Metabolic analysis and transcriptomic response of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 treated with electrolyzed water and mild heat

Hongshun Yang
National University of Singapore, Singapore

Metabolite levels and gene expression in bacteria offer significant insights into the response of bacteria to disinfection intervention. The purpose of this study was to explore the possible mechanisms underlying the metabolic and transcriptomic changes of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in the response to Electrolyzed Water (EW) and mild heat treatments. The oxidant-sensitive probe 2', 7-Dichlorodihydrofluorescein Diacetate (H_2DCFDA) was used to assess the intracellular reactive

Notes: