

Biological Agents with Potential for Bioterrorism

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Perspective

Biological agents are identified during the COVID-19 pandemic, highlighting the importance of understanding the genetic diversity of pathogens. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the United States recognized the potential for biological agents to be used as weapons. The CDC has identified several biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis.

The 1918 Spanish influenza pandemic, followed by the 1968 Hong Kong influenza pandemic, and the 2009 A/H1N1 influenza pandemic, have highlighted the potential for biological agents to be used as weapons. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis.

anthrax, botulinum toxin, and smallpox are among the most significant biological agents that have been used as weapons in the past decade [4].

Several methods have been developed for the detection and identification of biological agents. These methods include culture-based methods, PCR-based methods, and antibody-based methods. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis.

A high-sensitivity ELISA for the detection of anthrax spores, a combination of PCR and antibody-based methods, and a rapid detection method for anthrax spores have been developed. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Bacillus anthracis, Botulinum toxin, and Smallpox virus. The CDC has also identified several other biological agents that are of concern, including Brucella, Clostridium botulinum, and Yersinia pestis.

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