

Staphylococcus aureus, Strain CO-23

Catalog No. NR-46190

Product Description: *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*), strain CO-23 was isolated in 2005 from the blood of an 80-year-old female with cellulitis and/or a bloodstream infection (BSI) in Colorado, USA. *S. aureus*, strain CO-23 is a clinically-associated methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA) strain.

Lot¹: 64044875

Manufacturing Date: 11FEB2016

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology ² Motility (wet mount) Hemolysis ² Biochemical characterization Catalase Coagulase ³ VITEK [®] 2 Compact (GP card) VITEK [®] MS (MALDI-TOF)	Gram-positive cocci Report results Report results Report results Positive Report results ≥ 90% probability of being <i>S. aureus</i> <i>S. aureus</i>	Gram-positive cocci Circular, low convex, entire, smooth and white (Figure 1) Non-motile β-hemolytic Positive Positive <i>S. aureus</i> (99% probability) ⁴ <i>S. aureus</i> (99.9%)
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile VITEK [®] (AST-GP71 card) ⁵ Beta-lactamase ⁶ Cefoxitin screen Benzylpenicillin Oxacillin Gentamicin Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Moxifloxacin Clindamycin (inducible resistance) Erythromycin Quinupristin/dalfopristin Linezolid Daptomycin Vancomycin Minocycline Tetracycline Tigecycline Nitrofurantoin Rifampicin Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole Etest [®] antibiotic test strips ¹⁰ Chloramphenicol ¹¹ Teicoplanin ¹¹	Report results Report results Report results Resistant Sensitive Report results Resistant Report results Report results Resistant Report results Report results Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Report results Sensitive Report results Report results Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Report results	Positive Positive Resistant (≥ 0.5 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 4 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL) Resistant (= 4 µg/mL) Inconclusive ⁷ Positive ⁸ Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 2 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 0.25 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.12 µg/mL) ⁹ Sensitive (≤ 16 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 10 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 4 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 1.5 µg/mL)
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1490 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>S. aureus</i> type strain (GenBank: L37597)	100% sequence identity to <i>S. aureus</i> type strain (GenBank: L37597)
Purity (post-freeze)¹²	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze)²	Growth	Growth

- ¹*S. aureus*, strain CO-23 was deposited to BEI Resources as part of the NARSA collection. NR-46190 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 0.85% sodium citrate and 0.85% sodium chloride (BBL™ Coagulase Plasma 240658)
- 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).
- ⁷Antibiotic susceptibility testing performed in duplicate determined that for strain CO-23, the moxifloxacin MICs are 1 µg/mL and 2 µg/mL, which are interpreted as intermediate and resistant, respectively.
- ⁸The VITEK® AST-GP71 card tests for both clindamycin resistance and inducible clindamycin resistance (ICR). A positive ICR test is indicative of inducible MLS_B resistance, which confers resistance to macrolides, lincosamides, and type B streptogramin and the isolate should be considered resistant to clindamycin. *S. aureus*, strain CO-23 was found to be sensitive to clindamycin but had a positive ICR test and therefore is considered resistant to clindamycin.
- ⁹MIC Interpretation Guideline: EUCAST Version 4.0 (2014)
- ¹⁰1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Mueller Hinton agar
- ¹¹For 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.
- ¹²Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



Date: 22 JUN 2016

Signature:

BEI Resources Authentication

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