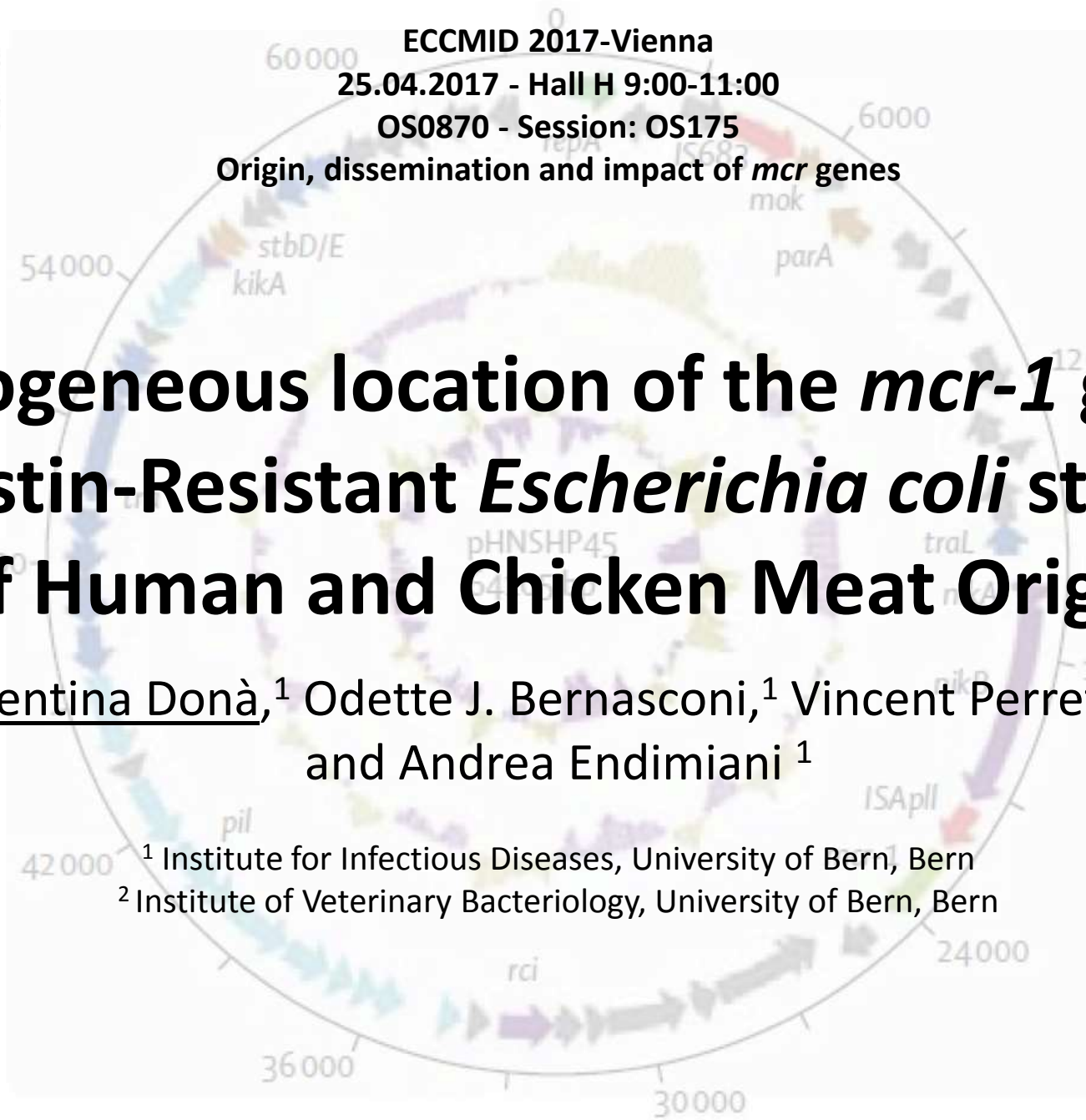


Heterogeneous location of the *mcr-1* gene in Colistin-Resistant *Escherichia coli* strains of Human and Chicken Meat Origin

Valentina Donà,¹ Odette J. Bernasconi,¹ Vincent Perreten,²
and Andrea Endimiani¹

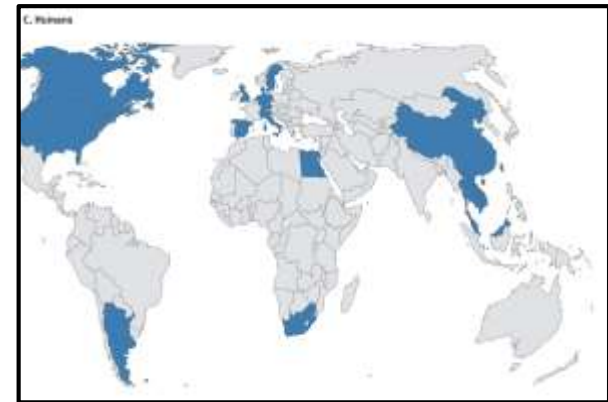
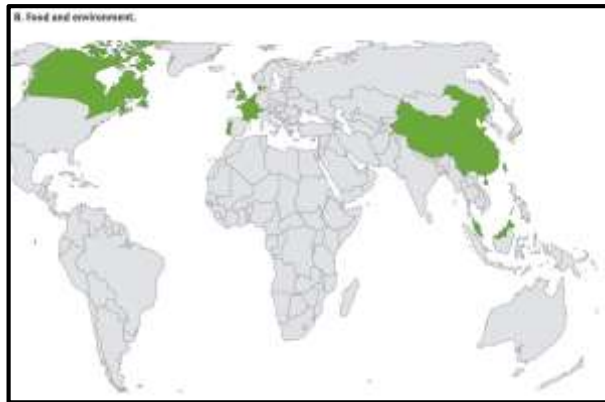
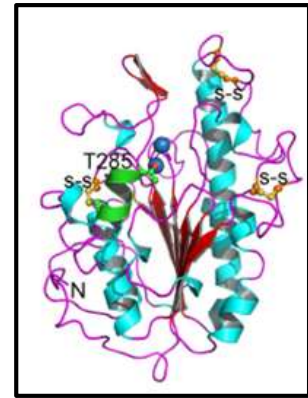
¹ Institute for Infectious Diseases, University of Bern, Bern

² Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology, University of Bern, Bern



Emergence of plasmid-mediated colistin resistance mechanism MCR-1 in animals and human beings in China: a microbiological and molecular biological study Lancet, 2015

Yi-Yun Liu*, Yang Wang*, Timothy R Walsh, Ling-Xian Yi, Rong Zhang, James Spencer, Yohei Doi, Guobao Tian, Baolei Dong, Xianhui Huang, Lin-Feng Yu, Danxia Gu, Hongwei Ren, Xiaojie Chen, Luchao Lv, Dandan He, Hongwei Zhou, Zisen Liang, Jian-Hua Liu, Jianzhong Shen



Skov RL et al. Euro Surveill., March 2016

- ❖ *mcr-1* has been found in several different genetic backgrounds and in strains isolated from several reservoirs



- ❖ **Aim of the study:** characterization of the genetic environment of *mcr-1* in colistin-resistant *E. coli* strains of human, food and (food-producing) animal origin isolated in Switzerland

Methods

- ❖ ***mcr-1* carrying *E. coli*** isolated from:
 - Swiss human faeces (n=3) (Pires J et al. IJAA, April 2017)
 - Swiss chicken caecum (n=2) (Bernasconi OJ et al. AAC, July 2016)
 - Swiss calf caecum (n=1)
 - Swiss chicken retail meat (n=1)
 - Imported (GER) retail chicken meat (n=2)

monitoring at ZOBA, Bern, Switzerland

- ❖ **Whole-genome (WGS) and whole-plasmid sequencing (WPS)** with **MinION** (Oxford Nanopore); assembly with Canu followed by correction with mapped **Illumina** reads



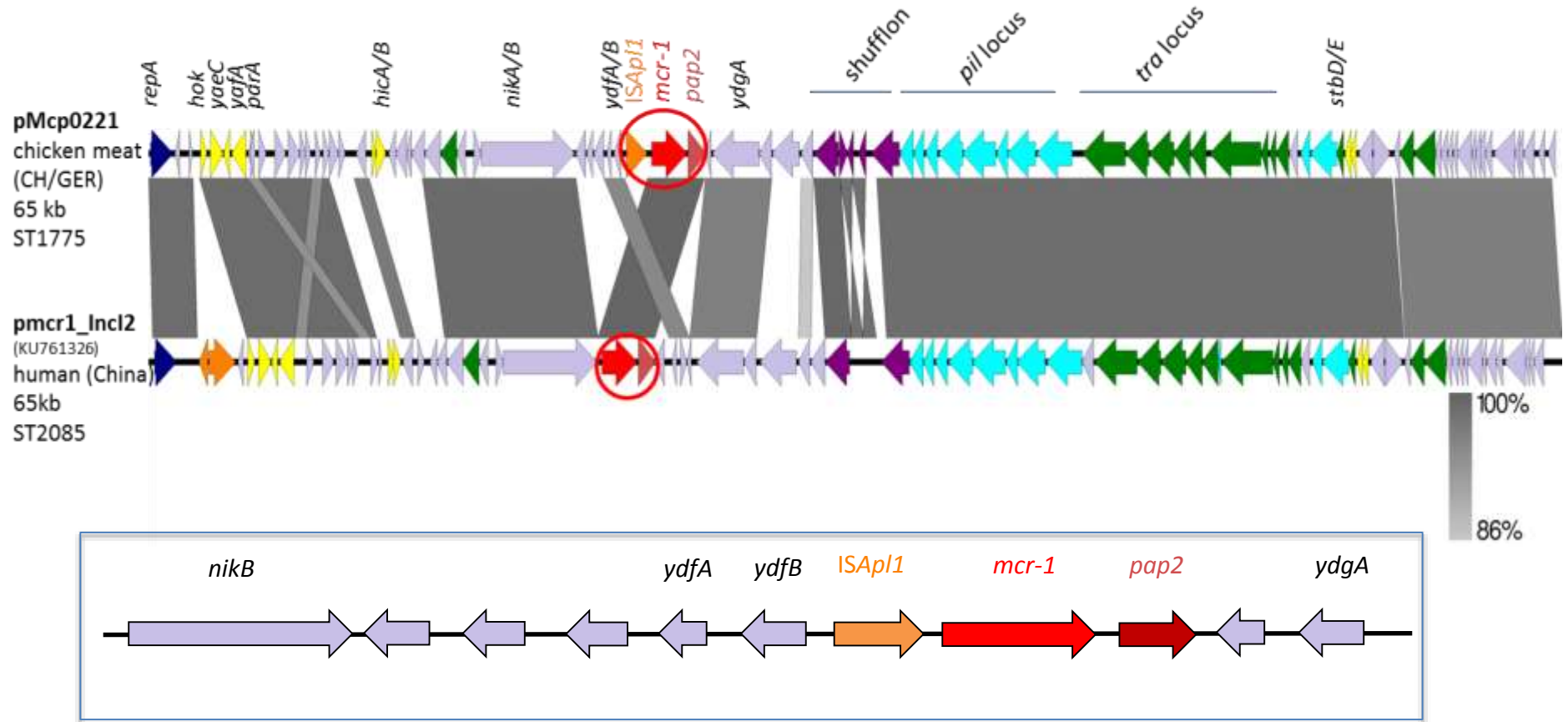
- ❖ **Plasmid-, resistance-, virulence gene-, and multilocus sequence-typing** with the online PlasmidFinder, ResFinder, VirulenceFinder, and MLST Tool platforms, respectively (<http://www.genomicepidemiology.org/>)

Incl2 plasmid

Colistin-resistant *mcr-1* positive *E. coli* isolate

ID	Mcp0221
Isolation source	imported retail chicken meat (GER)
MLST	ST1175
Colistin MIC (Etest)	4 mg/L
Plasmids (PlasmidFinder)	Incl2
<i>mcr-1</i> location	Incl2 plasmid (64 kb)
Resistance genes (ResFinder)	colistin

Incl2 plasmid

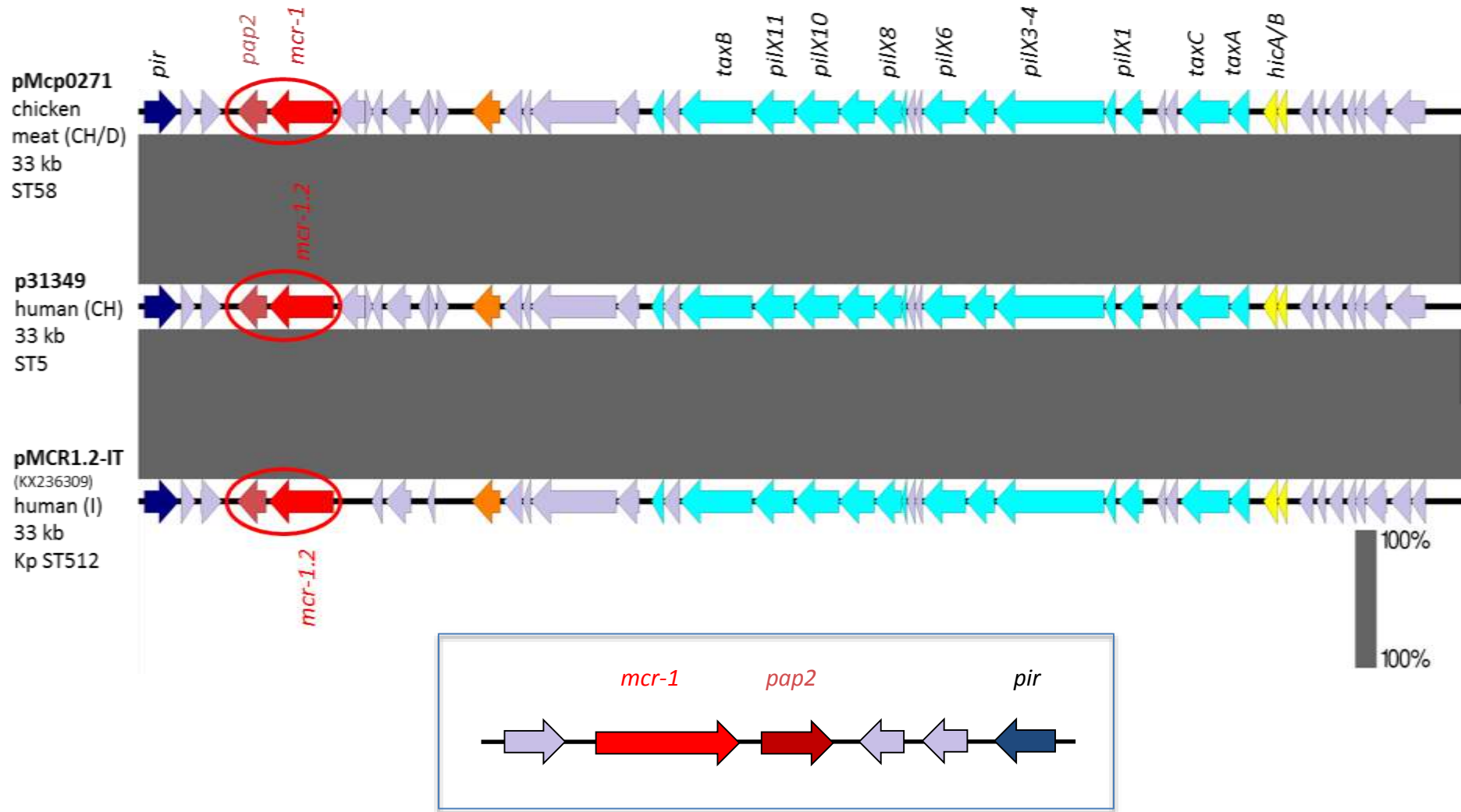


IncX4 plasmids

Colistin-resistant *mcr-1* positive *E. coli* isolates

ID	31349	Mcp0271
Isolation source	human faeces, HIV+ (CH)	imported retail chicken meat (GER)
MLST	ST5	ST58
Colistin MIC (Etest)	3 mg/L	4 mg/L
Plasmids (PlasmidFinder)	IncX4, IncL/M, IncFII and FIB	IncX4, IncFII/FIB/FIA,
<i>mcr-1</i> location	IncX4 plasmid (33 kb)	IncX4 plasmid (33 kb)
Resistance genes (ResFinder)	colistin (<i>mcr-1.2</i>)	colistin (β -lactams)
Virulence genes (VirulenceFinder)	<i>espA, espJ, eae, tir, cif, sepA, nleB</i> (=indicative for EPEC)	

IncX4 plasmids

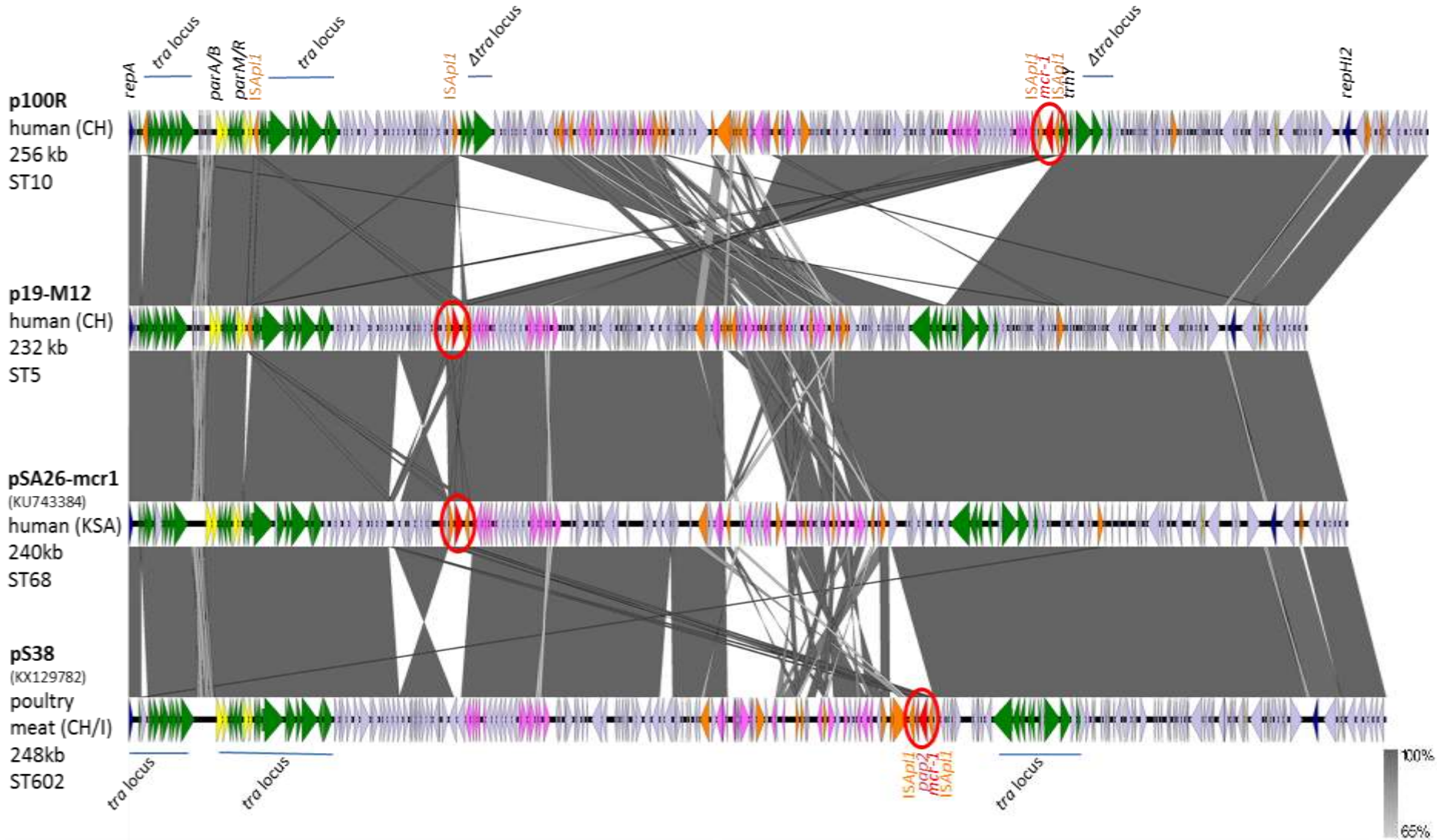


IncHI2 plasmids

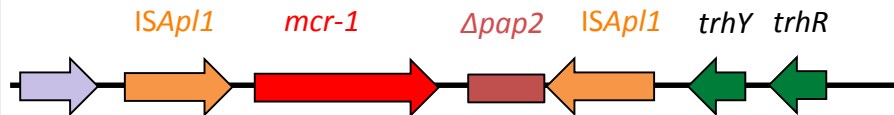
Colistin-resistant *mcr-1* positive *E. coli* isolates

ID	19-M12	100-R
Isolation source	human faeces, traveler to India (CH)	human faeces, traveler to India (CH)
MLST	ST5	ST10
Colistin MIC (Etest)	6 mg/L	12 mg/L
Plasmids (PlasmidFinder)	IncHI2, IncFII/FIB	IncHI2, IncFII, IncFIB, IncX1
<i>mcr-1</i> location	IncHI2 plasmid (230 kb)	IncHI2 plasmid (250 kb)
Resistance genes (ResFinder)	colistin, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, tetracycline, β -lactams, aminoglycosides, sulfonamides, macrolides (chloramphenicol, quinolones)	colistin, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, tetracycline, β -lactams, aminoglycosides, sulphonamides, macrolides, chloramphenicol (quinolones)

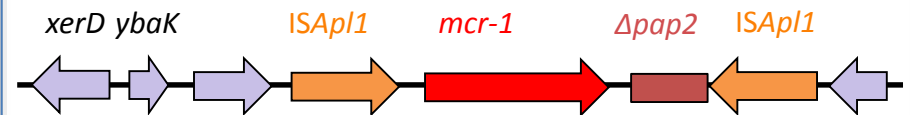
IncHI2 plasmids



p100R



p19-M12

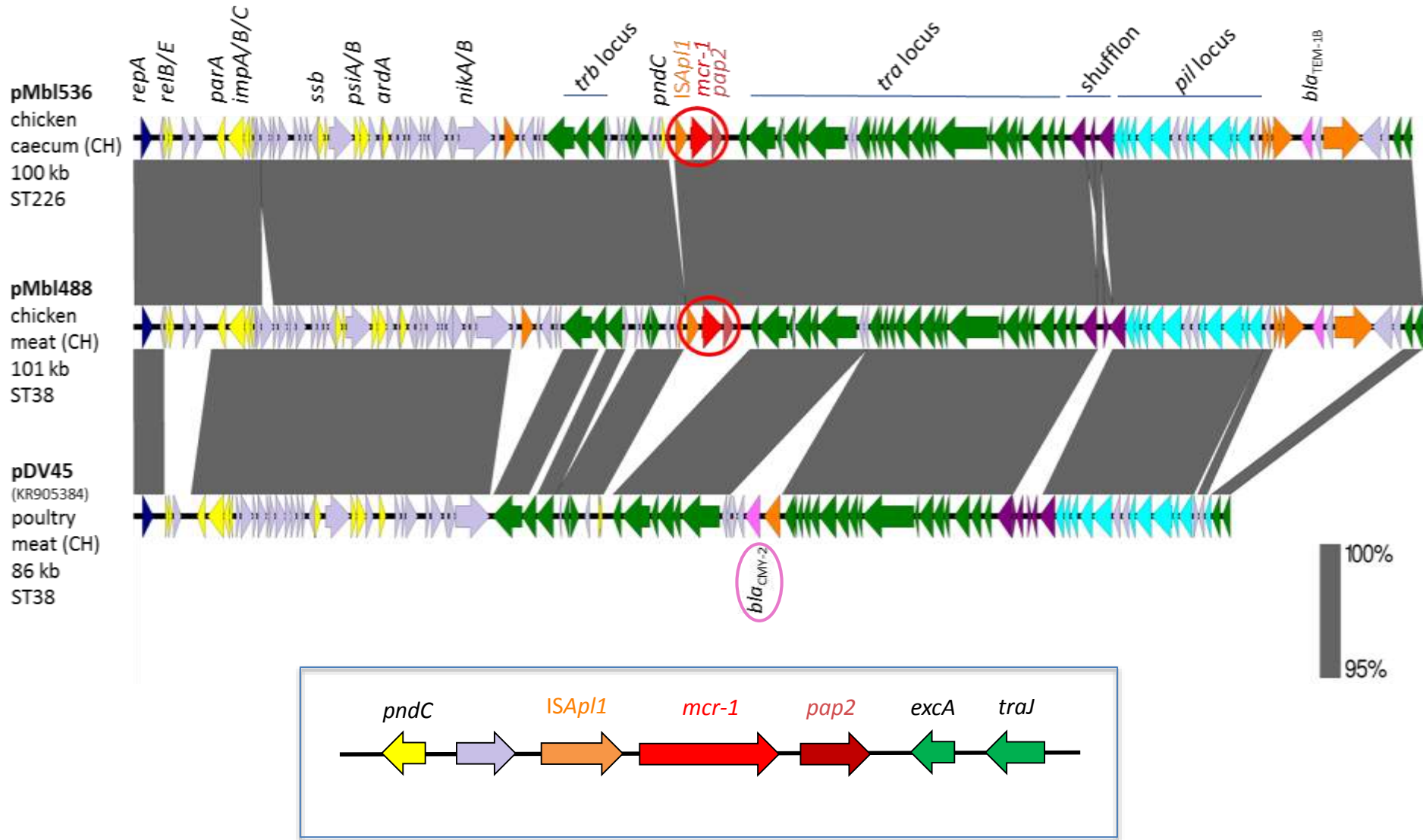


IncK2 plasmids

Colistin-resistant *mcr-1* positive *E. coli* isolates

ID	Mbl488	Mbl536
Isolation source	retail chicken meat (CH)	chicken caecum (CH)
MLST	ST38	ST226
Colistin MIC (Etest)	8 mg/L	4 mg/L
Plasmids (PlasmidFinder)	IncK2, IncFII/FIB, IncI2	IncK2, IncI1, IncX1
<i>mcr-1</i> location	IncK2 plasmid (100 kb)	IncK2 plasmid (100 kb)
Resistance genes (ResFinder)	colistin, β -lactams (<i>bla</i> _{CTX-M-1}), sulfonamides (aminoglycosides, tetracycline, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole)	colistin, β -lactams, sulfonamides (tetracycline, trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole)

Inck2 plasmids



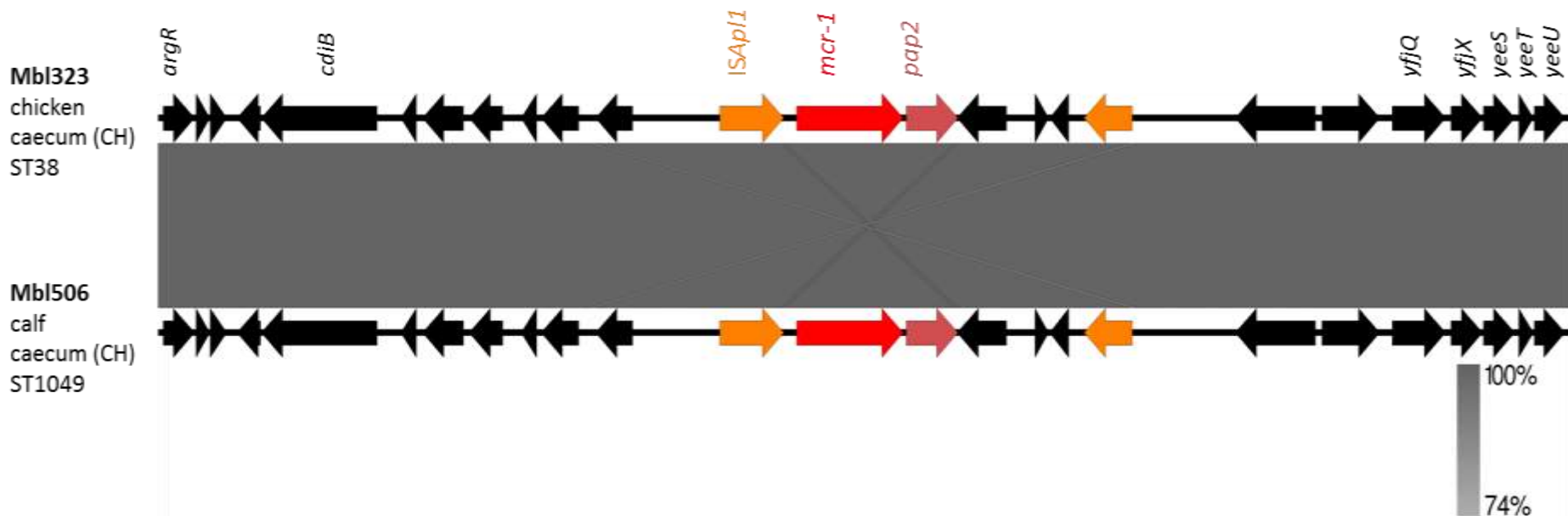
Chromosomal location

Colistin-resistant *mcr-1* positive *E. coli* isolates

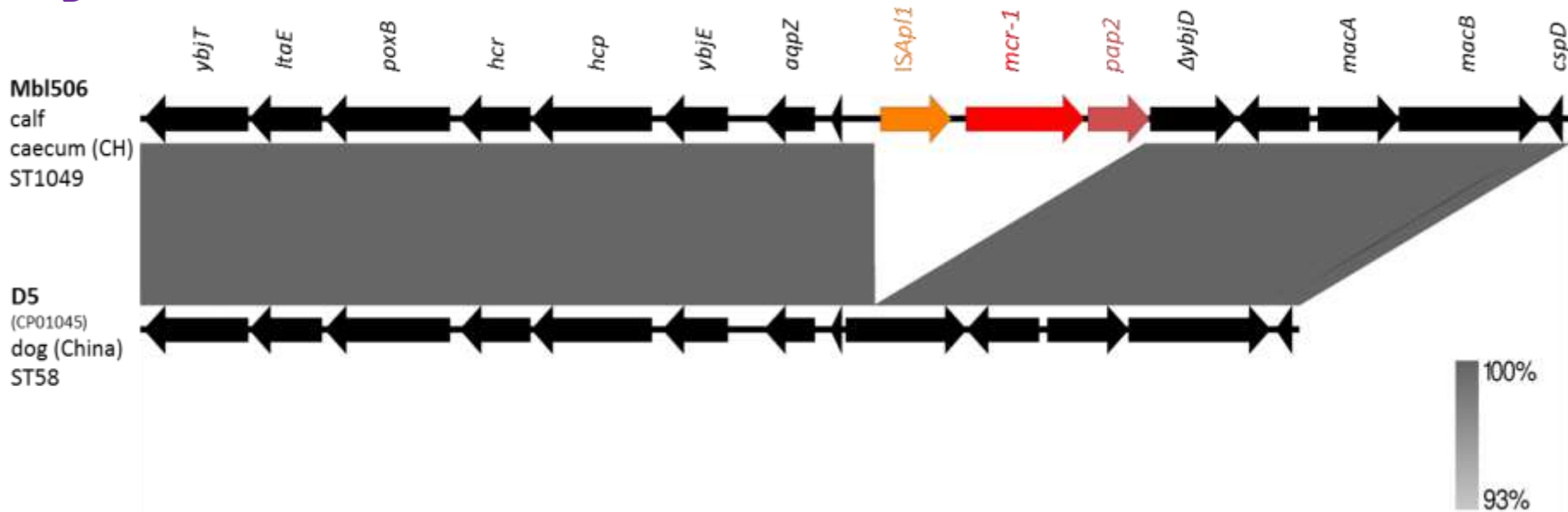
ID	Mbl323	Mbl506
Isolation source	chicken caecum (CH)	calf caecum (CH)
MLST	ST38	ST1049
Colistin MIC (Etest)	8 mg/L	8 mg/L
Plasmids (Plasmidfinder)	IncK2 (<i>bla_{CMY-2}</i>), IncFII/FIB, IncN and ColRNAI	IncFII/FIB, IncI1, IncI2, IncQ1
<i>mcr-1</i> location	chromosomal (1 copy)	chromosomal (2 copies, in different loci)
Resistance genes (Resfinder)	colistin (<i>β-lactams, aminoglycosides, lincosamides</i>)	colistin (<i>β-lactams, tetracycline, aminoglycosides, macrolides, sulfonamides, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole</i>)

Chromosomal location

A



B



Conclusions

- ❖ ***mcr-1* location highly heterogeneous**
 - ❖ various plasmid types or integrated in different chromosomal loci
- ❖ **Incl2, IncX4 and IncHI2 plasmids were highly similar to others previously described**
 - ❖ common ecological niches worldwide
- ❖ **Novel IncK2 plasmids found in both Swiss chicken caecum and retail meat**
 - ❖ local spread of such *mcr-1*-carrying elements
- ❖ ***mcr-1* found in MDR plasmids**
 - ❖ even if colistin use in food-producing animals is restricted, other drugs (e.g., sulfonamides) may still select for colistin resistance

THANK YOU!

Institute for Infectious Diseases University of Bern, Switzerland



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Institute of Veterinary Bacteriology, University of Bern, Switzerland

- Prof. Vincent Perreten, PhD
- Alexandra Collaud

Department of Infectious Diseases, Bern University Hospital, University of Bern, Bern

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