SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Staphylococcus capitis, Strain VCU116

Catalog No. NR-46394

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

Network on Antimicrobial Resistance in *Staphylococcus* aureus (NARSA), NIAID, NIH

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

 Bacteria Classification:
 Staphylococcaceae, Staphylococcus

 Species:
 Staphylococcus capitis

 Strain:
 VCU116

 NARSA Catalog Number:
 NRS866

 Original Source:
 Staphylococcus capitis (S. capitis), strain

 VCU116 is of unknown origin.
 Comments:

 Comments:
 The complete genome sequence of S. capitis, strain

 strain
 VCU116 has been sequenced (GenBank:

 AFTX00000000).
 AFTX00000000

S. capitis is a facultatively aerobic, Gram-positive, non-motile, non-sporulent coccus found on normal human skin, predominately on the scalp.² Along with other members of the coagulase negative staphylococci (CoNS), *S. capitis* is an emerging opportunistic nosocomial pathogen in premature neonates and immunocompromised patients. *S. capitis* is prevalent particularly in the presence of a foreign body, such as indwelling central venous catheters and prosthetic heart valves.^{3,4,5}

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-46394 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:

Brain Heart Infusion broth or Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent Brain Heart Infusion agar or Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation: Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

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Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.

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- 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 provided by the Network on Antimicrobial Resistance in *Staphylococcus capitis* (NARSA) for distribution through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Staphylococcus capitis,* Strain VCU116, NR-46394."

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.

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References:

- 1. NARSA, NRS866
- Kloos, W. E. and K. H. Schleifer. "Isolation and Characterization of Staphylococci from Human Skin. II. Descriptions of Four New Species: *Staphylococcus warneri*, *Staphylococcus capitis*, *Staphylococcus hominis*, and *Staphylococcus simulans*." <u>Int. J. Syst.</u> <u>Bacteriol.</u> 25 (1975): 62-79.
- Cui, B., et al. "Differences between Two Clinical *Staphylococcus capitis* Subspecies as Revealed by Biofilm, Antibiotic Resistance, and Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis Profiling." <u>J. Clin. Microbiol.</u> 51 (2013): 9-14. PubMed: 23052315.
- Rasigade, J.-P., et al. "Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus capitis with Reduced Vancomycin Susceptibility Causes Late-Onset Sepsis in Intensive Care Neonates." <u>PLoS One</u> 7 (2012): e31548. PubMed: 22348102.
- Takano, T., et al. "Prosthetic Valve Endocarditis Caused by *Staphylococcus capitis*: Report of 4 Cases." <u>J. Cardiothorac. Surg.</u> 6 (2011): 131. PubMed: 21978659.

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