

Phenotypic and genotypic characteristics of antimicrobial resistance in *Citrobacter freundii* isolated from domestic ducks (*Anas platyrhynchos domesticus*) in Bangladesh

Tarana Ahmed ^{1,2,*}, Md. Saiful Islam ¹, Najmul Haider ^{3,4}, Linzy Elton ⁵, Badrul Hasan ⁶, Mohammad Nuruzzaman ⁷, Md. Tanvir Rahman ¹, S.M. Lutful Kabir ¹, Md. Shahidur Rahman Khan ^{1,*}

¹Department of Microbiology and Hygiene, Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh 2202, Bangladesh; dvm41257@bau.edu.bd (M.S.I.); tanvirahman@bau.edu.bd (M.T.R.); lkabir79@bau.edu.bd (S.M.L.K.).

²Department of Livestock Services, Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock, Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh, Krishi Khamar Sarak, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215, Bangladesh.

³School of Life Sciences, Keele University, Staffordshire, United Kingdom; n.haider@keele.ac.uk (N.H.).

⁴The Royal Veterinary College, University of London, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom.

⁵Centre for Clinical Microbiology, Department of Infection, Division of Infection and Immunity, Royal Free Campus, University College London, London, UK; Linzy.Elton@ucl.ac.uk (L.E.)

⁶Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, AgriBio, Centre for AgriBioscience, Bundoora, Victoria, 3083, Australia; badrul.hasan@agriculture.vic.gov.au (B.H.)

⁷Ministry of Public Administration, Dhaka- 1205, Bangladesh; mnzaman27@gmail.com (M.N.)

***Correspondence:** tarana_ahmed07@yahoo.com (T.A.) and msrkhan001@yahoo.com (M.S.R.K.)

Supplementary Table S1: Pearson correlation coefficients assessing correlation between pairs of antibiotics to which *C. freundii* isolates showed resistance.

		C	CN	CIP	CL	AZM	TE	AMP	CRO	COT	FO	F	CTX	CAZ	LEV
C	Q	.a	.a												
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.												
CN	Q	.a	1												
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.												
CIP	Q	.a	.749**	1											
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.000	.											
CL	Q	.a	0.115	0.153	1										
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.585	0.465	.										
AZM	Q	.a	.498*	.665**	0.23	1									
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.011	0.000	0.268	.									
TE	Q	.a	.634**	.846**	0.181	.786**	1								
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.001	0.000	0.387	0.000	.								
AMP	Q	.a	0.316	.421*	-0.115	.445*	0.309	1							
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.124	0.036	0.585	0.026	0.132	.							
CRO	Q	.a	0.081	0.236	0.075	0.327	.417*	0.208	1						
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.701	0.256	0.72	0.11	0.038	0.32	.						
COT	Q	.a	.688**	.919**	0.167	.724**	.921**	.459*	.452*	1					
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.000	0.000	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.021	0.023	.					
FO	Q	.a	-0.115	-0.153	0.042	0.181	-0.181	0.115	-0.075	-0.167	1				
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.585	0.465	0.843	0.387	0.387	0.585	0.72	0.426	.				
F	Q	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a	.a			
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CTX	Q	.a	0.187	0.25	0.102	0.04	0.161	0.281	.431*	0.204	-0.102	.a	1		
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.37	0.228	0.627	0.848	0.442	0.174	0.032	0.328	0.627	.	.		
CAZ	Q	.a	0.081	0.236	0.075	0.079	0.169	0.208	.621**	0.201	-0.075	.a	.739**	1	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.701	0.256	0.72	0.706	0.42	0.32	0.001	0.335	0.72	.	0.000	.	

LEV	q	.a	.554**	.653**	0.153	.497*	.678**	0.226	0.236	.578**	-0.153	.a	0.25	.492*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.	0.004	0.000	0.465	0.012	0.000	0.277	0.256	0.002	0.465	.	0.228	0.012	.

Here, ** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed); * Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed); ^aCannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant; q = Pearson correlation coefficient; LEV = levofloxacin; CAZ = ceftazidime; CTX = cefotaxime; F = nitrofurantoin; FO = fosfomycin; COT = cotrimoxazole; CRO = ceftriaxone; AMP = ampicillin; TE = tetracycline; AZM = azithromycin; CL = Cephalexin; CIP = ciprofloxacin; CN = gentamycin; C = chloramphenicol.

Supplementary Table S2. Pearson correlation coefficients assessing correlation between pairs of antibiotic resistance genes in *C. freundii* isolates from cloacal swabs of ducks.

		<i>blaTEM-1</i>	<i>blaCMY-2</i>	<i>blaCMY-9</i>	<i>blaCTX-M-1</i>	<i>blaCTX-M-2</i>	<i>blaCTX-M-14</i>	<i>blasHV-1</i>	<i>sul1</i>	<i>sul2</i>	<i>tetA</i>	<i>tetB</i>	<i>tetC</i>	<i>qnrA</i>	<i>qnrB</i>	<i>qnrS</i>	<i>aacc2</i>	<i>aacc4</i>
<i>blaTEM-1</i>	Q	1																
	p																	
<i>blaCMY-2</i>	Q	.417*	1															
	p	0.038																
<i>blaCMY-9</i>	Q	0.109	0.261	1														
	p	0.604	0.207															
<i>blaCTX-M-1</i>	Q	.b	.b	.b	.b													
	p	.	.	.	.									
<i>blaCTX-M-2</i>	Q	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b												
	p	.	.	.	.	.							
<i>blaCTX-M-14</i>	Q	0.185	.443*	-0.147	.b	.b	1											
	p	0.377	0.026	0.482	.	.												
<i>blasHV-1</i>	Q	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b										
	p	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
<i>sul1</i>	Q	0.384	0.277	-0.012	.b	.b	0.08	.b	1									
	p	0.058	0.179	0.955	.	.	0.704	.										
<i>sul2</i>	Q	0.208	0.309	-0.166	.b	.b	.421*	.b	.540**	1								
	p	0.32	0.132	0.429	.	.	0.036	.	0.005									
<i>tetA</i>	Q	0.253	0.263	-0.202	.b	.b	0.086	.b	.487*	0.217	1							
	p	0.222	0.205	0.332	.	.	0.684	.	0.013	0.298								
<i>tetB</i>	Q	0.075	0.181	-0.06	.b	.b	.408*	.b	0.196	0.363	-0.14	1						
	p	0.72	0.387	0.775	.	.	0.043	.	0.347	0.074	0.504							
<i>tetC</i>	Q	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.					
	p	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

<i>qnra</i>	<i>q</i>	0.075	0.181	-0.06	.b	.b	.408*	.b	-0.212	-0.115	0.298	-0.042	.b	1				
	<i>p</i>	0.72	0.387	0.775	.	.	0.043	.	0.308	0.585	0.149	0.843	.					
<i>qnrb</i>	<i>q</i>	-0.242	0.079	-0.109	.b	.b	0.123	.b	-0.138	0.081	0.274	-0.075	.b	.553**	1			
	<i>p</i>	0.243	0.706	0.604	.	.	0.558	.	0.511	0.701	0.184	0.72	.	0.004				
<i>qnrs</i>	<i>q</i>	0.075	0.181	-0.06	.b	.b	-0.102	.b	0.196	-0.115	0.298	-0.042	.b	-0.042	-0.075	1		
	<i>p</i>	0.72	0.387	0.775	.	.	0.627	.	0.347	0.585	0.149	0.843	.	0.843	0.72			
<i>aacc2</i>	<i>q</i>	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b	.b		
	<i>p</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>aacc4</i>	<i>q</i>	0.161	-0.053	-0.129	.b	.b	-0.218	.b	.419*	0.01	.636**	-0.089	.b	-0.089	-0.161	.468*	.b	1
	<i>p</i>	0.442	0.802	0.54	.	.	0.295	.	0.037	0.961	0.001	0.672	.	0.672	0.442	0.018	.	

Here, **Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed); *Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed); ^bCannot be computed because at least one of the variables is constant; *q* = Pearson correlation coefficient; *p* = Significance (2-tailed)