

A pilot study exploring plasmid carriage and Antimicrobial Resistance Genes in Campylobacter jejuni and Campylobacter coli in Luxembourg

Noémie Berg¹, Jainaba Roussel¹, Arnaud Muller¹, Lena De Baets², Marie Meo¹, Catherine Ragimbeau¹ 1 Laboratoire National de Santé, Microbiology Department, Dudelange, Luxembourg;

2 Laboratoire vétérinaire et Alimentaire Division of the Luxembourg Veterinary and Food Administration, Dudelange, Luxembourg

Introduction

Campylobacter spp. contain well-characterised mutations conferring resistances to ciprofloxacin and erythromycin. However, isolates may also harbour antimicrobial resistance genes (ARG) on mobile genetic elements. Plasmids play a critical role in the horizontal transfer of accessory genes, yet their distribution and contribution to antimicrobial resistance across species and ecological niches remain underexplored.

Aim: to explore the diversity of plasmids present in our strains and to assess ARGs localization between 2 Campylobacter species using Nanopore long-read sequencing.

Results

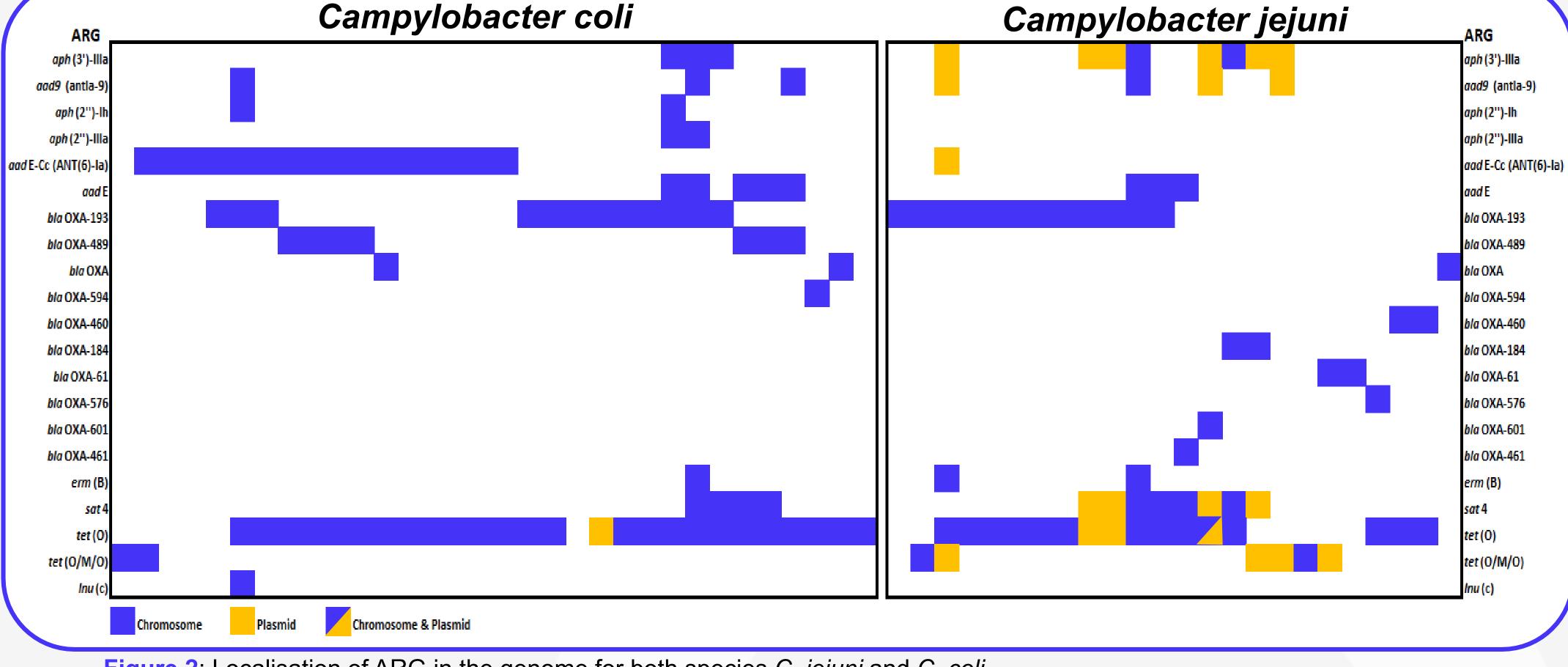


Figure 2: Localisation of ARG in the genome for both species C. jejuni and C. coli

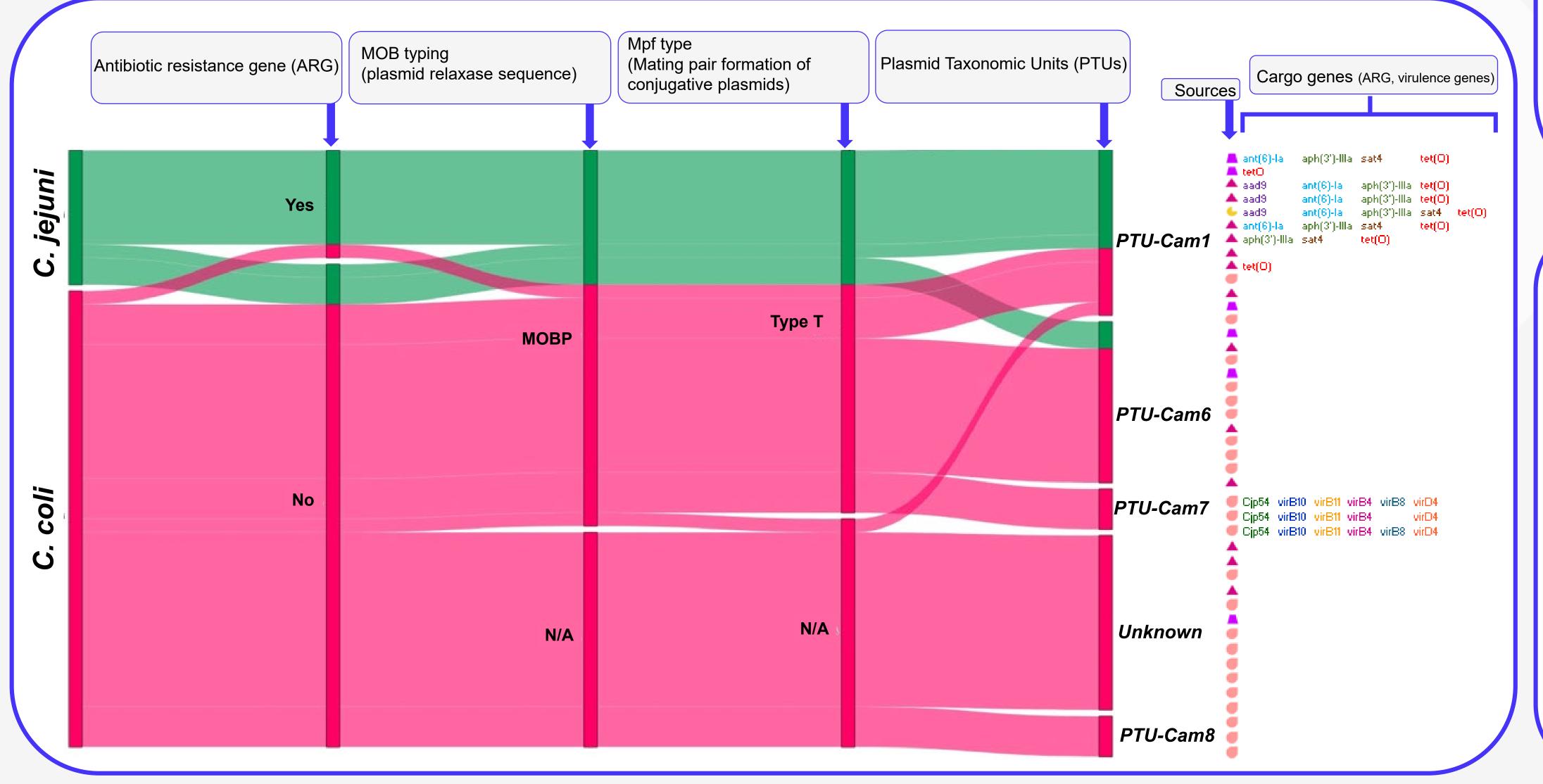
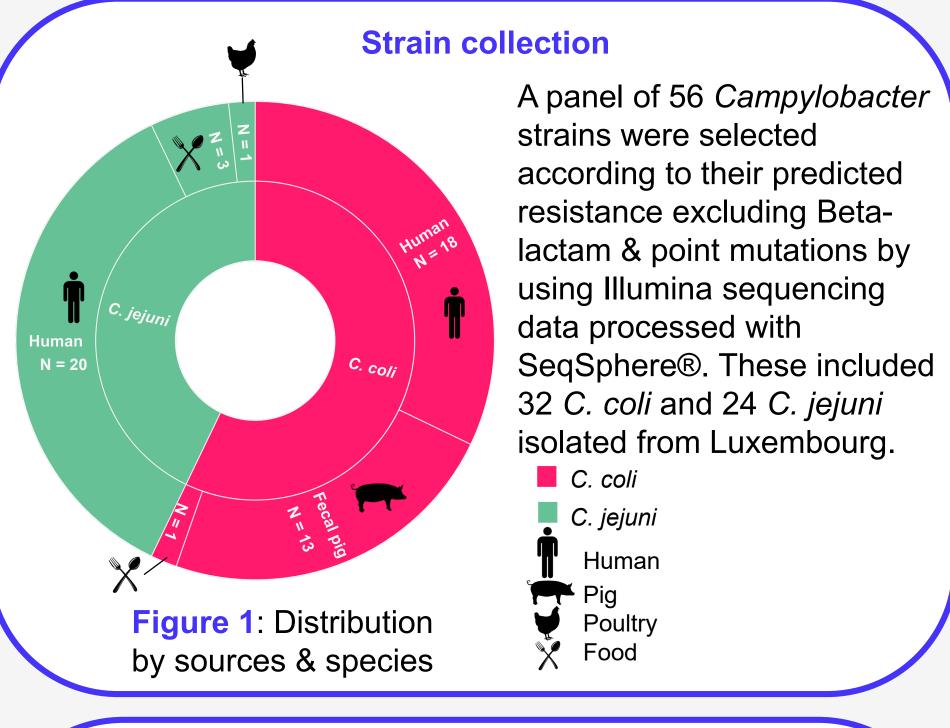
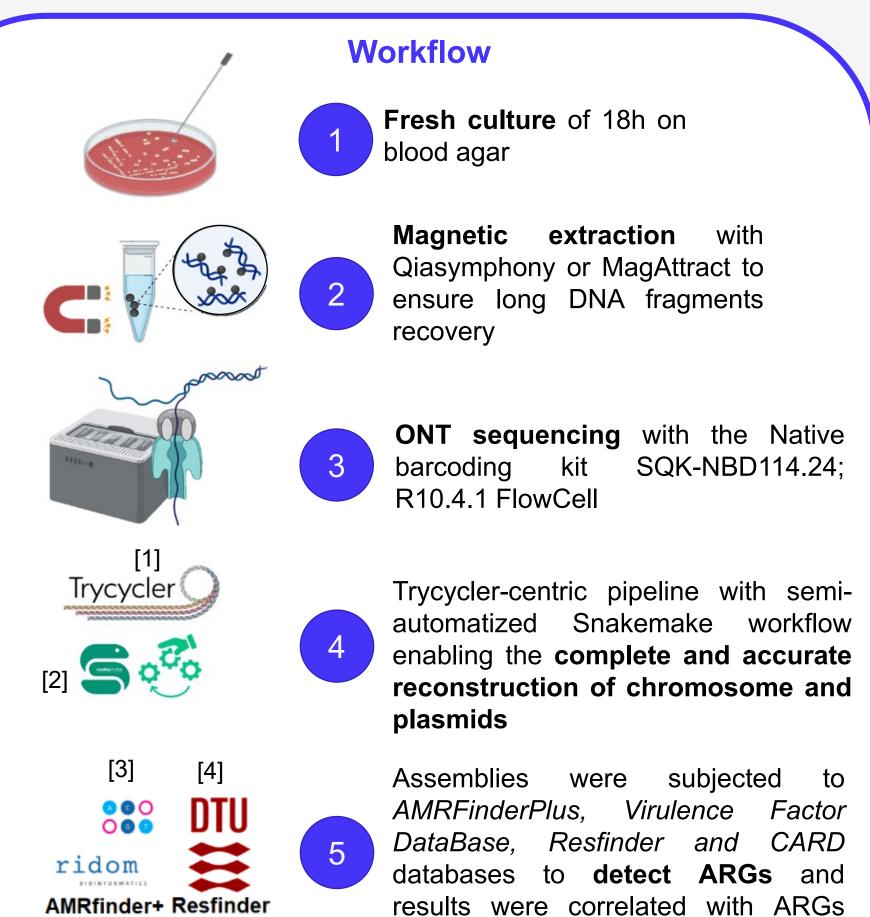


Figure 3: Sankey diagram comprised of 44 plasmids identified from 56 Campylobacter isolated from humans, animals and food, showing the relationship between the ARG context, the PTU, the MOB typing and Mpf results. Cargo genes detected are displayed for each plasmid. Sources: Poultry Food Pig Human

Materials & Methods



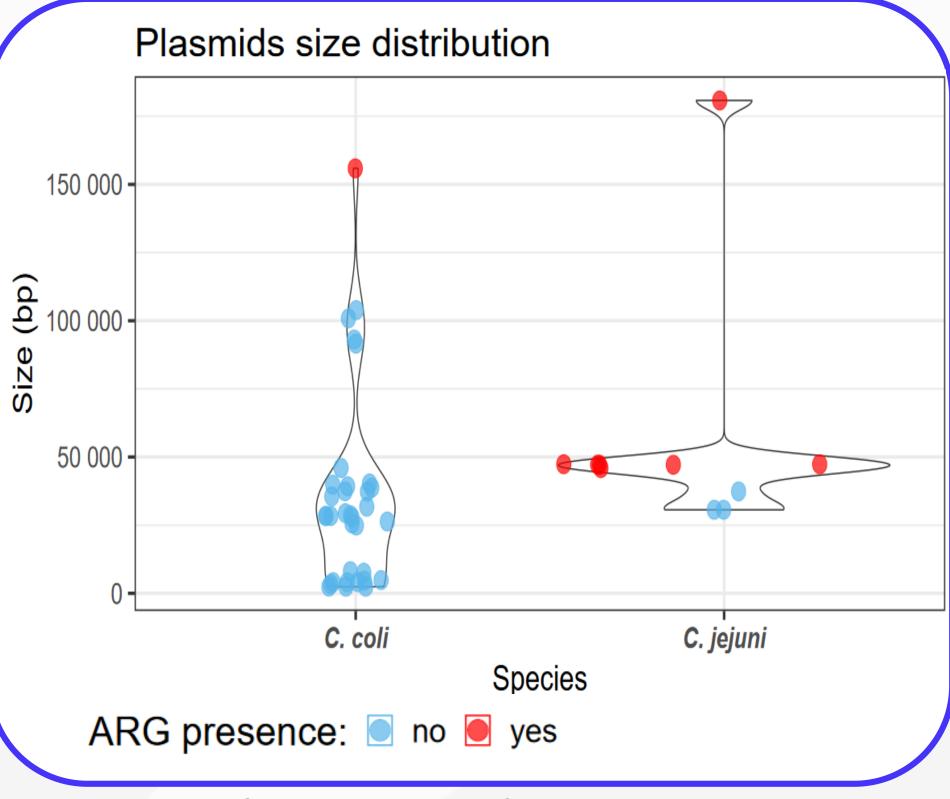


detected with Illumina data

Assemblies were processed with

Copla to **stratify them into PTUs**

Created in **BioRender.com**



Taxonomic

Classifier

PLAsmids

Of

Figure 4: Size distribution of the 44 plasmids identified from 56 Campylobacter strains showing the ARG presence with a color code

Discussion and conclusion

Comparative genomic analyses showed that blaOXA gene family is always located on the chromosome. Interestingly, we observed a marked difference at the species level in both the prevalence and composition of plasmid encoded resistance genes. C. coli exhibited a higher frequency of chromosomally encoded ARGs, with 19 strains carrying 34 plasmids, of which only one contained an ARG. Conversely, out of the total 47 ARGs detected in C. jejuni, 25 were encoded on different plasmids. Overall, 33 plasmids out 44 were classified in 5 PTUs. The most frequently identified PTUs in C. jejuni (8/11) and C. coli (10/34) were cam1_MOBP and cam6_MOBP respectively. Plasmid sizes ranged from 2,426 bp to 103,863 bp and nearly 60 % were conjugative. These findings provide insight into plasmid-mediated ARGs in Campylobacter species.

References

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