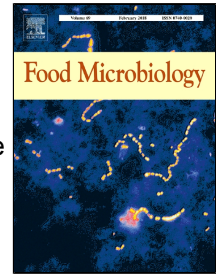


Accepted Manuscript



Influence of surface polysaccharides of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 on plant defense response and survival of the human enteric pathogen on *Arabidopsis thaliana* and lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*)

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PII: S0740-0020(17)30499-9
DOI: 10.1016/j.fm.2017.10.013
Reference: YFMIC 2890
To appear in: *Food Microbiology*
Received Date: 01 June 2017
Revised Date: 25 August 2017
Accepted Date: 19 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Hyein Jang, Karl R. Matthews, Influence of surface polysaccharides of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 on plant defense response and survival of the human enteric pathogen on *Arabidopsis thaliana* and lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*), *Food Microbiology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.fm.2017.10.013

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Highlights

- Surface polysaccharides of *E. coli* O157:H7 influenced survival ability on plants.
- Colanic acid and LPS contributed to survival/persistence on *Arabidopsis* and lettuce.
- Lower expression of *PR1* gene by wild-type *E. coli* O157:H7 led to greater survival.
- Capsular polysaccharide may play important roles in pathogen-plant interactions.
- Comparative study between *Arabidopsis* and lettuce showed a similar survival trend of *E. coli* O157:H7.

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