

Ensyeh Sarikhani
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Personal Details

Name: **Ensyeh**

Surname: **Sarikhani**

Gender: **Female**

Nationality: **Iranian** (Fars, Khorambid, P.C. 7396372703)

Date of birth: **Dec 22, 1978**

Educational Qualification

- Holder the rank: 374 in the entrance exam of state universities 1997 between 95045 applicants.
- Bachelor of Cellular and Molecular Biology-major: Microbiology
1998-2001(Alzahra University, Tehran)
- Master Study of Microbiology
2008-2011(University of Medical Science, Isfahan)
- Ranked as a Brilliant Talent Student in Isfahan University of Medical Science 2011.
- Ph.D. program, Charles University, Prague, Faculty of Science, Microbiology, 2012 to date.

Experience

- Working within a clinical laboratory (Iran, Khorambid 2002-2011)
- Responsible for detection of tuberculosis and malaria (Iran, Khorambid 2002-2005)
- Working on master thesis focused on “Environmental Mycobacteria” using:
 - Phenotypical Tests (Biochemical Testing)
 - Molecular Methods (PCR, PAGE, RFLP)
 - E Test
- Working on doctoral thesis focused on “soil Microbiology” Using:
 - Molecular Methods (PCR, Real Time PCR, Microarray)
 - Phenotypical Tests (Sampling, Cultivation, Sensitivity)

List of publications

- Sarikhani, E., Isfahani, B. N., Hosseini, N. S., & Narimani, T. (2012). Evaluating the Sensitivity of Nontuberculous Mycobacterial Species Isolated from Water Samples to Conventional Antimycobacterial Drugs Using E-Test Method. *Journal of Isfahan Medical School*, 30(176).
- Nasr-Esfahani, B., Sarikhani, E., Moghim, S., Faghri, J., Fazeli, H., Hoseini, N., & Rezaei-Yazdi, H. (2012). Molecular characterization of environmental non-tuberculous mycobacteria using PCR-RFLP analysis of 441 Bp heat shock protein 65 fragments. *Iranian journal of public health*, 41(4), 108.
- Bahram, N. E., Ensieh, S., Shrareh, M., Jamshid, F., Hossein, F., Ghasemian, S. H., & Fatemeh, Z. (2012). Isolation and phenotypic identification of non-tuberculous mycobacteria existing in Isfahan different water samples. *Advanced biomedical research*, 1.
- Sarikhani, E., Sagova-Mareckova, M., Omelka, M., & Kopecky, J. (2016). The effect of peat and iron supplements on the severity of potato common scab and bacterial community in tuberosphere soil. *FEMS microbiology ecology*, 93(1), fiw206.
- Kopecky, J., Samkova, Z., Sarikhani, E., Kyselková, M., Omelka, M., Kristufek, V., Divis, J., Grundmann, G., Moenne-Loccoz, Y., & Sagova-Mareckova, M. (2019). Bacterial, archaeal and micro-eukaryotic communities characterize a disease-suppressive or conducive soil and a cultivar resistant or susceptible to common scab. *Scientific Reports* (in press).
- Sarikhani, E., Patrmanova, T., Sagova-Mareckova, M., & Kopecky, J. Nutrient balance as the main factor determining severity of the potato common scab. (review paper in preparation).