

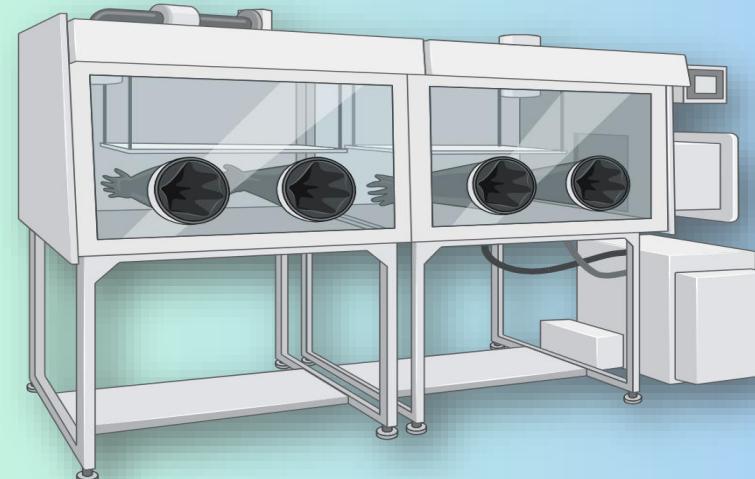
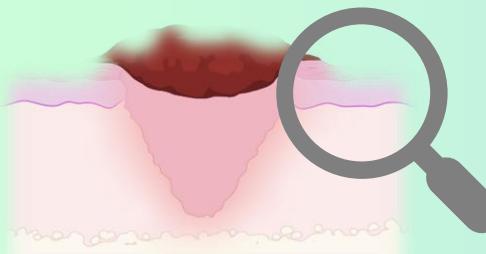


One Day One Genome

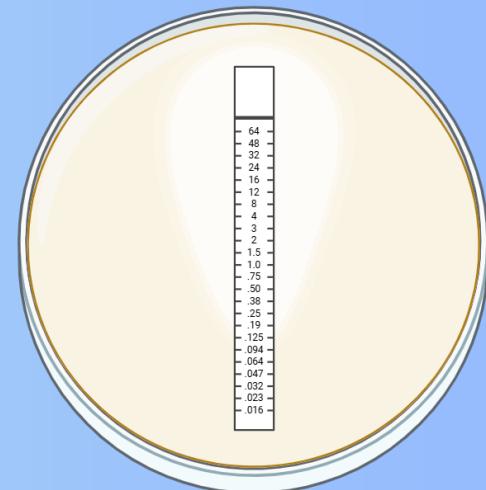
***Klebsiella pneumoniae* (NIBMG_HMR_27)**

A Major Human Pathogen of Wound and Systematic Infection

Genome Sequencing will help in formulating Prompt Diagnosis and Effective Treatment options



Isolated from Diabetic Foot Ulcers



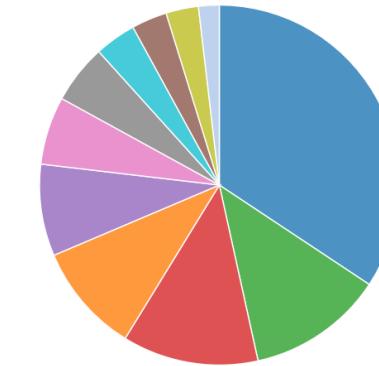
Multi Drug Resistant Pathogen
Invade Host Immunity

Quality of Genome Assembly and Annotation:Results from indigenously developed **BHARAT** analysis pipeline: (**Bacterial Hybrid genome Assembly and Rapid Annotation Toolset**)**Table 1: Assembly Details**

Contigs	87
GC Content	57.16
Contig L50	5
Genome length	5,541,106 bp
Contig N50	361,227

Table 2: Annotated Genome Features

CDS	5,506
tRNA	76
rRNA	3
Repeat Regions	0

Subsystem Analysis

Subsystem (Subsystems, Genes)

METABOLISM (129, 1135)
PROTEIN PROCESSING (46, 258)
STRESS RESPONSE, DEFENSE, VIRULENCE (46, 204)
ENERGY (37, 371)
MEMBRANE TRANSPORT (31, 201)
CELLULAR PROCESSES (23, 116)
DNA PROCESSING (20, 112)
RNA PROCESSING (14, 75)
MISCELLANEOUS (12, 135)
CELL ENVELOPE (11, 78)
REGULATION AND CELL SIGNALING (7, 34)

Table 3: Predicted Antimicrobial Resistance Phenotypes

Resistant	Amikacin, Aztreonam, Cefepime, Ciprofloxacin, Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole
Susceptible	Cefoxitin, Ertapenem, Gentamicin, Imipenem, Levofloxacin, Meropenem, Piperacillin/Tazobactam, Tetracycline, Tobramycin

Table 4: Antimicrobial Resistance Genes

AMR Mechanism	Genes
Antibiotic inactivation enzyme	AAC(6')-Ib/AAC(6')-II, CatB family, CTX-M family, FONA/SFO family, Mph(A) family, NDM family, SHV family
Antibiotic target in susceptible species	Alr, Ddl, dxr, EF-G, EF-Tu, folA, Dfr, folP, gyrA, gyrB, inhA, fabI, Iso-tRNA, kasA, MurA, rho, rpoB, rpoC, S10p, S12p
Efflux pump conferring antibiotic resistance	AcrAB-TolC, AcrAD-TolC, AcrEF-TolC , AcrZ, EmrAB-TolC, EmrD, MacA, MacB, MdfA/Cmr, MdtABC-TolC, MdtL, MdtM, SugE, TolC/OpmH
Protein modulating permeability to antibiotic	OccD6/OprQ, OprB

Genome Assembly