

Article

Rational Use of Danofloxacin for Treatment of *Mycoplasma Gallisepticum* in Chickens Based on the Clinical Breakpoint and Lung Microbiota Shift

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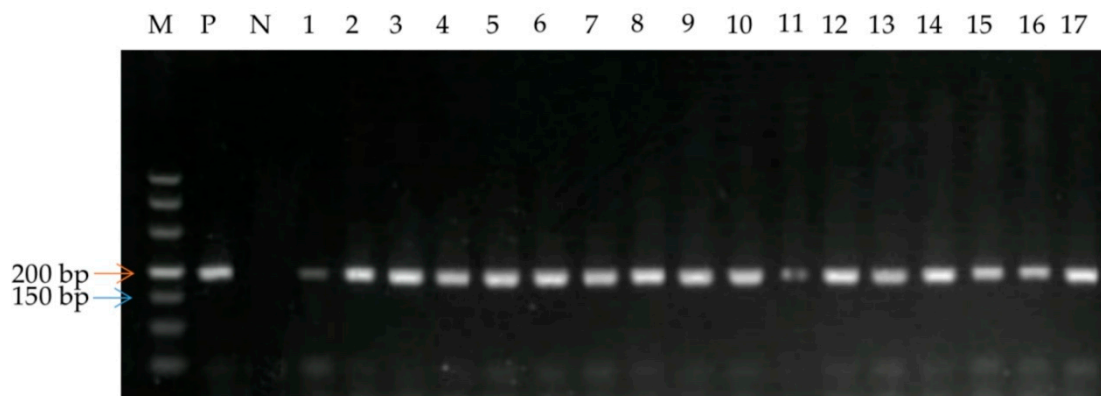


Figure S1. Electropherogram of PCR products of MG

Note: M is DL1000 DNA Marker, the band from the top to the bottom is 500 bp, 400 bp, 300 bp, 200 bp, 150 bp, 100 bp, 50 bp; “P” was positive control; “N” was negative control, “1-17” were samples.

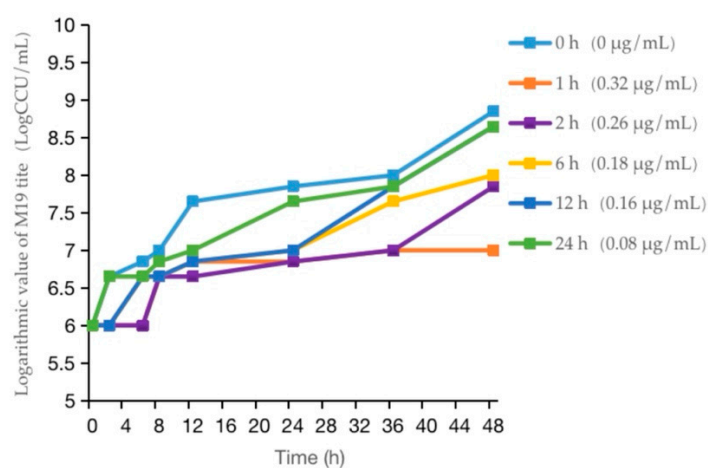


Figure S2. *Ex vivo* curves of danofloxacin against M19 in the healthy plasma.

Note: The value in brackets is the drug concentration measured by HPLC at the corresponding sampling time point.

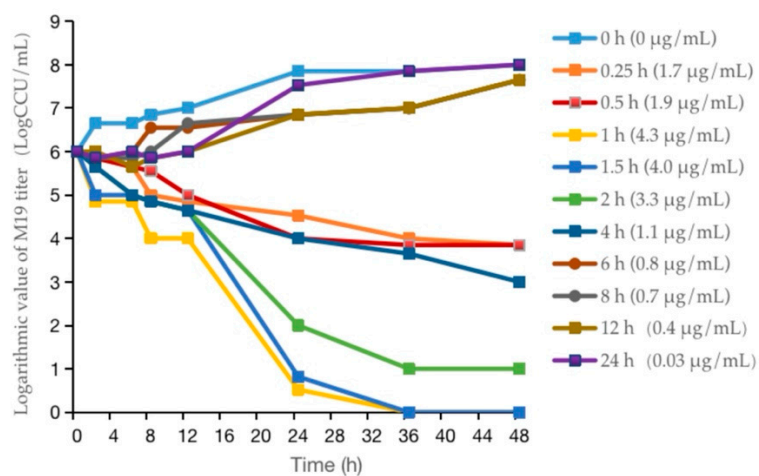


Figure S3. *Ex vivo* killing-time curves of danofloxacin against M19 in healthy lung tissue.

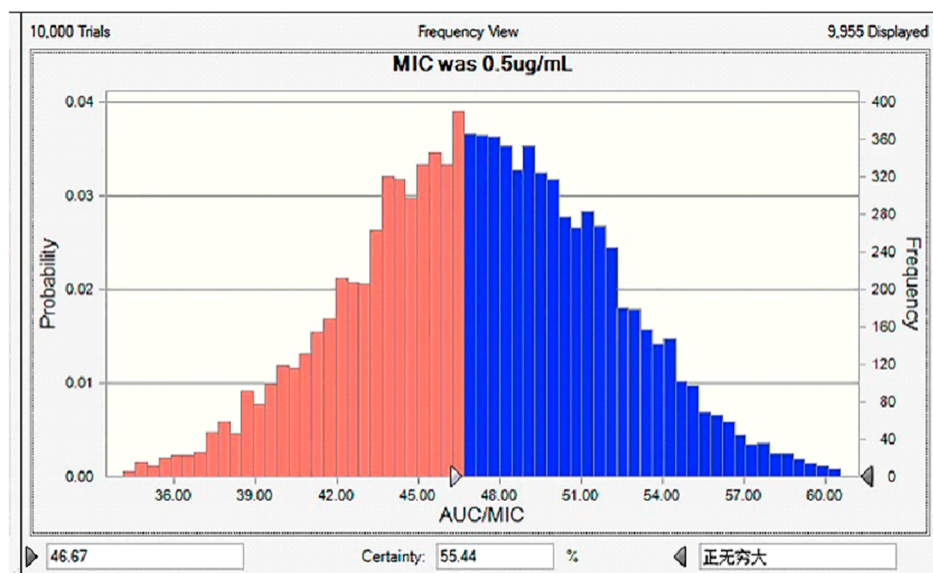
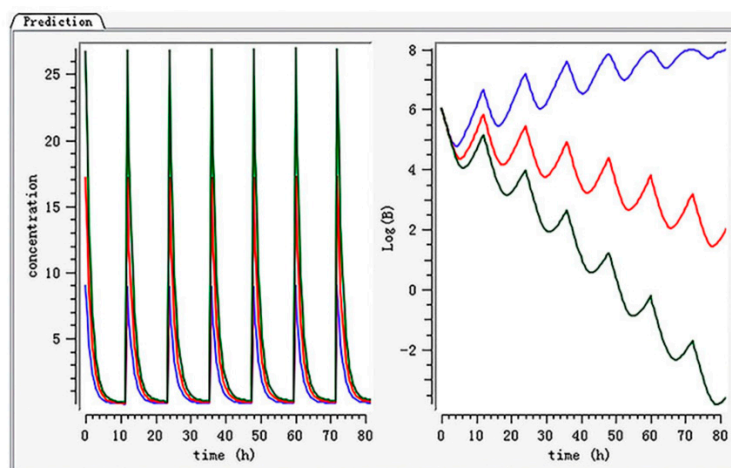


Figure S4. Probability of danofloxacin against MG in lung at 0.5 µg/mL



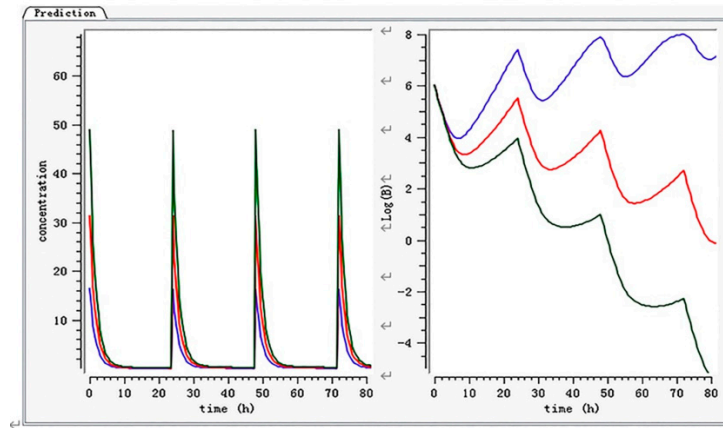


Figure S5. The growth of bacteria under different drug regimens by Mlxplora simulation

Note: Figure S5A: Blue lines represent prevent dosage (4.46 mg/kg twice a day); Red lines represent therapeutic dosage (8.80 mg/kg twice a day); Green lines represent eradicate dosage (10.37 mg/kg twice a day); Figure S5B: Blue lines represent prevent dosage (8.93 mg/kg once a day); Red lines represent therapeutic dosage (16.60 mg/kg once a day); Green lines represent eradicate dosage (20.74 mg/kg once a day).

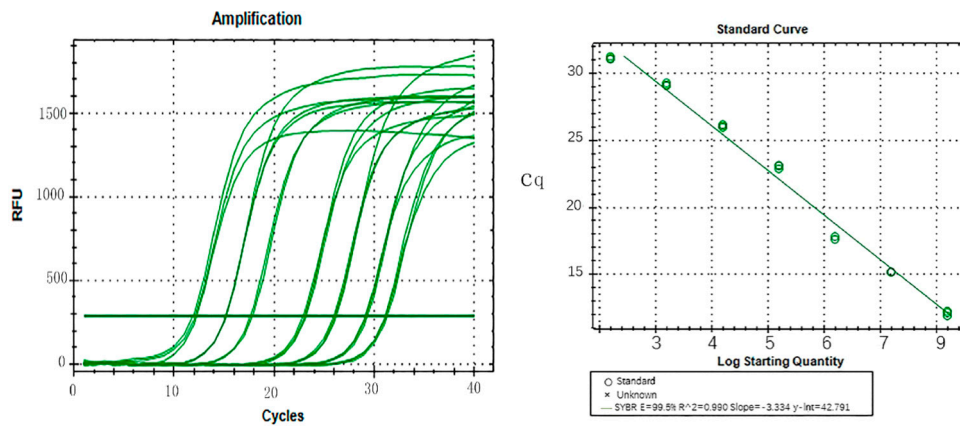


Figure S6. Dynamic curve and standard curve of recombinant plasmid (Left: amplification curve, Right: standard curve).

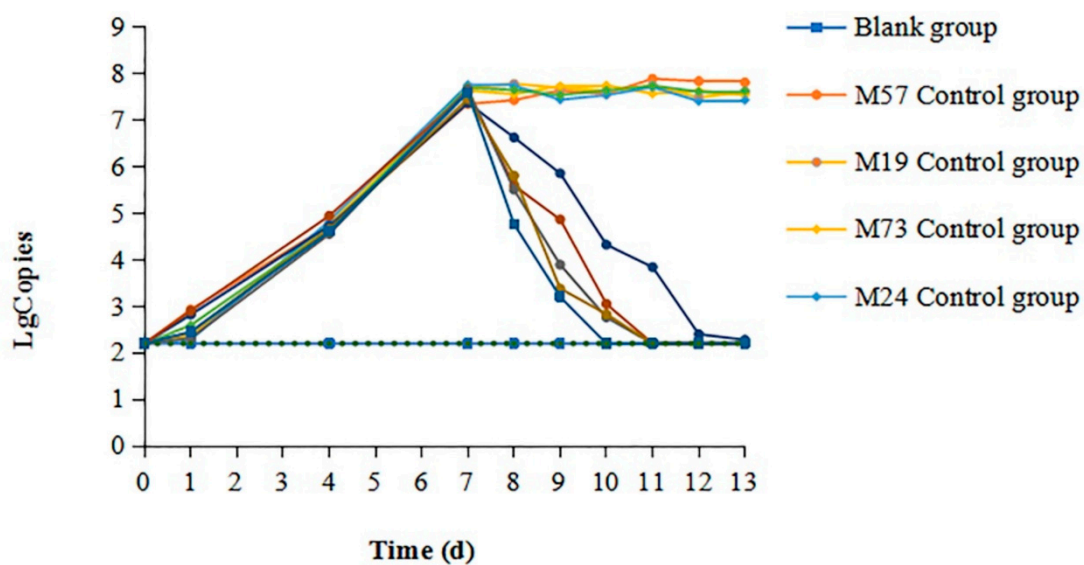


Figure S7. Logarithmic change of MG copy number during the test.

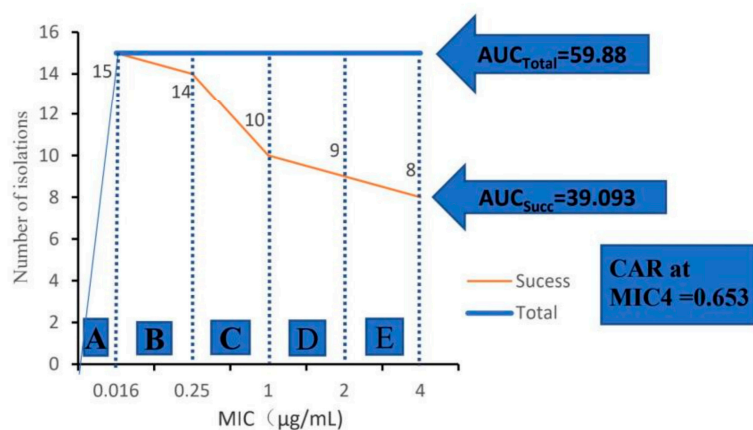


Figure S8. Graphic illustration of the CAR method.

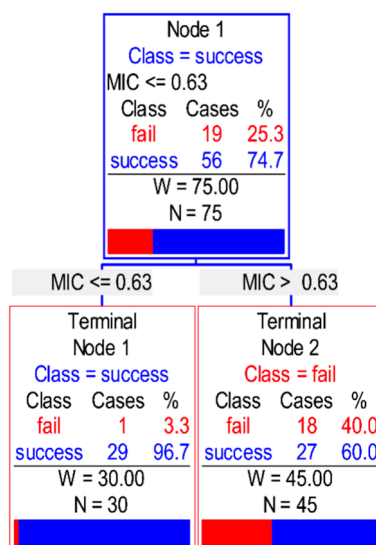


Figure S9. The results of the CART model.

Note: CART uses the Gini coefficient minimization criterion to automatically select nodes to segment the MIC and generate a regression tree. The selected node was MIC=0.63 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

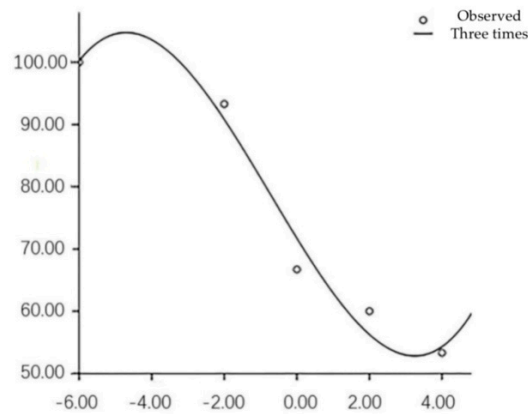


Figure S10. Non-linear regression simulation of Log₂MIC and POC

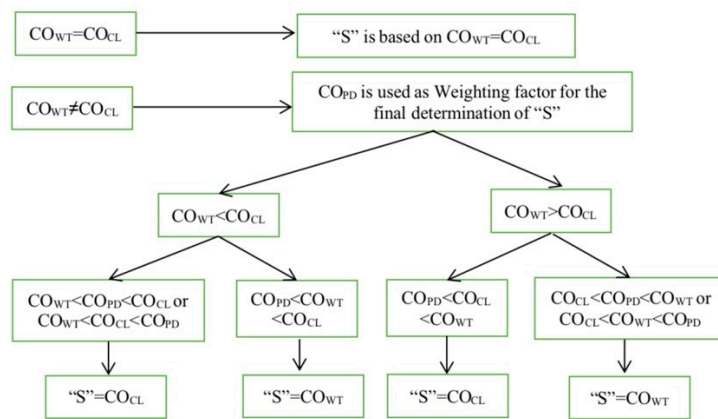


Figure S11. Susceptibility breakpoint decision tree

Table S1. The virulence test results of *MG* in embryo

Number	Death/Total	Positive/Total	Infection Rate	Death Rate
M3	3/10	10/10	100%	30%
M19	10/10	10/10	100%	100%
M29	6/10	10/10	100%	60%
M38	4/10	10/10	100%	40%
M41	1/10	10/10	100%	10%
M58	3/10	10/10	100%	30%
M77	5/10	10/10	100%	50%
M83	2/10	10/10	100%	20%
M98	8/10	10/10	100%	80%
M100	5/10	10/10	100%	50%
M107	4/10	10/10	100%	40%

Table S2. Results of Ecoffinder simulation for danofloxacin against *MG*

Parameter	Fitted Value
MIC range	0.008-8 µg/mL
MIC ₅₀	1 µg/mL
MIC ₉₀	2 µg/mL
Selected Subset	≤4 µg/mL
Modal MIC	0.25
Log ₂ MIC Mode	-2
Max Log ₂ MIC	3
Selected Log ₂ Mean	-2
Selected Log ₂ SD	1
95.0% Subset ECOFFs	1 µg/mL
97.5% Subset ECOFFs	1 µg/mL
99.0% Subset ECOFFs	2 µg/mL
99.5% Subset ECOFFs	2 µg/mL
99.9% Subset ECOFFs	4 µg/mL

Note: Selected Subset was the optimal fitting range by nonlinear regression; and Modal MIC was the highest MIC distribution.

Table S3. Drug concentration in chicken plasma and lung tissues at different time points after administration of danofloxacin(5 mg/kg) (n = 5)

Sampling Time (h)	Drug Concentration (µg/mL)			
	Plasma		Lung Tissue	
	Healthy Group	Diseased Group	Healthy Group	Diseased Group
0	0	0	0	0
0.25	0.20 ± 0.03	0.16 ± 0.04	1.70 ± 0.03	1.90 ± 0.08
0.5	0.30 ± 0.03	0.18 ± 0.03	1.90 ± 0.03	2.10 ± 0.11
1	0.32 ± 0.04	0.28 ± 0.06	4.30 ± 0.30	4.70 ± 0.10
1.5	0.27 ± 0.04	0.23 ± 0.03	4.00 ± 0.30	4.30 ± 0.11
2	0.26 ± 0.04	0.19 ± 0.03	3.30 ± 0.12	3.60 ± 0.13
3	0.23 ± 0.04	0.18 ± 0.03	2.60 ± 0.22	2.90 ± 0.15
4	0.22 ± 0.02	0.16 ± 0.03	1.10 ± 0.16	1.30 ± 0.17
6	0.18 ± 0.04	0.14 ± 0.05	0.80 ± 0.06	1.10 ± 0.10
8	0.17 ± 0.03	0.13 ± 0.04	0.70 ± 0.07	0.80 ± 0.11
12	0.15 ± 0.04	0.11 ± 0.02	0.40 ± 0.07	0.40 ± 0.06
24	0.08 ± 0.03	0.09 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.004	0.04 ± 0.008
36	ND	ND	ND	ND
48	ND	ND	ND	ND

Note: “ND” is not detected.

Table S4. The different dosages for three level of target effects

Antibacterial Effect	Weight Dose (mg/kg b.w)	Feeding Dose (mg/kg)
Bacteriostatic (E = 0)	8.93	90
Bactericidal (E = -3)	16.60	170
Eradication (E = -4)	20.74	200

Table S5. Community metrics (Chao 1, Simpson and Shannon indices) of the four groups.

Group	Richness Index	Diversity Indices	
	Chao1	Simpson	Shannon
HWK	2322.95	0.97	7.59
GW	1552.17	0.96	6.64
ZW	1744.61	0.96	6.52
ZHW	1094.55	0.88	5.18