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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

# Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Strain MRSN 1925

# Catalog No. NR-51534

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#### **Contributor:**

Multidrug-Resistant Organism Repository and Surveillance Network (MRSN), Bacterial Disease Branch, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Silver Spring, Maryland, USA

#### Manufacturer:

**BEI Resources** 

#### **Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: Pseudomonadaceae, Pseudomonas Species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Strain: MRSN 1925

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa)*, strain MRSN 1925 was isolated in 2010 from the respiratory track of a human as part of a surveillance program in the United States.<sup>1</sup>
- Comments: P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 1925 was deposited as part of the MRSN Pseudomonas aeruginosa Diversity Panel available from BEI Resources as NR-51829. NR-51534 was deposited as multi-locus sequence type (MLST) ST 155, sensitive to piperacillin/tazobactam, cefepime, ceftazidime, amikacin, aztreonam, imipenem, meropenem, levofloxacin, gentamicin, tobramycin and ciprofloxacin. Strain MRSN 1925 is reported to have a chromosomal aminoglycoside phosphotransferase gene [aph(3')-IIb; conferring resistance to kanamycin A and B, neomycin B and C, butirosin and seldomycin F5], two betalactamase genes (blaOXA-50 and blaPAO; conferring beta-lactams), a chloramphenicol resistance to acetyltransferase gene (catB7; conferring resistance to chloramphenicol) and a fosfomycin-inactivating gene (fosA; conferring resistance to fosfomycin).<sup>1</sup> The complete genome of P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 1925 is available (GenBank: <u>RXVA00000000</u>).
- <u>Note</u>: Environmental and clinical isolates of *P. aeruginosa* frequently contain viruses known as prophages.<sup>2</sup> During growth, some strains from the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Diversity Panel displayed plaques resulting from the activation of their inherent prophages. Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis to determine if phage plaques were observed for this strain.

*P. aeruginosa* is a Gram-negative, aerobic, rod-shaped bacterium with unipolar motility that thrives in many diverse environments including soil, water and certain eukaryotic hosts. It is a key emerging opportunistic pathogen in animals, including humans and plants. While it rarely infects healthy individuals, *P. aeruginosa* causes severe acute and chronic nosocomial infections in immunocompromised or catheterized patients, especially in patients with cystic fibrosis, burns,

cancer or HIV.<sup>3-5</sup> Infections of this type are often highly antibiotic resistant, difficult to eradicate and often lead to death. The ability of *P. aeruginosa* to survive on minimal nutritional requirements, tolerate a variety of physical conditions and rapidly develop resistance during the course of therapy has allowed it to persist in both community and hospital settings.<sup>5,6</sup>

#### **Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Tryptic Soy 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-51534 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 Brain Heart Infusion broth or Nutrient broth or equivalent
- Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Brain Heart Infusion agar 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: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, Strain MRSN 1925, NR-51534. This strain is part of the Pseudomonas aeruginosa Diversity Panel provided by the Multidrug-Resistant Organism Repository and Surveillance Network (MRSN) at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), Silver Spring, MD, USA."

## 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</u>. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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#### **References:**

- 1. McGann, P., Personal Communication.
- Tsao, Y.-F., et al. "Phage Morons Play an Important Role in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* Phenotypes." <u>J. Bacteriol.</u> 200 (2018): e00189-18. PubMed: 30150232.
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- Dettman, J. R., et al. "Evolutionary Genomics of Epidemic and Nonepidemic Strains of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*." <u>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA</u> 110 (2013): 21065-21070. PubMed: 24324153.
- Morita, Y., J. Tomida and Y. Kawamura. "Responses of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* to Antimicrobials." <u>Front.</u> <u>Microbiol.</u> 4 (2014): 422. PubMed: 24409175.
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