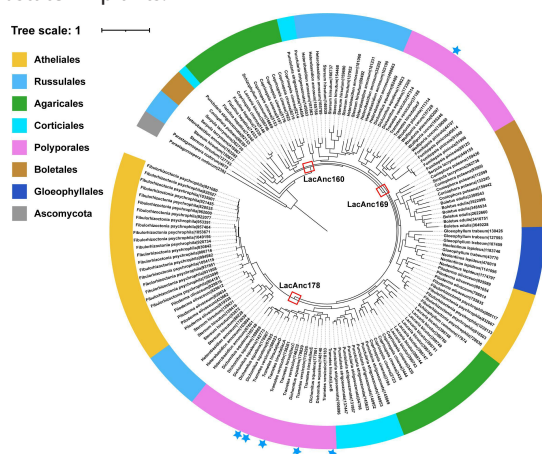


Articles of Significant Interest in This Issue

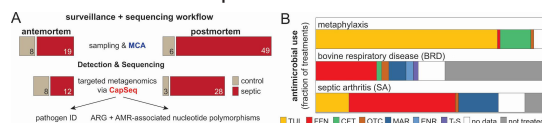
THE CO-EVOLUTION OF FUNGAL LACCASES AND PLANT LIGNIN

Liu et al. (e01971-25) describe the evolutionary history of laccase isozymes in white-rot fungi and demonstrate links to the ancestral emergence of their lignin substrate in plants.



A METAGENOMIC VIEW OF SEPTIC ARTHRITIS IN CATTLE

This metagenomics survey of septic arthritis (SA) in cattle by Kos et al. (e01675-25) provides novel epidemiological insights into the etiological agents of SA and their antimicrobial resistance profile.

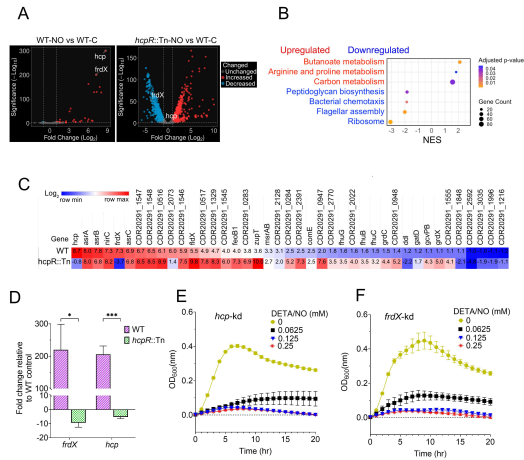


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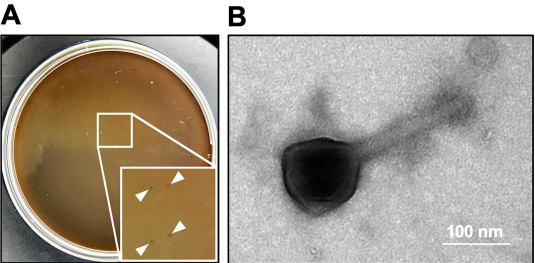
CLOSTRIDIODES DIFFICILE STRESS RELIEF VALVE

Kalra et al. (e01988-25) describe conserved mechanisms for *Clostridioides difficile* survival under nitrosative stress in the colon that could guide therapeutic interventions against this recalcitrant pathogen.



A PHAGE COCKTAIL AGAINST PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA

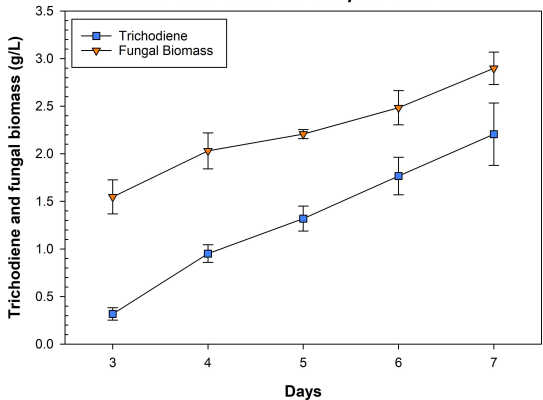
Fujiki et al. (e02095-25) developed a phage cocktail against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* that targets distinct classes of bacterial receptors to delay resistance evolution and enhance therapeutic robustness.



MANUFACTURING PLATFORMS FOR FUNGAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTION

Fungal terpene trichodiene can suppress the production of vomitoxin against the plant pathogen *Fusarium graminearum*. Hay et al. (e01695-25) describe a fermentation platform for scaled production of this important chemical.

Pilot scale fermentation of *F. sporotrichioides* F15



A MARINE YEAST WITH A TASTE FOR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

Padilla-Garfias et al. (e02314-25) describe mechanisms for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by a marine yeast, providing a foundational model to understand how eukaryotic microbes activate biotransformation pathways and antioxidant defenses under chemical stress.

