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in Drug, Food and Environmental Safety for Human Health

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위해성평가 활용에 관한 국제 학술대회)

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*Institute of Genetic Engineering, Changwon National University, Changwon, Gyeongnam 641-773, South Korea*²*KT&G Research Center, Yusung-Gu, Daejeon 305-345, South Korea*
Department of Biochemistry and Health Sciences, College of Natural Sciences, Changwon National University, Changwon, Gyeongnam 641-773, South Korea

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Joonhong Park¹, Dongwon Ki¹, Woo Jun Sul², Shankar Congeevaram¹ and James M. Tiedje²

¹*Department of civil and environmental engineering, Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea ;*
²*Center for microbial ecology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, USA.*

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Hyangkyun Oh, Dongwon Ki, Jaejin Lee, Joonhong Park*

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea

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Environmental Exposure Assessment Division, National Institute of Environmental Research, Kyungseo-dong, Seo-gu, Incheon 404-708, Korea

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¹⁾ *Department of Biochemistry & Molecular biology, Korea University Medical College, 126-1, Anam-Dong 5-Ga, Sungbuk-Gu, Seoul 136-705, Korea,* ²⁾ *Department of Surgery, Korea University Medical College, 126-1, Anam-Dong 5-Ga, Sungbuk-Gu, Seoul 136-705, Korea*

[Poster Abstract]

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A New Culture Method for Detecting Antibiotic Resistant Oligotrophic Microorganisms in the Environment

Hyangkyun Oh, Dongwon Ki, Jaejin Lee, Joonhong Park*

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea

In nature, microorganisms are exposed to low nutrient conditions. However, the typical cultivation methods for detecting antibiotic resistant pathogens in environmental samples are using high nutrient conditions. It is known that these high nutrient methods are not appropriate in evaluating microbial risk in environmental samples. The purpose of this research is to develop a new method that is able to detect oligotrophic antibiotic resistant microorganisms in various types of environmental samples.

A high nutrient medium, LB(Luria-Bertani Broth), was diluted (10^0 - 10^4), and antibiotic (tetracycline) was added at 100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$. When cells can grow on highly diluted LB plate, the bacterial colonies are antibiotic resistant. This prepared medium was poured in multiple-well microplates, and a spread plate method was used to measure viable counts. Using this new method, we could reveal a relatively high degree of microbial risk in "yellow dust" particles in rain water.