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Streptococcus suis serotype 9 strain GZ0565 contains a type VII secretion system putative substrate EsxA that contributes to bacterial virulence and a *vanZ*-like gene that confers resistance to teicoplanin and dalbavancin in *Streptococcus agalactiae*

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Highlights

- We have reported the first complete genome of SS9 virulent strain GZ0565.
- Five new putative virulence or drug resistance proteins were found in strain GZ0565.
- Strain GZ0565 secretes a T7SS putative substrate EsxA contributing to SS virulence.
- The *vanZ*$_{SS}$ gene in strain GZ0565 confers resistance to teicoplanin and dalbavancin.

Abstract

Streptococcus suis (SS), an important pathogen for pigs, is not only considered as a zoonotic agent for humans, but is also recognized as a major reservoir of antimicrobial resistance contributing to the spread of resistance genes to other pathogenic *Streptococcus* species. In addition to serotype 2 (SS2), serotype 9 (SS9) is another prevalent serotype isolated from diseased pigs. Although many SS strains have been sequenced, the complete genome of a non-SS2 virulent strain has been unavailable to date. Here, we report the complete genome of GZ0565, a virulent strain of SS9, isolated from a pig with meningitis. Comparative genomic analysis revealed five new putative

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