

# Degradation Kinetics of Antibiotic Resistance Genes (ARGs) and Mitigation of Horizontal Gene Transfer (HGT) using UV-based Sulphate and Hydroxyl Radicals AOPs

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

Antibiotic resistance (AR) is a 'silent' pandemic.

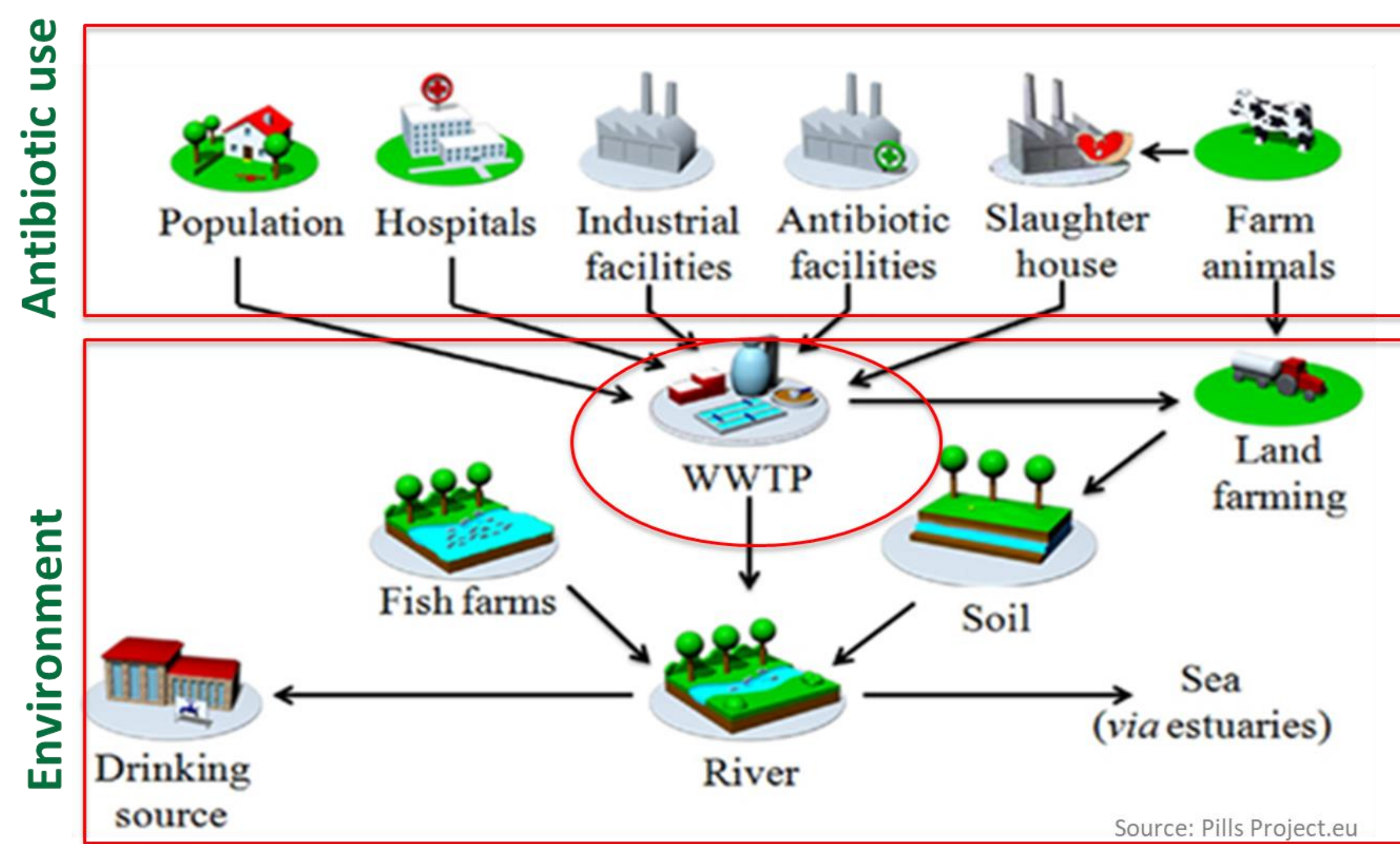


Figure 1: WWTPs as sources of AR dissemination<sup>[1]</sup>

## 2 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

Motivation for the study

Chlorination and UV inactivate ARB but ARGs are not effectively degraded.

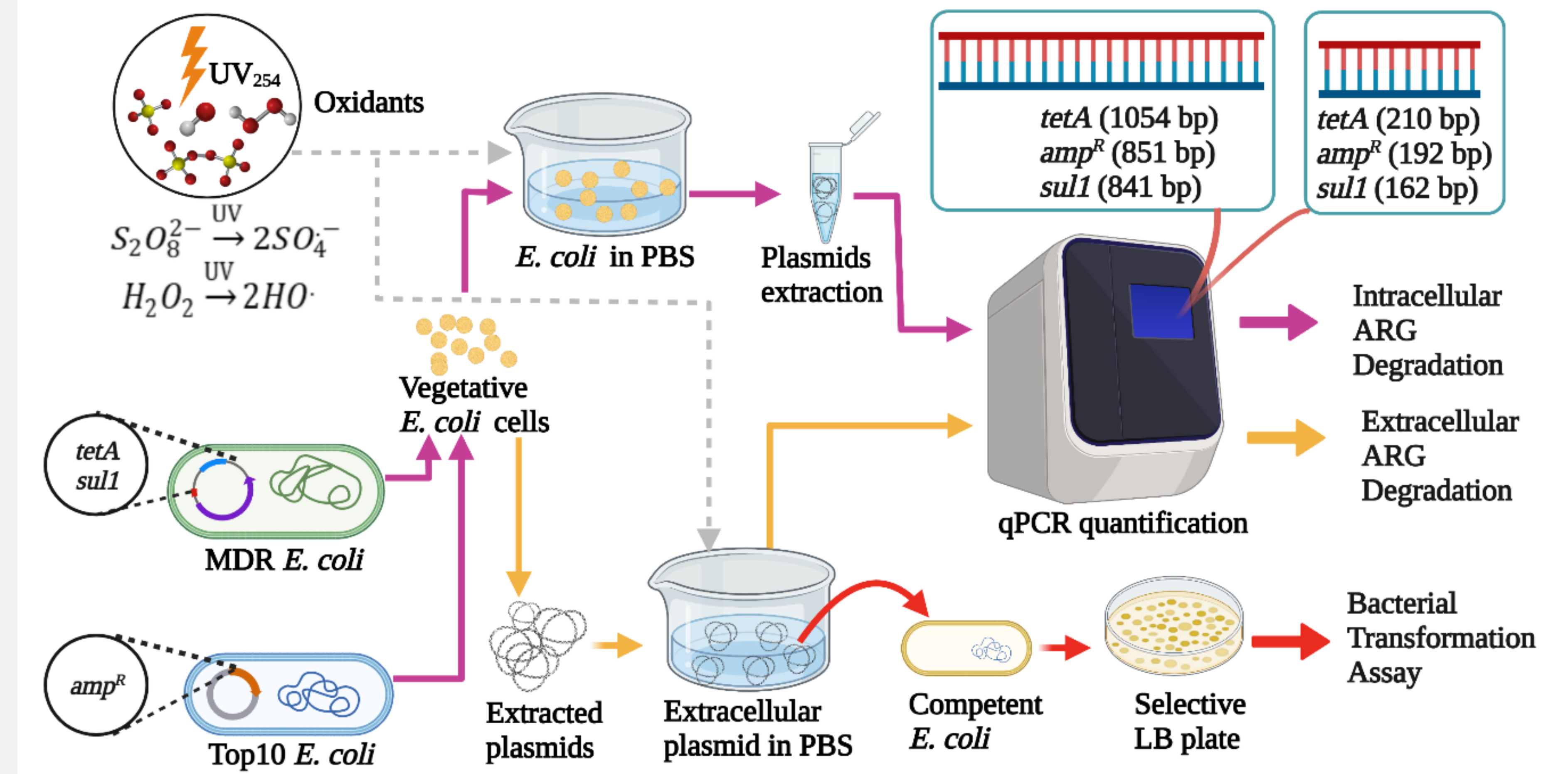
Advanced oxidation processes (AOPs) are promising technologies for AR mitigation.

Research questions

What are the effects of target qPCR amplicons on ARG degradation kinetics using UV<sub>254</sub>, UV<sub>254</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, UV<sub>254</sub>/S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup>?

Can ARG degradation estimate deactivation?

## 3 METHODS



## 4 RESULTS & DISCUSSION

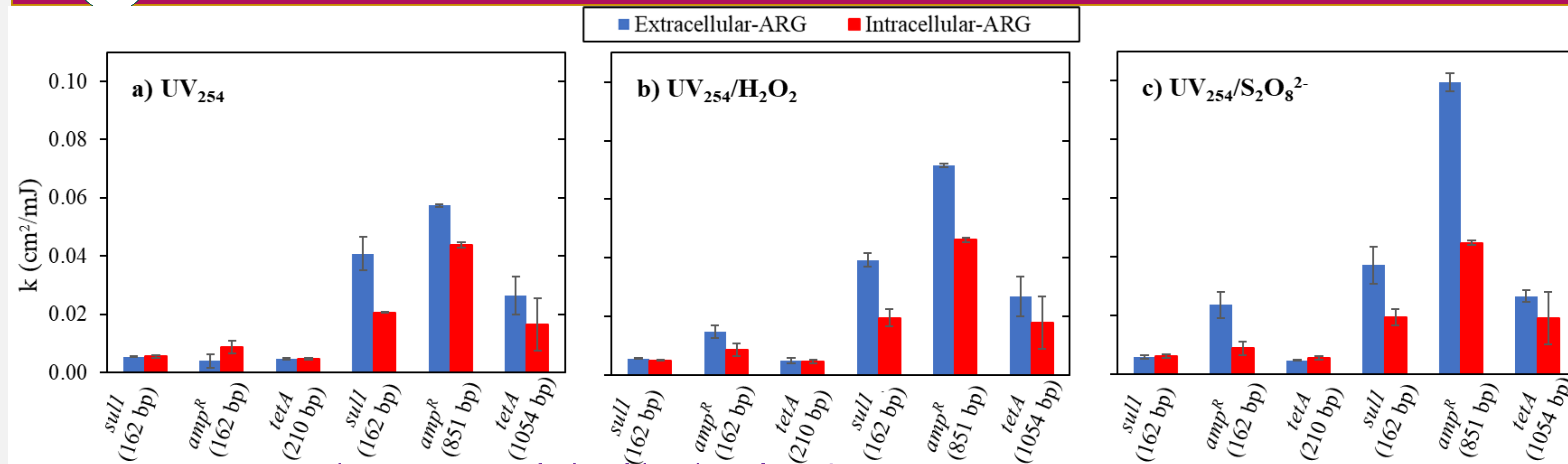


Figure 2: Degradation kinetics of ARGs

### Figure 2

- UV/S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup> degraded ARGs faster than UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and UV.
- Extracellular ARG degraded faster than intracellular ARG.
- Higher degradation rate with longer qPCR amplicon.
- Nucleotide compositions of qPCR amplicon influenced ARG degradation kinetics.

### Figure 3

- ARG deactivation faster (2.5 times) in UV/S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup> and UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> than UV.
- ARG deactivation faster than ARG degradation.
- Long amplicon estimates ARG deactivation better.

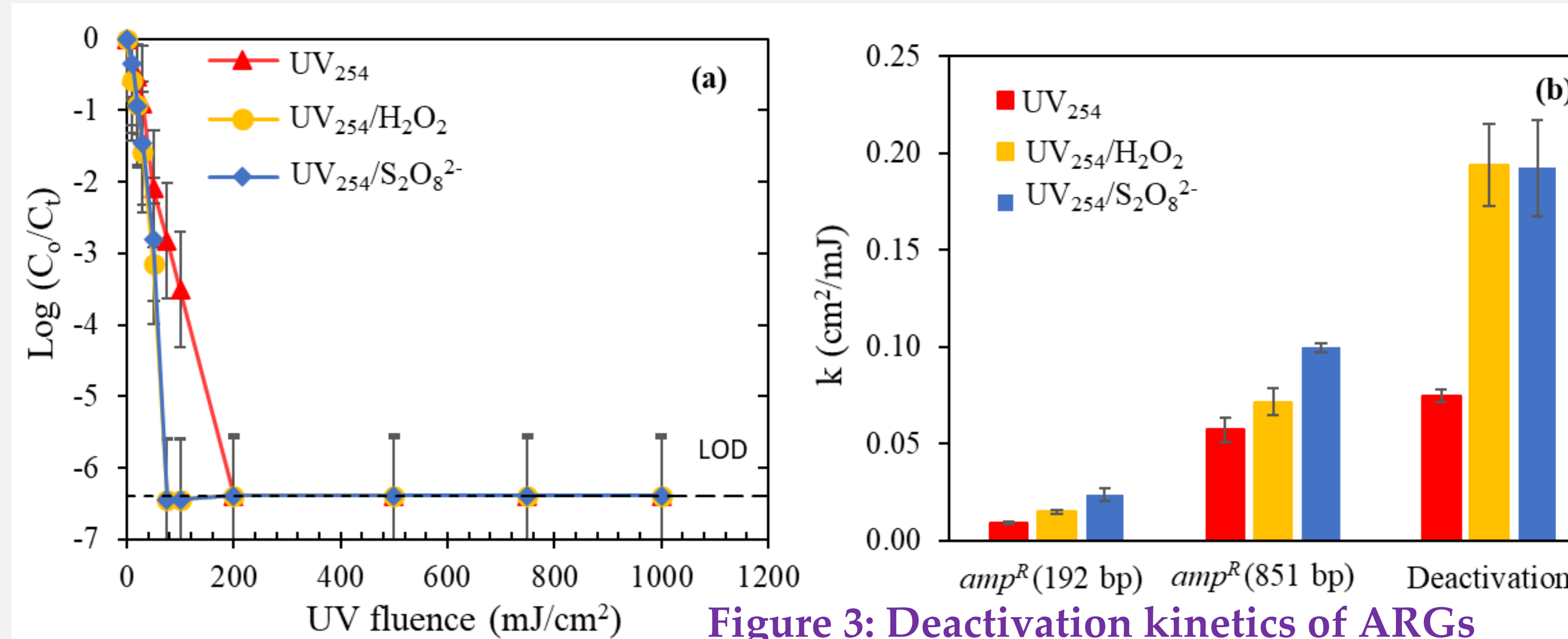


Figure 3: Deactivation kinetics of ARGs

## 5 CONCLUSIONS

- ARG degradation kinetics followed the order UV<sub>254</sub>/S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub><sup>2-</sup> > UV<sub>254</sub>/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> > UV<sub>254</sub> and were dependent on qPCR amplicon length and nucleotide sequence.
- Overestimation of the potential risks of ARG presence with short qPCR amplicon.

## 6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### Reference

[1] Stalder *et al.*, 2012. *Front. Microbiol.* DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2012.00119.

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