

## 세미나 초록

발표주제	<b>Exploration of novel bacteriophage proteins for biocontrol and rapid detection of foodborne pathogens</b>
발표내용	<p>The enormous reservoir of novel genes within bacteriophages also provides potential resource for medical, molecular, and biotechnological applications. Among them, phage-encoded peptidoglycan hydrolases (endolysins) have gained growing attention as a natural antimicrobial agent due to their potent lytic activity and specificity. In addition, cell wall binding domains or spore binding domains of endolysins can be used as novel detection tools for target pathogens. In this lecture, I will introduce several novel phages infecting <i>Bacillus cereus</i> and <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> isolated from environments and their endolysins. Using recombinant endolysins and their functional domains, their feasibility as novel materials to control and detect foodborne pathogens was tested.</p>