

## ***Klebsiella pneumoniae*, Strain JHCK1**

**Catalog No. NR-48976**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

### **Contributor:**

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### **Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

### **Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Klebsiella*

Species: *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Strain: JHCK1

Original Source: *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (*K. pneumoniae*), strain JHCK1 was isolated in the 1980s from a newborn with meningitis in Buenos Aires, Argentina.<sup>1-3</sup>

Comments: *K. pneumoniae*, strain JHCK1 is a multidrug resistant (MDR) strain and contains the *K. pneumoniae* *bla*<sub>TEM-1</sub> gene, a broad-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase.<sup>3</sup> The complete genome sequence of *K. pneumoniae*, strain JHCK1 has been sequenced (GenBank: [ANGH000000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuclseq/ANGH000000000)).<sup>3</sup>

*K. pneumoniae* is a Gram-negative enterobacterium that is a major cause of nosocomial infections of the urinary and respiratory tracts. Due to the extensive spread of antibiotic-resistant strains, especially of extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase (ESBL)-producing strains, there has been renewed interest in *Klebsiella* infections.<sup>4</sup>

### **Material Provided:**

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

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

### **Packaging/Storage:**

NR-48976 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:

Tryptic Soy broth or Nutrient broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Nutrient agar 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 tube, slant and/or plate at 37°C for 1 day.

### **Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, Strain JHCK1, NR-48976."

### **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, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

### **Disclaimers:**

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### **References:**

1. Woloj, M., et al. "Plasmid-Encoded Amikacin Resistance in Multiresistant Strains of *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Isolated from Neonates with Meningitis." Antimicrob. Agents

- Chemother. 29 (1986): 315-319. PubMed: 3521478.
2. Ramirez, M. S., et al. "Multidrug Resistant (MDR) *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Clinical Isolates: A Zone of High Heterogeneity (HHZ) as a Tool for Epidemiological Studies." Clin. Microbiol. Infect. 18 (2012): E254-E258. PubMed: 22551038.
3. Xie, G., et al. "Genome Sequences of Two *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Isolates from Different Geographical Regions, Argentina (Strain JHCK1) and the United States (Strain VA360)." Genome Announc. 1 (2013): e00168-13. PubMed: 23640195.
4. Podschun, R. and U. Ullmann. "*Klebsiella* spp. as Nosocomial Pathogens: Epidemiology, Taxonomy, Typing Methods, and Pathogenicity Factors." Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 11 (1998): 589-603. PubMed: 9767057.

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