



GLOSSARY

Contamination: It is referred to the presence of unwanted substance or microorganism in a culture

Scanning electron microscope (SEM): An electron microscope that scans a beam of electrons over the surface of a specimen and forms an image of the surface from the electrons that are emitted by it.

Serotyping: A technique or serological procedure that is used to differentiate between strains (serovars or serotypes) of microorganisms that have differences in the antigenic composition of a structure or product

Spread plate: A petri dish of solid culture medium with isolated microbial colonies growing on its surface, which has been prepared by spreading a dilute microbial suspension evenly over the agar surface

Starter Culture: An inoculum, consisting of a mixture of carefully selected microorganisms, used to start a commercial fermentation

Sterilisation: The process by which all living cells, viable spores, viruses, and viroids are either destroyed or removed from an object or habitat

Strain: A population of organisms that descends from a single organism or pure culture isolate

Transformation: A mode of gene transfer in bacteria in which a piece of free DNA is taken up by a bacterial cell and integrated into the recipient genome