SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Aerococcus loyolae, Strain UMB0080

Catalog No. NR-58628

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Aerococcaceae, Aerococcus Species: Aerococcus loyolae¹

<u>Note:</u> The species on the label is incorrect. NR-58628 was deposited to BEI Resources as the proposed species *Aerococcos loyalis* and was updated by the depositor to *Aerococcus loyolae* due to nomenclature rules.

Strain: UMB0080

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Aerococcus loyolae (A. loyolae)*, strain UMB0080 was isolated in 2013 from a urine sample via transurethral catheter of a patient with overactive bladder.^{1,2,3}
- <u>Comments:</u> Aerococcus loyolae, strain UMB0080 was deposited to BEI Resources as sensitive to vancomycin and the type strain for Aerococcus loyolae.¹ The complete genome for A. loyolae, strain UMB0080 has been sequenced (GenBank: <u>CP126958</u>).

Aerococcus species are Gram-positive, microaerophilic, nonmotile bacteria that are associated with urinary tract infections, bacteremia and endocarditis. This genus is often misidentified as streptococci or staphylococci, leading to decreased diagnosis of *Aerococcus* infections. With the introduction of improved methods for species determination, aerococci are becoming increasingly recognized as human pathogens, particularly in the elderly.^{4,5,6}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in NYC III broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

<u>Note</u>: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-58628 was packaged aseptically in cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Media:

NYC III broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood, Columbia CNA agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

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Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Aerobic with 5% CO₂ Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
- 2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
- Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
- 4. Incubate the tube, slant and/or plate at 37°C for 1 to 2 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Aerococcus loyolae*, Strain UMB0080, NR-58628."

Biosafety Level: 2

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. <u>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL)</u>. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

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References:

- 1. Wolfe, A. J., Personal Communication.
- Choi, B. I., et al. "Taxonomic Considerations on Aerococcus urinae with Proposal of Subdivision into Aerococcus urinae, Aerococcus tenax sp. nov., Aerococcus mictus sp. nov., and Aerococcus loyolae sp. nov." <u>Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.</u> 73 (2023). PubMed: 37755156.
- Hilt, E. E., "Aerococcus urinae Isolated from Women with Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms: In Vitro Aggregation and Genome Analysis." J. Bacteriol. 202 (2020): e00170-20. PubMed: 32284319.
- 4. Rasmussen, M. "Aerococci and Aerococcal Infections." J. Infect. 66 (2013): 467-474. PubMed: 23277106.
- Rasmussen, M. "Aerococcus: An Increasingly Acknowledged Human Pathogen." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Infect.</u> 22 (2016): 22-27. PubMed: 26454061.
- Sahu, K. K., et al. "Aerococcus-Related Infections and Their Significance: A 9-Year Retrospective Study." <u>J. Microsc. Ultrastruct.</u> 9 (2020): 18-25. PubMed: 33850708.

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