

Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Strain KT-0048

Catalog No. NR-43833

Product Description:

Mycobacterium tuberculosis (*M. tuberculosis*), strain KT-0048 was isolated from a human in South Korea. Strain KT-0048 was deposited as a susceptible, non-Beijing genotype strain with sensitivity to capreomycin, ethambutol, isoniazid, kanamycin, moxifloxacin, ofloxacin, pyrazinamide, rifampin and streptomycin. NR-43833 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Middlebrook 7H9 broth with ADC enrichment. Broth inoculum was added to Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment kolles, which were grown for 20 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO₂ to produce this lot.

Lot: 70024319

Manufacturing Date: 15MAY2019

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TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis¹ Cellular morphology 21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂ on Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment Colony morphology 21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂ on Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment Growth rate Growth at 26°C Growth at 37°C Acid-fast stain Pigmentation in the dark (Scotochromogen) Photoinduction for 1 hour (Photochromogen) Nonchromogen (no pigment) Biochemical tests Niacin production ² Nitrate reduction	Gram-positive rods Report results ≥ 7 days Negative Positive Positive (red colonies) Negative (no pigment) Negative (no pigment) Positive (no pigment) Positive Positive	Gram-positive rods Irregular, slight peaked, undulate, rough and cream (Figure 1) 21 days Negative Positive Positive (red colonies) Negative (no pigment) Negative (no pigment) Positive (no pigment) Positive Positive
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile Sensititre™ System ^{3,4} Amikacin Cycloserine Ethambutol Ethionamide Isoniazid Kanamycin Moxifloxacin Ofloxacin Para-aminosalicylic acid Rifabutin Rifampin Streptomycin	Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results	0.25 µg/mL and 0.5 µg/mL ⁵ 16 µg/mL 1 µg/mL ⁶ 1.2 µg/mL ⁶ 0.06 µg/mL and 0.12 µg/mL ⁵ 2.5 µg/mL 0.25 µg/mL 2 µg/mL 1 µg/mL ⁶ ≤ 0.12 µg/mL ⁶ ≤ 0.25 µg/mL ⁵ 0.5 µg/mL ⁶
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of Heat Shock Protein 65 gene (~ 1620 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>M. tuberculosis</i> , strain KT-0010 (GenBank: JLRQ01000048.1)	99.9% sequence identity to <i>M. tuberculosis</i> , strain KT-0010 (GenBank: JLRQ01000048.1) ⁷

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Purity (post-freeze) Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment 41 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂ Tryptic Soy agar 21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology Report results	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze) 21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂ on Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment	Growth	Growth

¹Information on *Mycobacterium* testing is available from Ribón, W. "Biochemical Isolation and Identification of Mycobacteria." *Biochemical Testing*. (2012) Jose C. Jimenez-Lopez (Ed.), InTech, [Biochemical Isolation and Identification of Mycobacteria](#) and Lévy-Frébault, V. V. and F. Portals. "Proposed Minimal Standards for the Genus *Mycobacterium* and for Description of New Slowly Growing *Mycobacterium* Species." *Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol.* 42 (1992): 315-323. PubMed: 1581193.

²All mycobacteria produce niacin but only *M. tuberculosis* accumulates it, resulting in a positive test for *M. tuberculosis*.

³Sensititre™ System *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* MIC Plate, Thermo Scientific™, catalog number MYCOTB

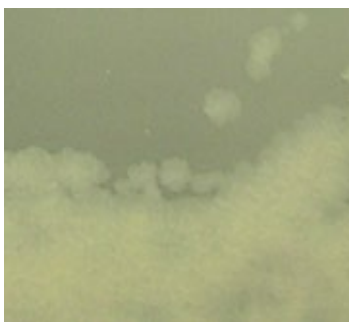
⁴Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); No Clinical & Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) interpretations of the Sensititre™ System data for *M. tuberculosis* are currently available.

⁵Two MICs were observed. Variability in the MIC result by the Sensititre™ method has been demonstrated [Lee, J., et al. "Sensititre MYCOTB MIC Plate for Testing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Susceptibility to First- and Second-Line Drugs." *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* 58 (2014): 11-18. PubMed: 24100497.], with the results for a single antibiotic typically within one doubling dilution.

⁶For ethambutol, ethionamide, para-aminosalicylic acid, rifabutin and streptomycin, the endpoint for these drugs is determined by the well with approximately 80% inhibition of growth compared to the positive control well with no drug.

⁷Also consistent with *M. africanum*, *M. bovis*, *M. canettii*, *M. caprae* and *M. microti*

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



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