# A Refreshing New Medium: Agar Plate Art

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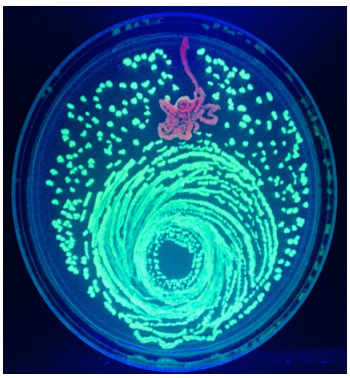
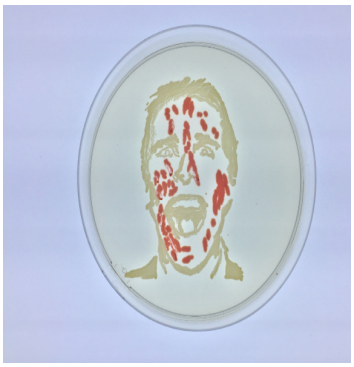
Pseudomonas fluorescens is Gram-negative bacteria found in soil and water along with other Pseudomonas species. P. fluorescens is known to be resistant to multiple antibiotics, although it is less commonly associated with the disease than P. aeruginosa, a major cause of pneumonia in humans. The unique metabolic strategies of P. fluorescens to acquire nutrients make the organism survive in diverse environments. One of the examples is iron uptake which is driven by pyoverdine, a fluorescent siderophore whose production in low iron conditions makes the organism fluorescent. This particular P. fluorescens, isolated from imported frozen vegetables (okra), is depicting a bull on Mueller-Hinton agar.





**Jung Dongyun** is a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Food Science and Agricultural Chemistry at McGill University. He is working on genomics of Escherichia coli from bovine mastitis and bovine udder microbiome as his Ph.D. research project. While research is his main work, agar art is his side work in the lab. Each art piece is unique as different bacteria with different colors and shapes of colonies are used, and it is a creative way to learn about the phenotypes of bacteria. He wishes to promote the public to get interested in microbiology through his agar art.