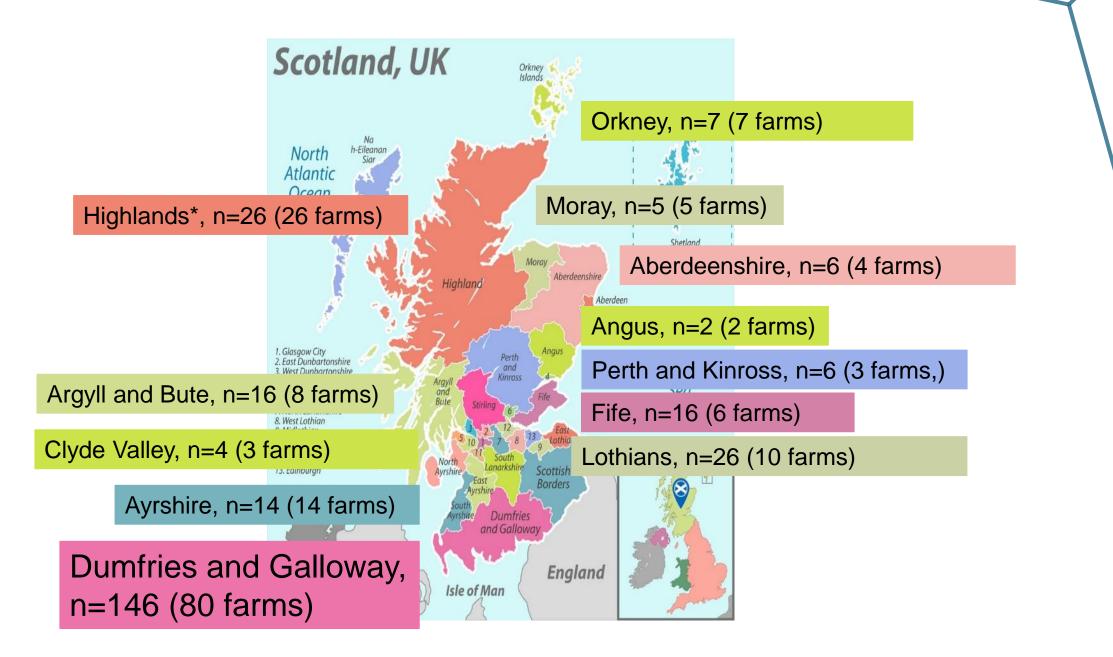


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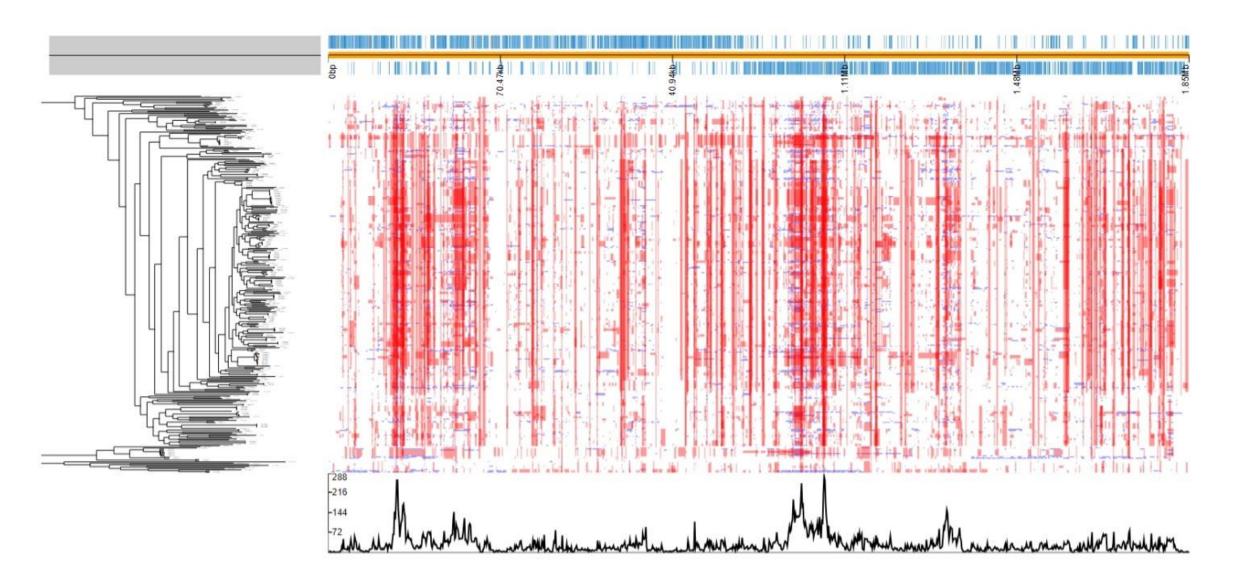
### Dr Gavin Paterson

## Genomic analysis of the bovine mastitis pathogen Streptococcus uberis

#### Sequenced isolates: 274 isolates from 168 premises (2007-2022)



### The S. *uberis* genome is highly recombinogenic



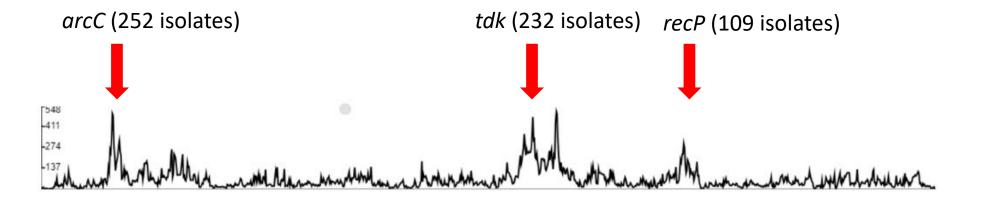
#### Recombination undermines the value of multilocus sequence typing

Strains typed based on sequence of seven house-keeping genes

Each unique gene sequence (allele) given a number

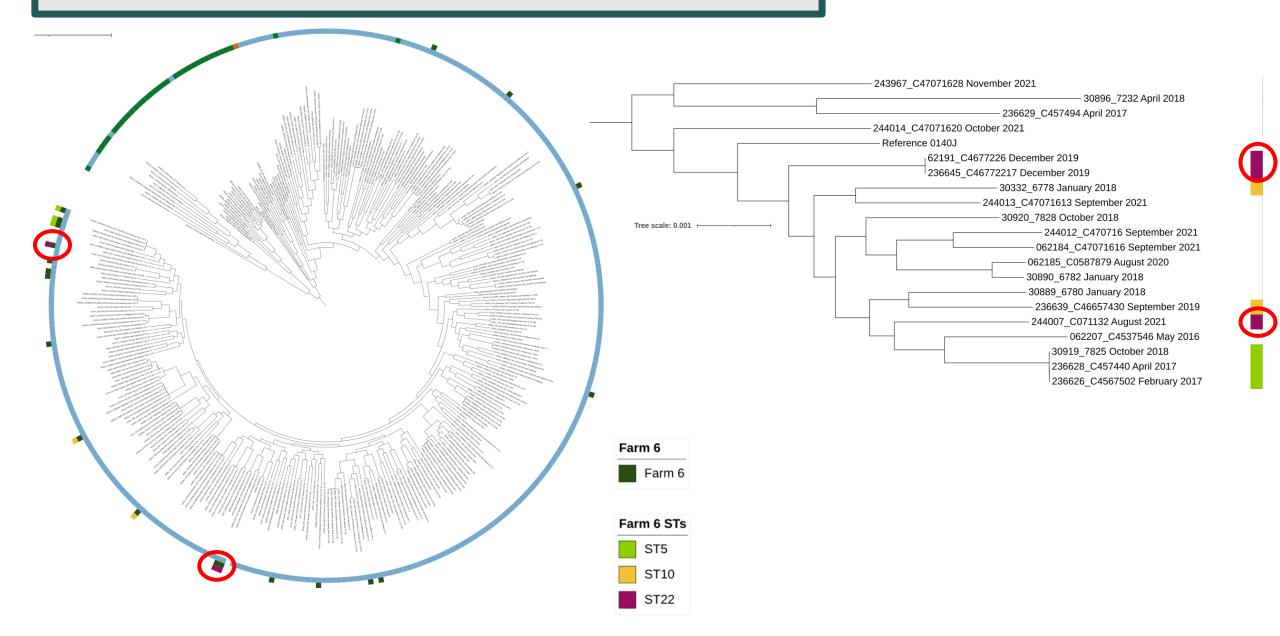
Strains then given a seven-digit 'bar-code' denoting their allele profile

Each unique allele profile given a sequence type (ST) number which is assigned to strains matching that profile

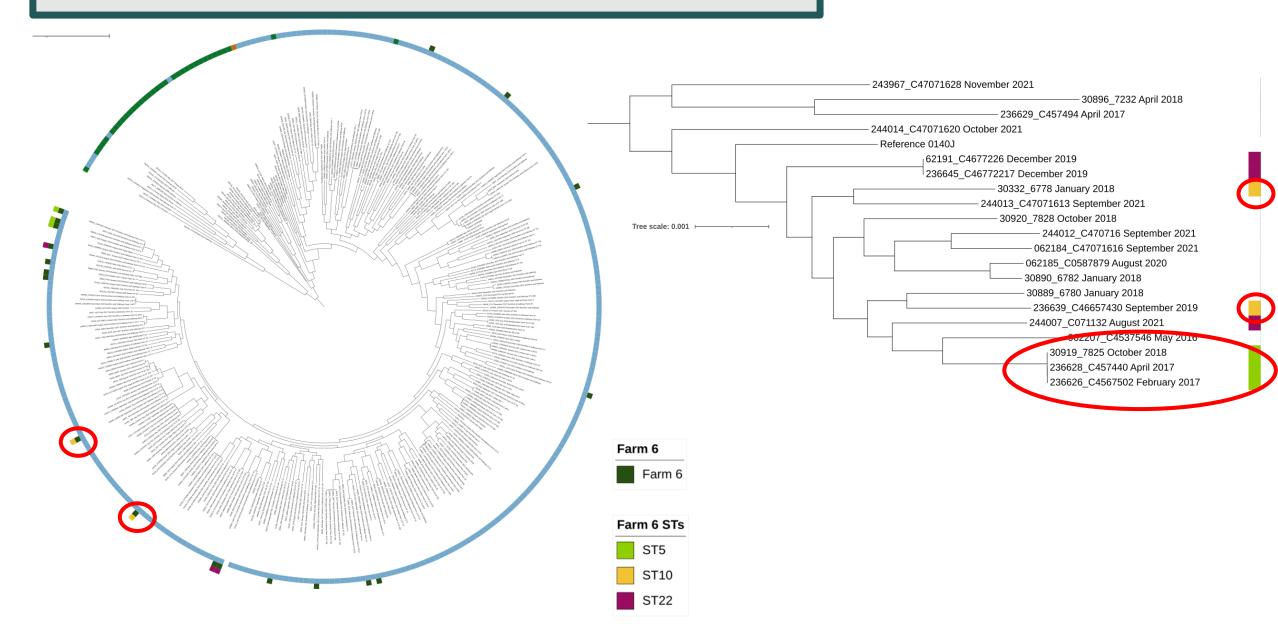


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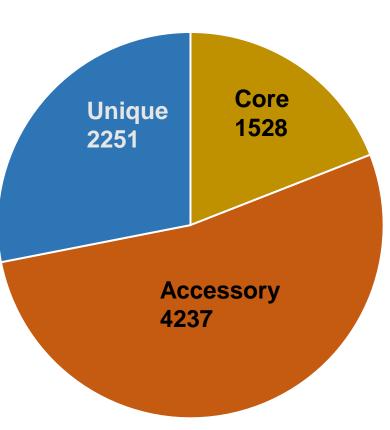
## Farm 6 (20 isolates)



## Farm 6 (20 isolates)

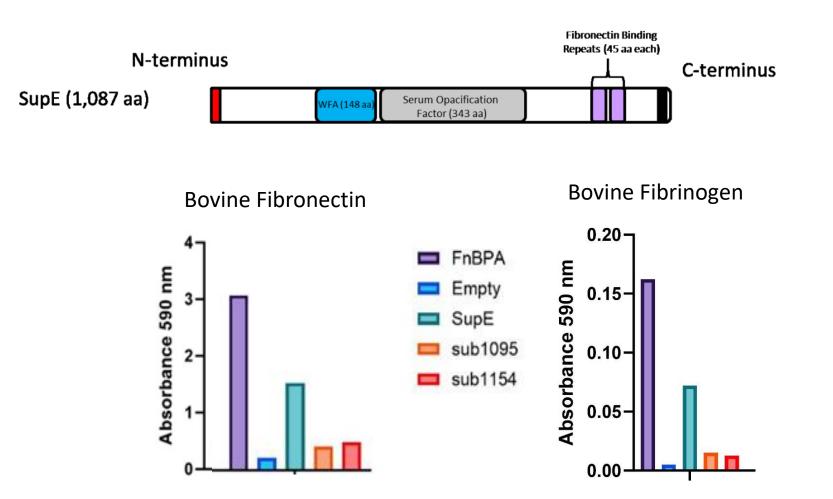


## Pangenome (All sequenced S. uberis isolates)



- Pangenome (all genes found within population/collection of isolates): 8016 genes
- Core genes (found in ≥95% of isolates): **1528**
- 992 genes found in 100% of isolates
- Accessory genes (found in >1 isolate but <95% of isolates): 4237</li>
- Unique genes (found in **one** isolate): **2251**
- 5475/8016 genes= "hypothetical protein" (68.3%)

Using the genome to understand disease pathogenesis: the example of cell-wall-anchored proteins



SupE identified as novel bacterial adhesin binding bovine fibronectin and fibrinogen

# Thank you!

- University of Edinburgh: Logan Newstead, Tom Smith-Zaitlik, Jennifer Harris, Alastair Macrae & Ross Fitzgerald
- SRUC: Geoff Foster, Colin Mason & Katrina Henderson
- Moredun Research Institute: Nuno Silva







gavin.paterson@ed.ac.uk















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