SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Staphylococcus aureus, Strain AJUL26

Catalog No. NR-55240

Product Description:

Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus), strain AJUL26 is deposited as a norfloxacin-resistant spontaneous mutant of *S. aureus*, strain SH1000 generated by a two-step selection with norfloxacin, resulting in two mutations: S₈₀Y substitution in the DNA topoisomerase IV (*grl*A) gene and S₈₀₄L substitution in the DNA gyrase (*gyr*A) gene. NR-55240 was produced by resuspension of a lyophilized vial of deposited material in Tryptic Soy broth. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. The material from the initial growth was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot. Quality control testing was completed under propagation conditions unless otherwise noted.

Lot: 70052873

Manufacturing Date: 25MAY2022

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TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Gram-positive cocci	Gram-positive cocci
Colony morphology	Report results	Circular, convex, entire, smooth and yellow (Figure 1)
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Non-motile
Hemolysis	Report results	β-hemolytic
Catalase	Positive	Positive
VITEK [®] MS (MALDI-TOF)	S. aureus	S. aureus (99.9%)
Genotypic Analysis Digital DNA-DNA hybridization (dDDH) ¹ Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) analysis for antimicrobial resistance genes ³	≥ 70% for species identification	S. aureus (99.4%)²
Norfloxacin	Resistant	Inconclusive ⁴
Purity (post-freeze)7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with and without 5% CO2 on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood		Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze)	Growth	Growth

¹Relatedness between bacterial strains has traditionally been determined using DDH. For additional information refer to Auch, A.F., et al. "Digital DNA-DNA Hybridization for Microbial Species Delineation by Means of Genome-to-Genome Sequence Comparison." <u>Stand. Genomic Sci.</u> 2 (2010): 117-134. PubMed: 21304684.

²The whole genome of *S. aureus*, strain AJUL26 (contig total length approximately 2.66 megabase pairs) was sequenced using the Illumina[®] MiSeq[®] system.

³*In silico* analysis of NGS data for antimicrobial resistance genes was performed using the Bacterial and Viral Bioinformatics Resource Center (BV-BRC), ResFinder and Pathogenwatch genome analysis tools.

⁴S. aureus, strain AJUL26 was deposited as resistant to norfloxacin. No antibiotic resistance data for this antibiotic for S. aureus is currently available. In silico analysis using the BV-BRC, ResFinder and Pathogenwatch genome analysis tools resulted in no data. biei resources

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Figure 1: Colony Morphology



/Sonia Bjorum Brower/ Sonia Bjorum Brower

Technical Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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