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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

# Klebsiella pneumoniae, Strain MRSN 28880

# Catalog No. NR-55541

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# For research use only. Not for use in humans.

# 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: Enterobacteriaceae, Klebsiella Species: Klebsiella pneumoniae Strain: MRSN 28880

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Klebsiella pneumoniae (K. pneumoniae)*, strain MRSN 28880 was isolated in 2014 from a human urine sample in North America as part of a global surveillance program.<sup>1</sup>
- Comments: K. pneumoniae, strain MRSN 28880 was deposited as part of the MRSN Klebsiella pneumoniae Diversity Panel available from BEI Resources as NR-55604. NR-55541 was deposited as multi-locus sequence type (MLST) ST 36, K-locus type (KL) 27, O-locus type (OL) O2v2, VIR score 1 and versiniabactin gene allele (ybt) ybt 14; ICEKp5. MRSN 28880 was deposited as a susceptible sensitive to amikacin, strain, ampicillin/sulbactam, aztreonam, cefepime, ceftazidime, ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, ceftriaxone, ciprofloxacin, ertapenem, gentamicin, imipenem, levofloxacin, meropenem, piperacillin/tazobactam, tigecycline, tobramycin, tetracycline and trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole. Strain MRSN 28880 is reported to have one beta-lactamase gene (blasHV-11; conferring resistance to beta-lactams) and one fosfomycin resistance gene (fosA5; conferring resistance to fosfomycin).<sup>1</sup> The complete genome of K. pneumoniae, strain MRSN 28880 has been sequenced (GenBank: JAGYDS00000000).

*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>2,3,4</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-55541 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:

Nutrient broth or Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent

Nutrient agar or Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated 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 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 MRSN 28880, NR-55541. This strain is part of the *Klebsiella pneumoniae* Diversity Panel provided by the Multidrug-Resistant Organism Repository and Surveillance Network (MRSN) at the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR)."

## **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>. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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# **References:**

- 1. McGann, P., Personal Communication.
- Lascols, C., et al. "Increasing Prevalence and Dissemination of NDM-1 Metallo-β-Lactamase in India: Data from the SMART Study (2009)." <u>J. Antimicrob.</u> <u>Chemother.</u> 66 (2011): 1992-1997. PubMed: 21676902.
- Ramirez, M. S., et al. "Multidrug-Resistant (MDR) Klebsiella pneumoniae Clinical Isolates: A Zone of High Heterogeneity (HHZ) as a Tool for Epidemiological Studies." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Infect.</u> 18 (2012): E254-E258. PubMed: 22551038.
- Podschun, R. and U. Ullmann. "*Klebsiella* spp. as Nosocomial Pathogens: Epidemiology, Taxonomy, Typing Methods, and Pathogenicity Factors." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Rev.</u> 11 (1998): 589-603. PubMed: 9767057.

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