Accepted Manuscript

A Case Study on Soil Antibiotic Resistome in an Urban Community Garden

Abdullah Ibn Mafiz , Liyanage Nirasha Perera , Yingshu He , Wei Zhang , Shujie Xiao , Weilong Hao , Shi Sun , Kequan Zhou , Yifan Zhang

 PII:
 S0924-8579(18)30147-X

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2018.05.016

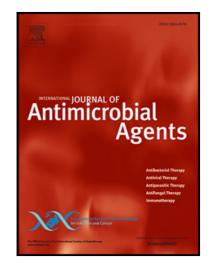
 Reference:
 ANTAGE 5455

To appear in: International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents

Received date:16 January 2018Revised date:28 April 2018Accepted date:23 May 2018

Please cite this article as: Abdullah Ibn Mafiz, Liyanage Nirasha Perera, Yingshu He, Wei Zhang, Shujie Xiao, Weilong Hao, Shi Sun, Kequan Zhou, Yifan Zhang, A Case Study on Soil Antibiotic Resistome in an Urban Community Garden, *International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ijantimicag.2018.05.016

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Highlights:

- Urban agricultural soil has a diverse population of antibiotic resistance phenotypes and genotypes.
- Gram-negative bacteria are commonly resistant to ampicillin, chloramphenicol, cefoxitin, gentamicin, and ceftriaxone.
- Gram-positive bacteria are all resistant to gentamicin, kanamycin, and penicillin.
- Genes encoding resistance to quinolone, β-lactam, and tetracycline are the most prevalent and abundant in the soil.

1

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8738435

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8738435

Daneshyari.com