

***Staphylococcus aureus*, Strain NRS63SH**

Catalog No. NR-50109

Product Description: *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*), strain NRS63SH was originally deposited as part of the NARSA collection, strain NRS63. The phenotypic characteristics obtained during quality control testing did not match the reported phenotype of the deposited item; subsequently, this novel strain was deposited as NRS63SH. *S. aureus*, strain NRS63SH is a vancomycin-resistant *S. aureus* (VRSA) strain.

Lot¹: 63622031

Manufacturing Date: 22JUL2015

[illegible]

Certificate of Analysis for NR-50109

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Purity (post-freeze) ¹¹	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze) ²	Growth	Growth

¹NR-50109 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth and grown 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 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

²1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood

³4 hours at 37°C in rabbit serum with 0.15% EDTA (Coagulase Plasma BBL™ 240827)

⁴Percent probabilities above 90% indicate a close match to the typical biochemical pattern for the given organism, with a percent probability of 99% being a perfect match between the test reaction pattern and the unique biochemical pattern of the given organism or organism group. For additional information, please refer to O'Hara, C.M. and J. M. Miller. "Evaluation of the Vitek 2 ID-GNB Assay for Identification of Members of the Family *Enterobacteriaceae* and Other Nonenteric Gram-Negative Bacilli and Comparison with the Vitek GNI+ Card." *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 41 (2003): 2096-2101. PubMed: 12734254.

⁵Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); MIC Interpretation Guideline: CLSI M100-S22 (2012)

⁶The production of beta-lactamase was detected using a Cefinase™ Paper Disc (BBL™ 231650).

⁷MIC Interpretation Guideline: EUCAST Version 4.0 (2014)

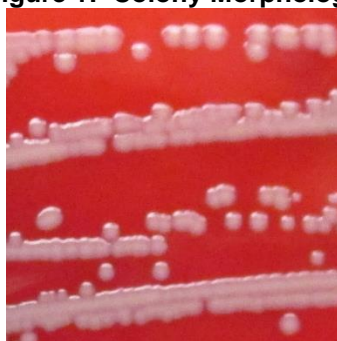
⁸1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Mueller Hinton agar

⁹For both chloramphenicol (bioMérieux Etest® 412308) and teicoplanin (bioMérieux Etest® 412459), a MIC ≤ 8 µg/mL is sensitive, a MIC = 16 µg/mL is intermediate, and a MIC ≥ 32 µg/mL is resistant. For vancomycin (bioMérieux Etest® 412486), a MIC ≤ 2 µg/mL is sensitive, a MIC = 4 to 8 µg/mL is intermediate, and a MIC ≥ 16 µg/mL is resistant.

¹⁰Antibiotic susceptibility testing performed in duplicate determined the teicoplanin MICs for strain NRS63SH to be 24 µg/mL and 64 µg/mL, which are interpreted as intermediate and resistant, respectively.

¹¹Purity of this lot was assessed for 8 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



Date: 27 MAY 2016

Signature:

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