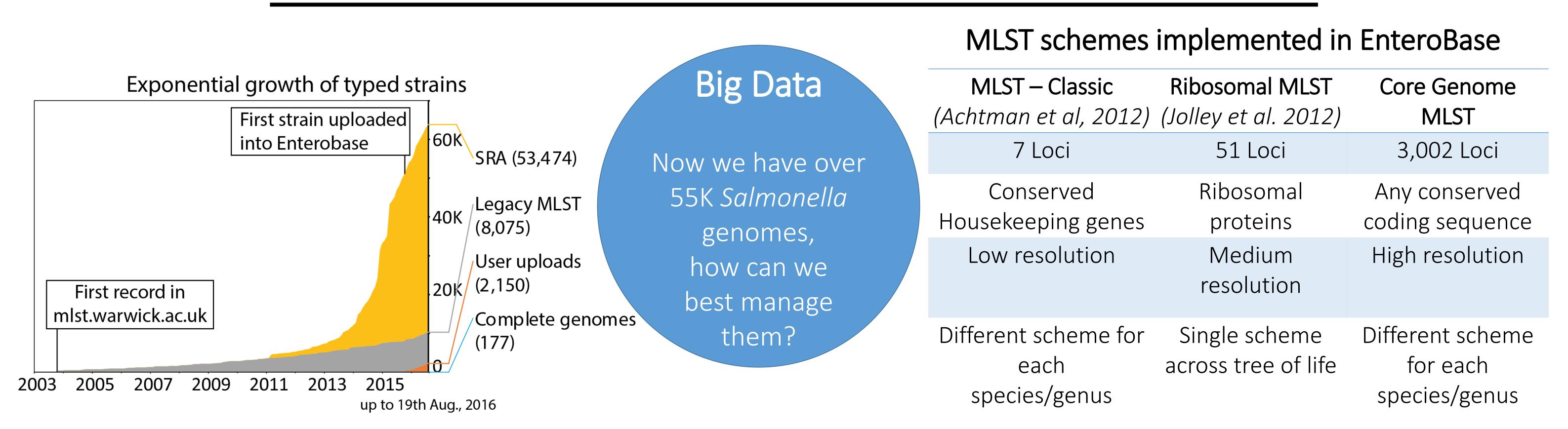
Using MLST to decipher the population structure of Salmonella enterica

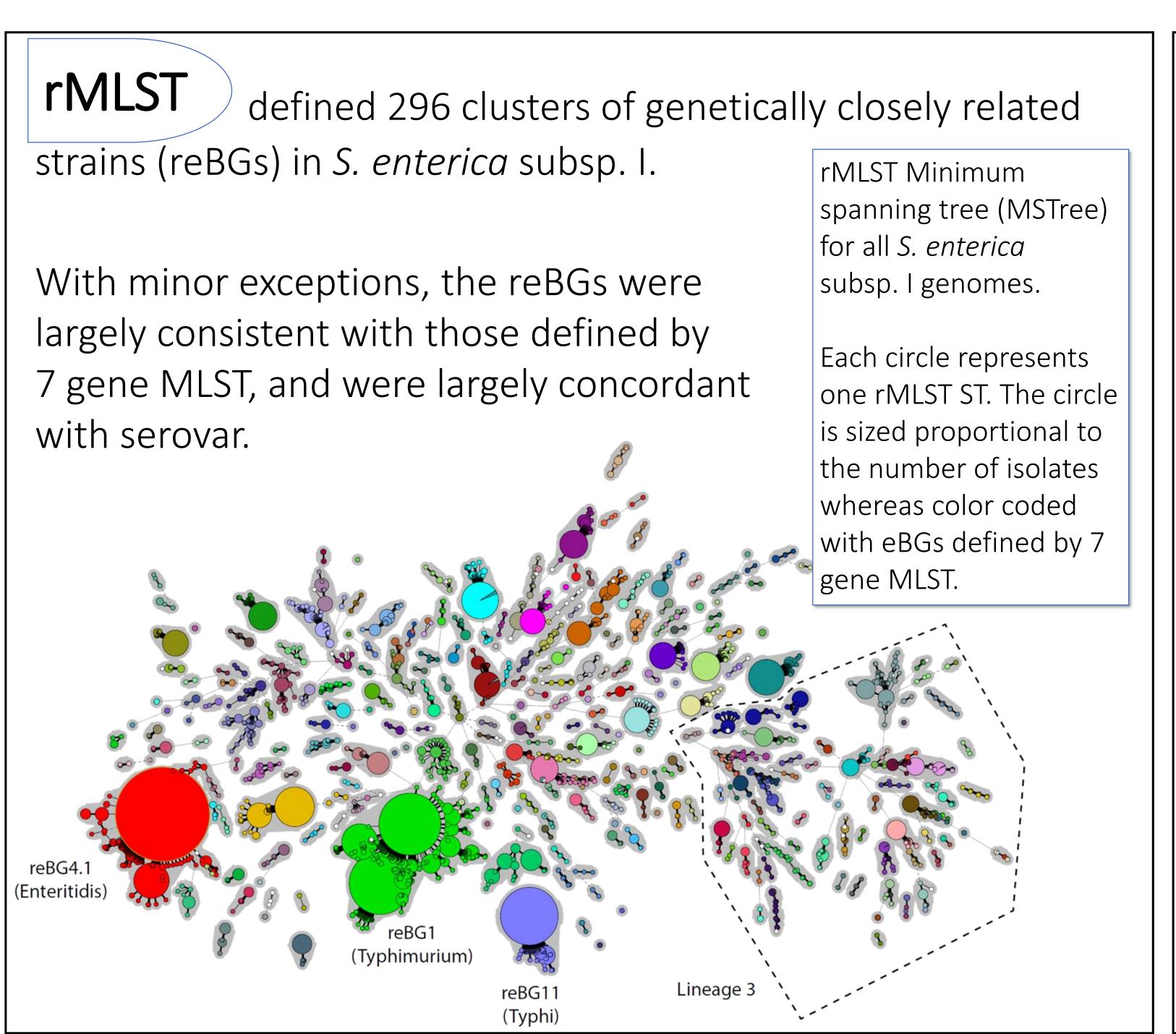
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Abstract

Currently, there are already over 50K sets short reads from Salmonella spp. in public sequence repositories, with tens of thousands of new Salmonella reads being added every year. However, there is a lack of standardised typing approaches to analyse this amount of data. We have developed automatic pipelines within EnteroBase to type all the currently available genomes with different multi-locus sequence typing (MLST) schemes. Over 98% of genomes in *S. enterica* subsp. I were assigned in one of the 296 sub-populations (reBGs). We have also calculated genus trees for core genes in Salmonella, in order to reconstruct its evolutionary history.



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cgMLST was constructed from 537 reference genomes. An initial wgMLST scheme with 21,065 orthologs was created from the pan genome of reference genomes. cgMLST consisted of a subset of 3,002 loci in the wgMLST scheme. These selected loci were generally conserved across the genus. cgMLST has a compar-Lineage F able level of resolution 2005 Irish with SNPs. outbreak cgMLST MSTree reconstructed deep lineages and clusters of outbreak isolates described in Zhou, et al. PLoS Genet 2008 2008 international Lineage E

outbreak

