the research and its presentation is helped by following the rules of good scientific practice, which include*:

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