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Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Strain MRSN 321

Catalog No. NR-51517

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

Product Description:

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa), strain MRSN 321 was isolated in 2010 from a human wound sample in the United States as part of a global surveillance program. *P. aeruginosa*, strain MRSN 321 was deposited as multi-locus sequence type (MLST) ST 663, sensitive to amikacin, ciprofloxacin, gentamicin, levofloxacin and tobramycin and resistant to aztreonam, cefepime, ceftazidime, imipenem, meropenem and piperacillin/tazobactam. NR-51517 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot. Quality control testing was completed under propagation conditions unless otherwise noted.

Lot: 70024588

Manufacturing Date: 12APR2019

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TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Gram-negative rods	Gram-negative rods
Colony morphology	Report results	Circular, low convex, entire, smooth, and green (Figure 1)
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Motile
VITEK [®] 2 (GN card)	P. aeruginosa (≥ 89%)	P. aeruginosa (99%)
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile ^{1,2}		
Amikacin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 2 μg/mL)
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	Report results	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Ampicillin	Report results	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Cefazolin	Report results	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Cefepime	Resistant	Resistant (32 µg/mL)
Cefoxitin	Report results	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftazidime	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftriaxone	Report results	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ciprofloxacin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL)
Gentamicin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL)
Levofloxacin	Sensitive	Sensitive (1 µg/mL)
Meropenem	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL)
Nitrofurantoin	Report results	Resistant (≥ 512 µg/mL)
Piperacillin/tazobactam	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 128 µg/mL)
Tetracycline	Report results	Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL)
Tobramycin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL)
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	Report results	≥ 320 µg/mL³
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene	≥ 99% sequence identity to	100% sequence identity to
(~ 1470 base pairs)	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> , strain MRSN 321 (GenBank: RXUG01000033.1)	<i>P. aeruginosa</i> , strain MRSN 321 (GenBank: RXUG01000033.1)
Purity 8 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with and without 5% CO ₂ on Tryptic Soy agar	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability	Growth	Growth

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Certificate of Analysis for NR-51517

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¹Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); MIC interpretation was determined using VITEK[®] 2 software version 07.01 combined with the bioMérieux Advanced Expert System™ (AES) software using the interpretation standard CLSI M100-S28 (2018) and the interpretation guideline "Natural Resistance." For more information, please refer to Sanders, C. C., et al. "Potential Impact of the VITEK® 2 System and the Advanced Expert System on the Clinical Laboratory of a University-Based Hospital." J. Clin. Microbiol. 39 (2001): 2379-2385. PubMed: 11427542.

²Antibiotic susceptibility was tested using a combination of bioMérieux VITEK[®] 2 GN81.

³Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole MIC interpretive standards are not available for P. aeruginosa, however most clinical isolates are resistant to trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole. For more information, please refer to Köhler, T., et al. "Multidrug Efflux in Intrinsic Resistance to Trimethoprim and Sulfamethoxazole in Pseudomonas aeruginosa." Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 40 (1996): 2288-2290. PubMed: 9036831.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



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Technical Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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