Product Information Sheet for NR-10198

Staphylococcus aureus, Strain HFH-30123

Catalog No. NR-10198

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Staphylococcaceae, Staphylococcus*
Species: *Staphylococcus aureus*
Strain: HFH-30123
Original Source: *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*), strain HFH-30123 was isolated from a human sinus in Michigan, 2004.[1]
Comments: *S. aureus*, strain HFH-30123 is a community associated methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA) strain, has been pulse-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) typed as USA100, and is negative for the Panton-Valentine leucocidin virulence factor. *S. aureus*, strain HFH-30123 contains staphylococcal chromosome cassette *mec* type II.[1] Note: Methicillin is no longer clinically used, however, the term methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) continues to be used to describe *Staphylococcus aureus* strains resistant to all penicillins.

S. aureus is a Gram-positive, cluster-forming coccus that normally inhabits human nasal passages, skin and mucus membranes. It is also a human pathogen and causes a variety of pus-forming infections as well as food-poisoning and toxic shock syndrome. For the last few decades MRSA strains have been generally associated with nosocomial infections. Recently, however, MRSA strains have been isolated that are not acquired at a hospital and these strains are referred to as community associated-MRSA (CA-MRSA). CA-MRSA strains differ from hospital acquired MRSA strains in that they are more frequently recovered from skin and soft tissue sources.[2,3]

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 0.5X Brain Heart Infusion Broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:
NR-10198 was packaged aseptically in cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -80°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:
Brain Heart Infusion Broth or equivalent
Brain Heart Infusion Agar or Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% sheep blood or equivalent
Incubation:
Temperature: 37°C
Atmosphere: Aerobic
Propagation:
1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth.
3. Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
4. Incubate the tubes and plate at 37°C for 24 hours.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Staphylococcus aureus*, Strain HFH-30123, NR-10198."

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. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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References:

1. Marcus Zervos, personal communication.
2. Davis, S. L., et al. "Epidemiology and Outcomes of Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Infection." J. Clin. Microbiol. 45 (2007): 1705-1711. PubMed: 17392441.
3. Todar's Online Textbook of Bacteriology

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