## The Effect of Environmental Factor on the Survival of Marine Vibrio vulnificus

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This study was conducted to assess the effects of environmental factors such as temperature, salinity, pH, and UV light on the survival of life-threatening Vibrio vulnificus. In the temperature range of 15 to 25°C, the numbers of V. vulnificus increased during the 6-day incubation. Incubation between 1 and 10°C showed that V. vulnificus survived poorly below 10°C. At salinities between 5 and 25ppt, the numbers of V. vulnificus increased or remained unchanged for 6-day. At salinities above this range, the numbers of V. vulnificus decreased. The optimal pH range was 6.5 to 8.0 and outside this range, the survival ratio of V. vulnificus was small. At 15 and 25°C, UV radiation was bactericidal for cultures of V. vulnificus. The counts of V. vulnificus were reduced approximately 10,000-fold after 2h of UV light treatment at both temperatures. Above results showed that environmental factors were important in the survival of V. vulnificus in the environment.