Overview

To characterize the peptidoglycan of Enterococcus faecium and understand the modes of action of vancomycin and its analogues.

Methods

METHODS

Overview of NMR

Whole-Cell NMR

Detailed Structural Analysis

Introduction

Enterococcus faecium is a serious nosocomial pathogen that can cause infections in the urinary tract, bloodstream, and skin wounds.

Frequent vancomycin resistance among E. faecium isolates has led to the development of new therapeutic strategies. Understanding the structure of peptidoglycan in these strains can help in designing novel antibiotics.

Bottom-Up LC/MS

Details of structural variations in vancomycin-resistant E. faecium peptidoglycans can be revealed using mass spectrometry.

Conclusions

Our study provides insights into the structural variations in peptidoglycans of vancomycin-resistant E. faecium, which could be exploited for the design of novel therapeutics.

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