Invasion and dissemination of Yersinia enterocolitica in the mouse infection model.

Yersinia enterocolitica is one of the most common causes of food borne gastrointestinal disease. After oral uptake yersiniae replicate in the small intestine, invade Peyer’s patches of the distal ileum and disseminate to spleen and liver. In these tissues and organs yersiniae replicate extracellularly and form exclusively monoclonal microabscesses. Only very few yersiniae invade Peyer’s patches and establish just a very few monoclonal microabscesses. This is due to both Yersinia and host specific factors.
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