

PERSONALITY OF WILD RODENTS AND ITS LINK TO PATHOGEN COMMUNITIES

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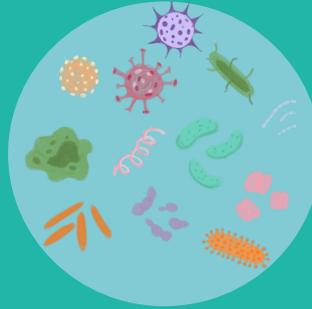
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BACKGROUND

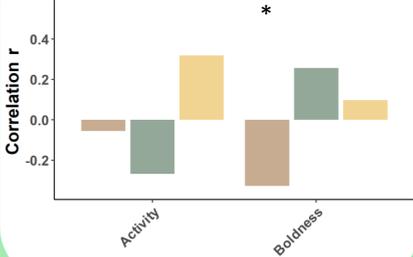
- **Rodents** are major **reservoir of zoonoses** and can cause disease in humans and livestock .
- **Personality traits**, like activity and boldness, **influence movement**, home range, space use and can thus affect exposure to parasites and possibly spillover to humans.



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

We used multiple correspondence analysis to obtain pathogen associations. Graphs show correlations of two personality traits and the three dimensions that explain >50% of the variance in the data. The main pathogens that characterize these dimensions and the variance they explain are listed below.

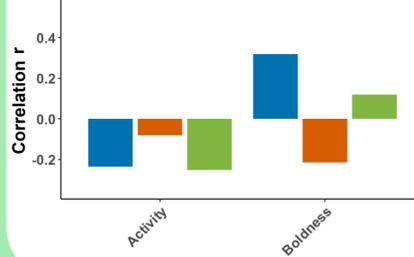
Bank vole
(*Myodes glareolus*, n=39)



- Borrelia + Chlamydia (22%)
- Sarcocystidae + Mycoplasma (15%)
- Mycoplasma (14%)



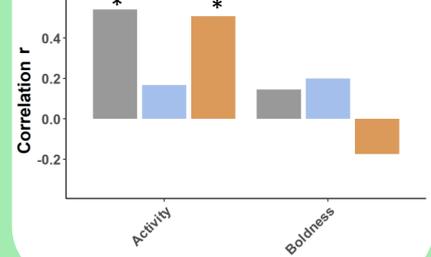
Yellow-necked mouse
(*Apodemus flavicollis*, n=21)



- Mycoplasma + Candidatus Neoehrlichia (28%)
- Mycoplasma + Borrelia (18%)
- Mycoplasma + Candidatus Neoehrlichia + Borrelia (14%)



Striped field mouse
(*Apodemus agrarius*, n=19)



- Haemobartonella muris + Mycoplasma coccoides (30%)
- Mycoplasma + Bartonella (20%)
- Mycoplasma coccoides + Borrelia (19%)



METHODS

Trapping

We trapped rodents on two locations in NE Germany in Autumn 2021 and Spring 2022.



Personality

Combined dark-light and open-field tests in the field. Using PCA we reduced behavioural variables into two components, boldness and activity. (n=158)



Pathogen communities

Bacterial communities were characterized using 16S rRNA amplicon sequencing of splenic samples. (n=80)

