## Genomic insights and virulence in soil-persistent *E. coli*

Nicholas Waters

April 10, 2018

National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland
The James Hutton Institute, Dundee, Scotland

### Outline

Background

Our work

Classification

Assessing Virulence

Pangenome Analysis

Summary

# Background

### A Brief History of Soil-persistent *E. coli* 🔝 👬

1886 · •	Escherich:	Discovery	of .	E. (	coli
----------	------------	-----------	------	------	------

1948 · · • Soil may act as reservoir for *E. coli* [Bardsley]

1963 · · • Cold persistence observed [W. and J. Boyd]

1988 · · · • Alternative indicators suggested [Fujioka and Shizumura]

Soil persistence across time and depth [R. Sjogren]Soil persistence is widespread [Byappanahalli, et al]

2010 · · • Persistence in maritime temperate soils [Brennan, et al]

Our work





What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?



- → What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?
- What virulence factors are harboured by these strains?



- → What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?
- What virulence factors are harboured by these strains?
- What can we infer about adaptation from these?



- What types of E. coli are able to persist in soil?
- What virulence factors are harboured by these strains?
- → What can we infer about adaptation from these?
- Can we differentiate soil-persistent *E. coli* from recent contamination?

### The data



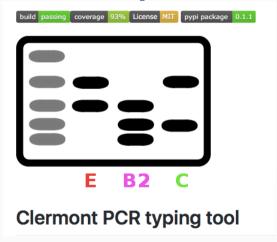
- □ 171 isolates sequenced
- □ 22 failed assembly QC or ANI threshold

# Classification

### Sequence Typing

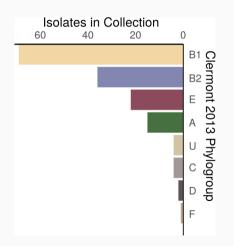


github.com/nickp60/clermontpcr

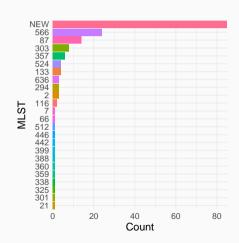


### Sequence Typing

#### Clermont 2013



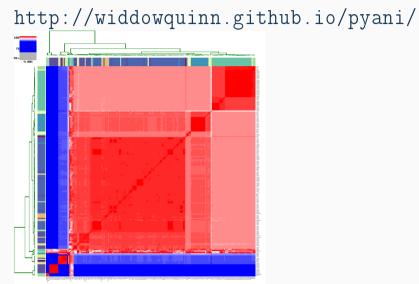
#### Achtman 7 gene MLST



### Average Nucleotide Identity

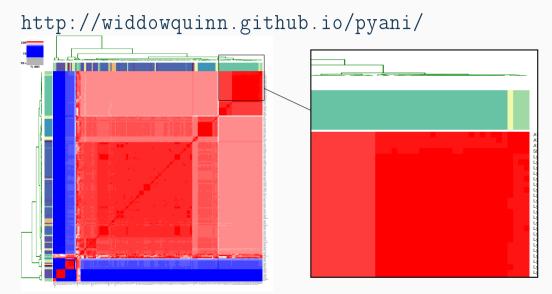






### Average Nucleotide Identity





## Assessing Virulence

### Virulence Results



- Select representative
   sequences for 65 virulence
   factors
- Use reciprocal translated blast to find occurrences
- Visualize filtered results

### Virulence Results



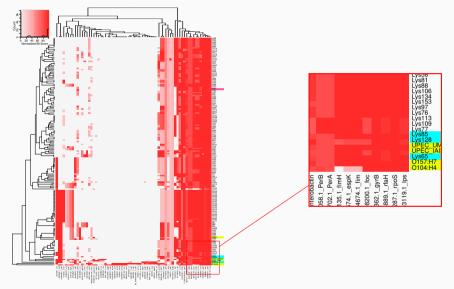
- Select representative sequences for 65 virulence factors
- Use reciprocal translated blast to find occurrences
- Visualize filtered results



### Virulence Results





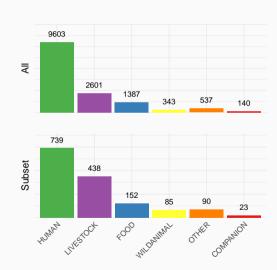


# Pangenome Analysis

### Enterobase comparison strains

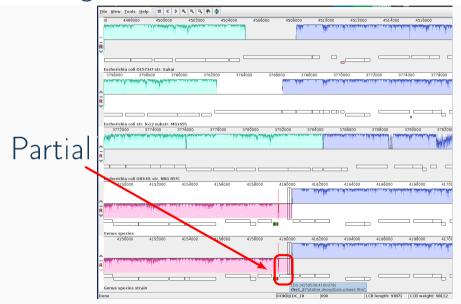


One isolate from eachAchtman 7 MLST



### Assessing Assemblies





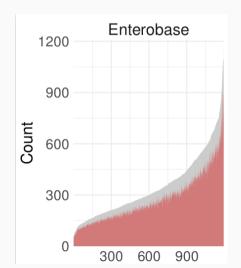
### annofilt performance

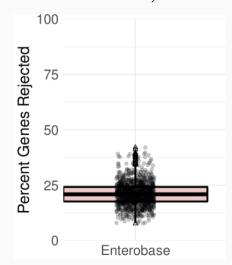


annofilt



https://nickp60.github.io/annofilt/





### Pangenome Analysis



	Ν	Core	total
Soil	149	2662	21,662
Enterobase	1193	1822	79,288
All	1342	1806	83,868

### Detecting differential presence/absence 🔝 👬



Statistically compare traits to a pangenome



Summary

### Future work



- Subpangenomes
- Virulence pathways
- ∠ AMR
- Mobile elements

#### Conclusions



- ∠ Soil E. coli represent diverse lineages
- ✓ Soil E. coli possess a range of virulence genes
- Pangenome analysis is very sensitive to annotation

## Interested in Genome Assembly? Come ask about our tool riboSeed to assemble through

rDNA repeats!

- → Poster 466 zone D (upper gallery)
- Tuesday and Wednesday Evening



### Acknowledgments







- ☐ Dr. Fiona Brennan
- □ Dr. Florence Abram
- Soil and EnvironmentalMicrobiology Research Group
- ☐ Functional Environmental Microbiology Group



James Hutton Institute, Dundee

- ☐ Dr. Leighton Pritchard
- ☐ Dr. Ashleigh Holmes

### Acknowledgments







- ☐ Dr. Fiona Brennan
- □ Dr. Florence Abram
- Soil and EnvironmentalMicrobiology Research Group
- ☐ Functional Environmental Microbiology Group



James Hutton Institute, Dundee

- ☐ Dr. Leighton Pritchard
- ☐ Dr. Ashleigh Holmes

Questions?