Genotype–phenotype correlation of β-lactamase-producing uropathogenic Escherichia coli (UPEC) strains from Bangladesh

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Biological question being investigated

Background:

- E. coli as a common pathogen in clinical settings.
- UPEC strains cause urinary tract infections (UTIs).
- UTIs are among the most prevalent infections worldwide.

Biological question investigated:

 How do 11 UPEC strains from Dhaka and Sylhet, Bangladesh compare to each other and to other available UPEC strains at a genomic level?

Workflow carried out by the group

- Comparative genomic analysis of UPEC strains
- Investigation of sequence types, antibiotic resistance genes, and virulence factors

Overview of the group's documentation

- Comparative Genomic Analysis: Comparative study of 11 UPEC strains from Dhaka and Sylhet, Bangladesh, examining their genomic characteristics against each other and existing UPEC strains.
- **Diversity in Sequence Types**: MLST confirmed the strains belong to ST59, ST131, ST219, ST361, ST410, ST448, and ST4204, including a novel sequence type.
- Antibiotic Resistance and Virulence: Identification of antibiotic resistance genes blaNDM-5, blaNDM-7, blaCTX-M-15, and blaOXA-1, with significant virulence heterogeneity observed within UPEC phylogroups.
- Reproduced and compared: Table 3 and heat maps.

Results comparison

Table 3. De novo prediction of phylogroups, MLST types and serotypes of the sequenced UPEC isolates

Strain	Accession Number	Hospital	Phylogroups	MLST type	Serotype
NGE3	QEXN00000000	DCIMCH	F (D)*	ST-59	O1:H7
NGE4	QFAZ00000000	DCIMCH	Α	ST-4204	O6:H10
NGE5	RCIF00000000	DCIMCH	B1	ST-10987 (Ounknown ST)	O59:H20
NGE6	RCIE00000000	DCIMCH	E (B2)	ST-219	O138:H48
NGE7	QFRN00000000	DCIMCH	B2	ST-131	O46:H4 (O25:H4)
NGE9	QFRT00000000	DCIMCH	EC control fail (B2)	ST-219	O138:H48
NGE16	QFTM00000000	ISH	B2	NA (ST-131)	O25:H4
NGE22	QFXA00000000	ISH	Α	ST-4204	O6:H10
NGCE33	RBWA0000000	DCIMCH	C (A)	ST-410	O8:H9
NGCE94	RAZR00000000	DCIMCH	B1 (A)	ST-448 (ST-361)	O188:H19 (O9:H30)
NGCE100	RAZQ00000000	DCIMCH	A (B1)	ST-361 (ST-448)	H30:09 (Ounknown:H7)

^{*}Parentheses indicate originally published values that do not match with the reproduced values

Antibiogram results of 46 strains from Dhaka hospital

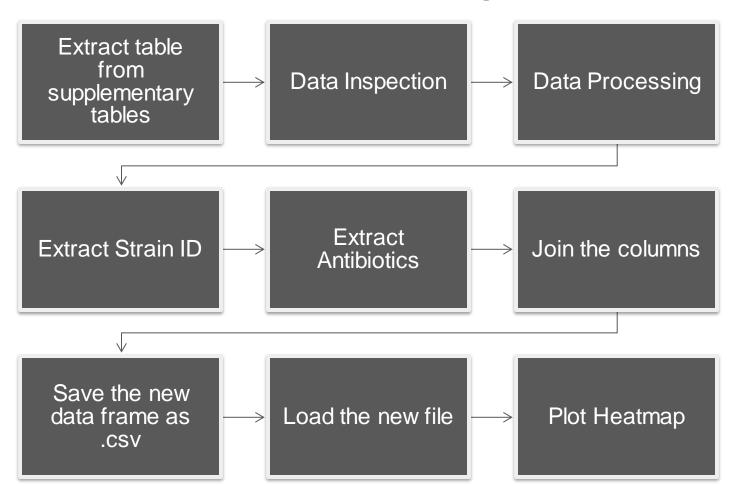
Snapshot of the data frame

Python packages used:

- pandas
- seaborn
- Matplotlib

					ESBL	Amikacin	Amoxyclave	Aztreonam
DHAKA HOSPITAL ID				SAMPLE TYPE				
	STRAIN ID	GENDER	AGE					
77827	NGCE-002	MALE	28	URINE	-	S	R	S
78463	NGCE-003	FEMALE	39	URINE	-	S	S	S
78773	NGCE-004	MALE	64	URINE	-	S	R	S
77937	NGCE-005	FEMALE	18	URINE	-	S	R	S
79078	NGCE-006	MALE	24	URINE	-	S	S	S
78156	NGCE-007	FEMALE	71	URINE	-	S	R	S
80245	NGCE-009	MALE	35	URINE	-	S	R	S

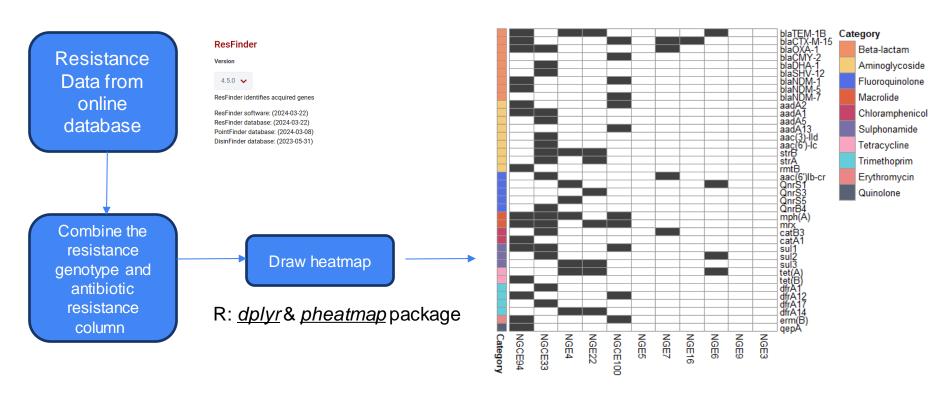
Data Processing



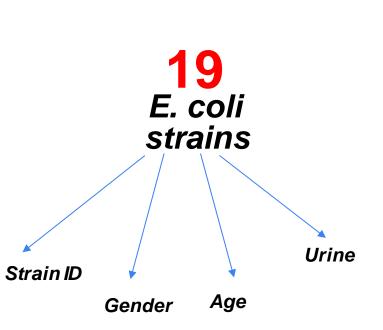
Heat map for the 46 strains from Dhaka Hospital



Antibiotic Resistance and Virulence



E. coli strain data from Sylhet hospital.



SYLHET	HOSPITAL ID	STRAIN ID	GENDER	AGE	SAMPLE TYPE
2	88185	NGCE-010	FEMALE	47.0	URINE
3	147975	NGCE-012	MALE	73.0	URINE
4	147661	NGCE-013	FEMALE	19.0	URINE
5	146156	NGCE-014	MALE	34.0	URINE
6	146605	NGCE-015	FEMALE	44.0	URINE
7	147639	NGCE-016	MALE	36.0	URINE
8	Q-020	NGCE-019	FEMALE	23.0	URINE
9	Q-27118	NGCE-020	MALE	41.0	URINE
10	Q-27183	NGCE-021	FEMALE	65.0	URINE
11	Q-260	NGCE-022	MALE	68.0	URINE
12	Q-149714	NGCE-023	FEMALE	32.0	URINE
13	Q-458	NGCE-024	MALE	81.0	URINE
14	Q-149777	NGCE-025	FEMALE	17.0	URINE
15	Q-084	NGCE-026	MALE	12.0	URINE
16	Q-149517	NGCE-027	FEMALE	3.0	URINE
17	Q-14	NGCE-028	MALE	45.0	URINE
18	Q-295	NGCE-029	FEMALE	2.0	URINE
19	Q-903	NGCE-030	MALE	42.0	URINE
20	Q-079	NGCE-031	FEMALE	33.0	URINE

Demographics of the Sylhet Hospital data

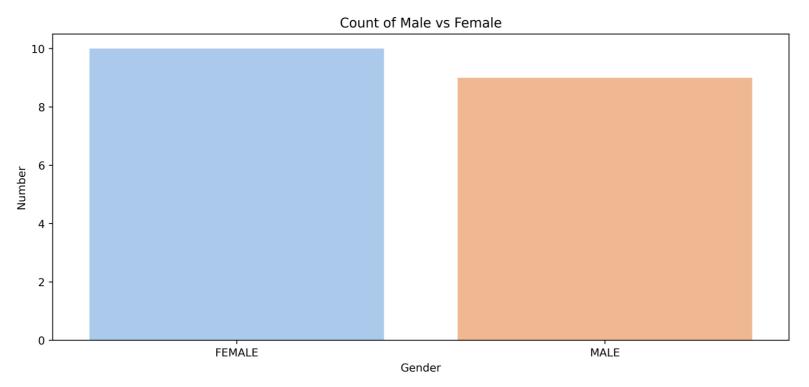


Figure: Bar graph of count based on Gender on the processed data from the Sylhet Hospital data on extracted E. coli strain genomes

Demographics of the Sylhet Hospital data

