2: How We See the Invisible World

3: The Cell

- **Bacteria**
  - Spirochetes
  - Gram-positive
  - Gram-negative
  - Cyanobacteria
  - Proteobacteria
  - Thermotogae
  - Firmicutes
  - Actinobacteria

- **Archaea**
  - Methanobacteria
  - Methanolobus
  - Thermoplasma
  - Thermotogae
  - Halobacteria

**Phylogenetic Tree**

4: Prokaryotic Diversity

5: The Eukaryotes of Microbiology
6: Acellular Pathogens

7: Microbial Biochemistry

8: Microbial Metabolism

9: Microbial Growth
• 10: Biochemistry of the Genome

• 11: Mechanisms of Microbial Genetics

• 12: Modern Applications of Microbial Genetics

• 13: Control of Microbial Growth
14: Antimicrobial Drugs

15: Microbial Mechanisms of Pathogenicity

16: Disease and Epidemiology

17: Innate Nonspecific Host Defenses
18: Specific Adaptive Host Defenses

19: Diseases of the Immune System

20: Laboratory Analysis of the Immune Response

21: Skin and Eye Infections
22: Respiratory System Infections

23: Urogenital System Infections

24: Digestive System Infections

25: Circulatory and Lymphatic System Infections
Nervous System Infections

Thumbnail: Campylobacter bacteria are the number-one cause of bacterial food-related gastrointestinal illness in the United States. Image used with permission (Public Domain; De Wood, Pooley from Agricultural Research Service).

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