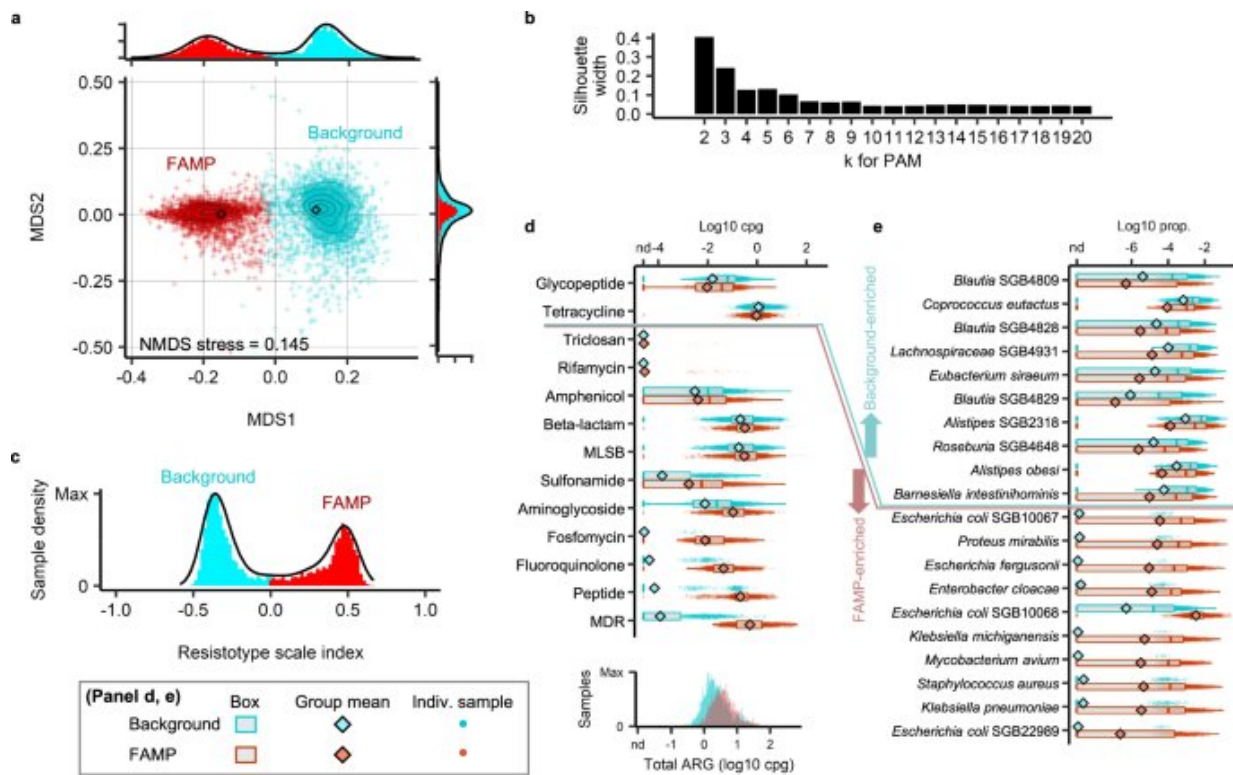


# Human body is a breeding ground for antimicrobial resistance genes, shows new study

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Two distinct clusters apparent in the global landscape of adult gut resistome profiles. a NMDS projection of Bray–Curtis dissimilarities among the log-transformed ARG family profiles (cpg) in adult gut metagenomes (contours estimate sample densities). Samples were colored by cluster assignment (PAM, Bray-Curtis clustering,  $k=2$ ). b Average silhouette width of PAM Bray-Curtis clusters as a function of cluster number  $k$ . c Sample density projecting points onto the line joining cluster medoids using Bray–Curtis dissimilarities. d Box plots of the summed abundance of ARGs in each antibiotic class, separated by

resistotype ('background' or 'FAMP') with the distribution of total ARGs (cpg) by resistotype shown at the bottom. e Relative abundances of the ten species with highest mean fold difference between resistotypes and two-sided Mann–Whitney test, Benjamini–Hochberg-adjusted p

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