

# Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC

Diarrheagenic *Escherichia coli* (other than STEC and ETEC) are Gram-negative bacteria that can cause foodborne illness.<sup>1</sup> A publication by Scallan et al.<sup>2</sup> in 2011 estimated that 11,982 human Diarrheagenic *E. coli* (other than STEC and ETEC) cases, including 0 deaths, occur annually in the US.

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC in the US and Canada include:

Bullitt laboratory, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts (UPEC)

Finlay laboratory, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. (EPEC)

Giron laboratory, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida (EPEC, EAEC, UPEC)

Hecht laboratory, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, Illinois (EPEC)

Hultgren laboratory, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri (UPEC)

Kaper laboratory, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland (EPEC)

Nataro laboratory, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland (EAEC)

Okhuysen laboratory, University of Texas Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Houston, Texas

Seed laboratory, Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina (UPEC)

Sheryl Justice laboratory, The Ohio State University School of Medicine, Columbus, Ohio (UPEC)

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC in Europe include:

Frankel laboratory, Imperial College, UK (EPEC)

Kenny laboratory, Newcastle University, UK (EPEC)

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC in South and Latin America include:

Key laboratories studying various aspects of foodborne Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC in Asia and Australia include:

Hartland laboratory, University of Melbourne, Australia (EPEC)

Additional resources on Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC:

A number of key sources on Diarrheagenic *E. coli* other than STEC and ETEC are available.

## References

<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escherichia\\_coli](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escherichia_coli) (see also: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enteroinvasive\\_Escherichia\\_coli](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enteroinvasive_Escherichia_coli))

<sup>2</sup>Scallan et al. 2011. Emerging Infectious Diseases 17:7-15 PMID:21192848