One Day One Genome

The genome of *Savagea serpentis* reveals multiple antibiotic resistance genes, underscoring the need for novel strategies in managing drug-resistant pathogens

Isolated from snake scat, *S. serpentis* offers insights into ecological roles and guides India's research on multidrug resistant bacteria

Confronting Emerging Drug-Resistant Threats: India's Path Forward!

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		Table 2. Annotated (Genome Features
Contigs	21	CDS	2,667
GC Content	40.78	tRNA	50
Plasmids	0	Repeat Regions	29
Contig L50	2	rRNA	4
Genome Length	2,637,389 bp	Partial CDS	0
Contig N50	257,483	Miscellaneous RNA	0
Chromosomes	0	Job ID	annotation_2022004
Organism name Accession number	Culture type	Isolated from	Pathogenicity Genome Size No. o

Organism name	Accession number	Culture type	Isolated from	Pathogenicity	Genome Size	Genes	genes	Importance
Savagea serpentis (MCC 2521)	JADKPV0000000000	Gram positive, rod shaped and non motile, can grow aerobically and anaerobically	Isolated from the scat of a mildly venomous vine snake	Non pathogenic	2,637,389 base pair	2,667	BceA, BceB, Tet(L), GdpD, PgsA	Emerging extensive drug- resistant pathogenic bacterium

Pathogenic