


Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* CC398 and CC97 in Spanish slaughter pigs of different age groups. *Foodborne pathogens and disease* 7:1269-1277.


Günther J, Esch K., Poschadel N, Petzl W, Zerbe H, Mitterhuemer S, Blum H and Seyfert H M (2011). Comparative kinetics of *Escherichia coli* and *Staphylococcus aureus*-specific activation of key immune pathways in mammary epithelial cells demonstrates that *S. aureus* elicits a delayed response dominated by interleukin-6 (IL-6) but not by IL-1A or tumor necrosis factor alpha. *Infection and Immunity* 79: 695-707.


Liu G, Friggeri A, Yang Y, Park YJ, Tsuruta Y and Abraham E (2009). *MiR-147, a microRNA that is induced upon Toll-like receptor stimulation, regulates murine macrophage*
inflammatory responses *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* **106**:15819-24


Majcherczyk, P. A., Rubli E, Heumann, D, Glauser MP and Moreillon P (2003). Teichoic acids are not required for *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Staphylococcus aureus* cell walls to trigger the release of tumor necrosis factor by peripheral blood monocytes. *Infection and Immunity* **71**:3707-3713.


xvii


xxiv


Tenover FC, Arbeit RD, Goering RV, Mickelsen PA, Murray BE, Persing DH and Swaminathan B (1995). Interpreting chromosomal DNA restriction patterns produced by pulsed-field gel


