SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Strain 1079232

Catalog No. NR-56651

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor and Manufacturer: ATCC[®]

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Pseudomonadaceae, Pseudomonas Species: Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Strain: 1079232

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa)*, strain 1079232 was isolated in 2014 from an abscess sample of a 28-year-old female in Thailand.
- <u>Comments</u>: *P. aeruginosa*, strain 1079232 was deposited as part of the Global Priority Superbugs Collection. NR-56651 was deposited as resistant to amikacin, ciprofloxacin, doripenem, imipenem, levofloxacin, meropenem.

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.^{1,2,3} 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.^{3,4}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.3 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-56651 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

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org 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 1079232, NR-56651."

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 (BMBL)</u>. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

Disclaimers:

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References:

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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.
- Lister, P. D., D. J. Wolter and N. D. Hanson. "Antibacterial-Resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*: Clinical Impact and Complex Regulation of Chromosomally Encoded Resistance Mechanisms." <u>Clin.</u> <u>Microbiol. Rev.</u> 22 (2009): 582-610. PubMed: 19822890.

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