

**Enterobacter cloacae complex, Strain BEI01**
**Catalog No. NR-50391**

**Product Description:** *Enterobacter cloacae* complex (*E. cloacae* complex), strain BEI01 is from an unknown origin.

**Lot<sup>1</sup>: 64391823**
**Manufacturing Date: 24FEB2016**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology Colony morphology <sup>2</sup>  Motility (wet mount) Beta-lactamase <sup>3</sup> VITEK <sup>®</sup> 2 Compact (GN card)	Gram-negative rods Report results  Report results Report results ≥ 90% probability of being <i>E. cloacae</i> complex	Gram-negative rods Circular, low convex, entire, smooth, and cream (Figure 1) Motile Positive <i>E. cloacae</i> complex (94% probability) <sup>4</sup>
<b>Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile</b> VITEK <sup>®</sup> (AST-GN84 Card) <sup>5,6</sup> Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid Piperacillin/Tazobactam Cefazolin Ceftriaxone Cefepime Aztreonam Ertapenem Imipenem Meropenem Gentamicin Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Tetracycline Nitrofurantoin Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole Etest <sup>®</sup> antibiotic test strips <sup>7</sup> Ampicillin <sup>8</sup>	Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 128 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 8 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 4 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 4 µg/mL) Intermediate (= 64 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 20 µg/mL)
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1480 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>E. cloacae</i> complex type strain (Genbank: NR_118568.1)	99.4% sequence identity to <i>E. cloacae</i> complex type strain (Genbank: NR_118568.1) <sup>9</sup>
<b>Purity (post-freeze)<sup>10</sup></b>	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
<b>Viability (post-freeze)<sup>2</sup></b>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>NR-50391 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

<sup>2</sup>1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar

<sup>3</sup>The production of beta-lactamase was detected using a Cefinase™ Paper Disc (BBL™ 231650).

<sup>4</sup>Percent probabilities above 90% indicate a close match to the typical biochemical pattern for the given organism, with a percent probability of 99% being a perfect match between the test reaction pattern and the unique biochemical pattern of the given organism or organism group. For additional information, please refer to O'Hara, C.M. and J. M. Miller. "Evaluation of the Vitek 2 ID-GNB Assay for Identification of Members of the Family Enterobacteriaceae and Other Nonenteric Gram-Negative Bacilli and Comparison with the Vitek GNI+ Card." *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 41 (2003): 2096-2101. PubMed: 12734254.

<sup>5</sup>Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); MIC Interpretation Guideline: CLSI M100-S22 (2012)

<sup>6</sup>No results were obtained for Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases (ESBLs) and ampicillin from the VITEK<sup>®</sup> (AST-GN84 Card) analysis. Alternative methods of testing are recommended by the manufacturer.

<sup>7</sup>1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Mueller Hinton agar

<sup>8</sup>For ampicillin (bioMérieux Etest<sup>®</sup> 412252), a MIC  $\leq$  8  $\mu$ g/mL is sensitive, a MIC = 16  $\mu$ g/mL is intermediate and a MIC  $\geq$  32  $\mu$ g/mL is resistant.

<sup>9</sup>Also consistent with other *Enterobacter* species

<sup>10</sup>Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



Date: 09 AUG 2016

Signature: 

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