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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

#### Klebsiella pneumoniae, Strain CHS 63

#### Catalog No. NR-48565

**Product Description:** *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (*K. pneumoniae*), strain CHS 63 was isolated in 2013 from the urine of a non-ICU adult human patient in North Carolina, USA. *K. pneumoniae*, strain CHS 63 was deposited as a carbapenem resistant strain and is part of a Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE) Sequencing Project at the Broad Institute. Strain CHS 63 was also deposited as resistant to meropenem and cefoxitin and susceptible to tigecycline and amikacin.

## Lot<sup>1</sup>: 63445883

### Manufacturing Date: 01MAY2015

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Gram-negative rods	Gram-negative rods
Colony morphologies <sup>2</sup>	Report results	Colony Type 1: Circular, convex, entire,
		smooth and light gray (Figure 1)
		Colony Type 2: Circular, slight peaked,
		entire, smooth and gray (Figure 1)
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Non-motile
VITEK <sup>®</sup> MS (MALDI-TOF)	Consistent with K. pneumoniae	Consistent with K. pneumoniae
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile		
VITEK <sup>®</sup> (AST-GN69) <sup>3</sup> ESBL <sup>4,5</sup>		
ESBL <sup>4,5</sup>	Report results	Negative
Ampicillin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Amoxicillin/Clavulanic Acid	Report results	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Report results	Resistant (≥ 128 µg/mL)
Cefazolin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftazidime	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftriaxone	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Cefepime	Report results	Intermediate (= 16 µg/mL) <sup>6</sup>
Ertapenem	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL)
Imipenem	Resistant	Resistant (= 8 µg/mL)
Gentamicin	Intermediate	Intermediate (= 8 µg/mL)
Tobramycin	Report results	Resistant (≥ 16 µg/mL)
Ciprofloxacin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 4 µg/mL)
Levofloxacin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL)
Nitrofurantoin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 512 µg/mL)
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 320 µg/mL)
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1480	Consistent with K. pneumoniae	Consistent with <i>K. pneumoniae</i> <sup>7</sup>
base pairs)		
Purity (post-freeze) <sup>8</sup>	Consistent with K. pneumoniae	Consistent with K. pneumoniae
Viability (post-freeze) <sup>2</sup>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>NR-48565 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 with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles, which were grown for 1 day under propagation conditions to produce this lot.

<sup>2</sup>1 day on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood under propagation conditions

<sup>3</sup>Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC): MIC Interpretation Guideline: CLSI M100-S22 (2012)

<sup>4</sup>The VITEK<sup>®</sup>2 ESBL Test is a confirmatory test for Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases (ESBLs) inhibited by clavulanic acid and utilizes cefepime,

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# **Certificate of Analysis for NR-48565**

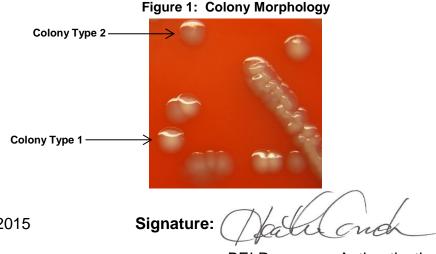
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cefotaxime and ceftazidime, with and without clavulanic acid, to determine a positive or negative result.

- <sup>5</sup>A negative ESBL test does not rule out the presence of an ESBL as there are many types of ESBL that may not be covered with this card. Furthermore, the ESBL phenotype may be masked by an AmpC β-lactamase. For more information, refer to Gniadkowski, M. "Evolution and Epidemiology of Extended-Spectrum β-Lactamases (ESBLs) and ESBL-Producing Microorganisms." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Infect.</u> 7 (2001): 597-608. PubMed: 11737084.
- <sup>6</sup>*K. pneumoniae*, strain CHS 63 was deposited as resistant to cefepime. Antibiotic susceptibility testing performed in duplicate determined the cefepime MIC for *K. pneumoniae*, strain CHS 63 as 16 μg/mL, which is considered intermediate. Because this isolate is not a confirmed ESBL-producer, CLSI recommendations are not to modify the interpretation based on the susceptibilities of other antibiotics in the same class. However, while this strain appears intermediate *in vitro*, there is a possibility that it is resistant *in vivo*.

<sup>7</sup>Also consistent with other *Klebsiella* species

<sup>8</sup>Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood under propagation conditions.



Date: 21 OCT 2015

**BEI Resources Authentication** 

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