# Article information:

Isolation and characterization of a novel deoxynivalenol‐transforming strain Paradevosia shaoguanensis DDB001 from wheat field soil - Wang - 2017 - Letters in Applied Microbiology - Wiley Online Library
<https://ami-journals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/lam.12790>

# Article summary:

1. Deoxynivalenol (DON) is a toxic secondary metabolite produced by some species of Fusarium and is a severe issue for food and feed safety.

2. A number of physical, chemical and biological detoxification methods have been tested to reduce or remove DON in contaminated grains.

3. A novel DON-transforming strain of Paradevosia shaoguanensis (DDB001) was successfully isolated from wheat field soil and its characteristic of DON transformation was investigated.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Isolation and characterization of a novel deoxynivalenol‐transforming strain Paradevosia shaoguanensis DDB001 from wheat field soil” by Wang et al., published in Letters in Applied Microbiology in 2017, provides an overview of the isolation and characterization of a novel deoxynivalenol-transforming strain Paradevosia shaoguanensis DDB001 from wheat field soil. The article is well written, with clear explanations of the research process, results, and discussion. The authors provide evidence to support their claims, such as references to previous studies on DON-degrading strains, morphological characteristics of the isolate, physiological characteristics, biochemical characteristics, 16S rDNA gene sequence analysis, etc.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides equally by providing evidence for both the potential benefits and risks associated with using this strain for DON detoxification. The authors also note that further research is needed to determine the practical application of this strain for large-scale fermentor processes. Additionally, there are no promotional content or partiality present in the article; all claims are supported by evidence provided throughout the text.

In conclusion, this article appears to be trustworthy and reliable due to its clear explanations and evidence provided throughout the text.

# Topics for further research:

* Deoxynivalenol detoxification
* DON-degrading bacteria
* Fermentor process
* DON-degrading enzymes
* DON-degrading microorganisms
* DON-degrading mechanisms

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/59b94d3d4a726816b8fadbff20514e74>