

References

1. Bloem, B. R., Okun, M. S., & Klein, C. (2021). Parkinson's disease. *The Lancet*, 397(10291), 2284–2303. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)00218-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)00218-X)
2. Takahashi, K., & Yamanaka, S. (2007). Induction of pluripotent stem cells from adult human fibroblasts by defined factors. *Cell*, 131(5), 861–872. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2007.11.019>
3. Lindvall, O., Kokaia, Z., & Martinez-Serrano, A. (2004). Stem cell therapy for human neurodegenerative disorders—how to make it work. *Nature Medicine*, 10(Suppl 7), S42–S50. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nm1064>
4. Hess, S., & Rambukkana, A. (2015). Bacterial-induced cell reprogramming to stem cell-like cells: New premise in host-pathogen interactions. *Current Opinion in Microbiology*, 23, 179–188. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mib.2014.11.021>
5. Masaki, T., Qu, J., Cholewa-Waclaw, J., Burr, K., Raaum, R., & Rambukkana, A. (2013). Reprogramming adult Schwann cells to stem cell-like cells by leprosy bacilli promotes dissemination of infection. *Cell*, 152(1–2), 51–67. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2012.12.014>
6. Hess, S., Soh, L., Kanther, M., Novoa, B., & Neves, J. (2022). In vivo, partial reprogramming by bacteria promotes adult liver organ growth without fibrosis and tumorigenesis. *Cell Reports Medicine*, 3(11), 100820. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.xcrm.2022.100820>
7. Mehta, A. P., & Edwards, T. L. (2018). Engineering yeast endosymbionts as a step toward the evolution of mitochondria. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1813143115>
8. Madsen, C. S., Makela, A. V., Greeson, E. M., & Contag, C. H. (2022). Engineered endosymbionts that alter mammalian cell surface marker, cytokine, and chemokine expression. *Communications Biology*, 5, 888. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-022-03851-6>
9. Rivetti di Val Cervo, P., Romanov, R., Spigolon, G., & others. (2017). Induction of functional dopamine neurons from human astrocytes in vitro and mouse astrocytes in a Parkinson's disease model. *Nature Biotechnology*, 35(5), 444–452. <https://doi.org/10.1038/nbt.3835>
10. Jin, Y., & Wang, S. (2018). Enhanced differentiation of human pluripotent stem cells into cardiomyocytes by bacteria-mediated transcription factors delivery. *PLOS ONE*. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0194895>
11. Powell, S. K., O'Shea, C., Townsley, K., & others. (2023). Induction of dopaminergic neurons for neuronal subtype-specific modeling of psychiatric disease risk. *Molecular Psychiatry*, 28, 1970–1982. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41380-021-01273-0>
12. Bielecki, J., Youngman, P., Connelly, P., & Portnoy, D. A. (1990). *Bacillus subtilis* expressing a haemolysin gene from *Listeria monocytogenes* can grow in mammalian cells. *Nature*. <https://doi.org/10.1038/345175a0>
13. Greeson, E. M., Madsen, C. S., Makela, A. V., & Contag, C. H. (2022). Magnetothermal control of temperature-sensitive repressors in superparamagnetic iron nanoparticle-coated *Bacillus subtilis*. *ACS Nano*, 16(10), 16699–16712. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnano.2c06239>