



One Day One Genome

Staphylococcus warneri



Isolated from human skin swab

Upper respiratory tract microbiome

Producing antimicrobial compounds

Genome sequencing highlights the importance of microbe in maintaining skin health

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**

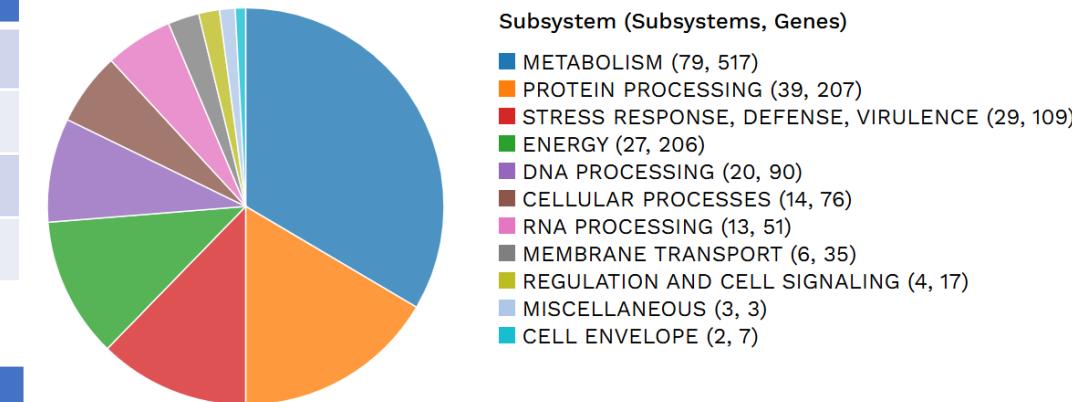
Contigs	35
GC Content	32.52 %
Contig L50	3
Genome length	2,491,703 bp
Contig N50	178,573

Table 2: Annotated Genome Features

CDS	2,422
tRNA	60
Repeat Regions	0
rRNA	3

Table 3: Antimicrobial Resistance Genes

AMR Mechanism	Genes
Antibiotic resistance gene cluster, cassette, or operon	TcaA, TcaB, TcaB2, TcaR
Antibiotic target in susceptible species	Alr, Ddl, 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	BceA, BceB, NorA, YkkCD
Regulator modulating expression of antibiotic resistance genes	BceR, BceS, LiaF, LiaR, LiaS
Antibiotic inactivation enzyme	FosB
Protein altering cell wall charge conferring antibiotic resistance	GdpD, MprF, PgsA

Subsystem Analysis**Genome Assembly**