

Staphylococcus aureus, Strain RN1

Catalog No. NR-45904

Product Description: *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*), strain RN1 was isolated in 1960 in the United Kingdom. It was originally used for typing phage 47 and is considered to be the original *S. aureus* strain for most *S. aureus* genetic research.

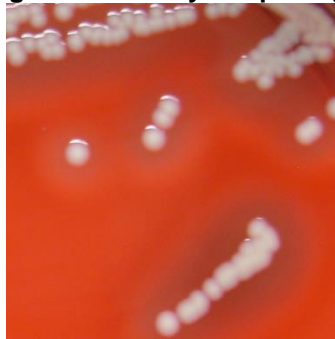
Lot¹: 62280932

Manufacturing Date: 08JAN2014

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology ² Motility (wet mount) Hemolysis ² Biochemical characterization Catalase Coagulase ⁴ VITEK [®] 2 Compact (GP card)	Gram-positive cocci Report results Report results Report results Positive Report results ≥ 90% probability of being <i>S. aureus</i>	Gram-positive cocci Circular, low convex, entire, smooth and cream (Figure 1) Non-motile β-hemolytic ³ Positive Positive <i>S. aureus</i> (99% probability) ⁵
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile VITEK [®] (AST-GP71 card) ⁶ Beta-lactamase ⁷ Cefoxitin screen Benzylpenicillin Oxacillin Gentamicin Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin Moxifloxacin Clindamycin (inducible resistance) Erythromycin Clindamycin Quinupristin/dalfopristin Linezolid Daptomycin Vancomycin Minocycline Tetracycline Tigecycline Nitrofurantoin Rifampicin Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole Etest [®] antibiotic test strips ⁹ Chloramphenicol ¹⁰ Teicoplanin ¹⁰	Report results Report results Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Report results Report results Report results Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Sensitive Report results Sensitive Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Sensitive Report results Sensitive	Negative Negative Sensitive (≤ 0.03 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.12 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL) Negative Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.25 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 2 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 1 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.12 µg/mL) ⁸ Sensitive (≤ 16 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 0.5 µg/mL) Sensitive (≤ 10 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 3 µg/mL) Sensitive (= 1.5 µg/mL)
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1490 base pairs) Riboprinter [®] Microbial Characterization System	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>S. aureus</i> type strain (GenBank: L37597) ≥ 85% <i>S. aureus</i>	99.9% sequence identity to <i>S. aureus</i> type strain (GenBank: L37597) 97% <i>S. aureus</i>
Purity (post-freeze)¹¹	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze)²	Growth	Growth

- ¹*S. aureus*, strain RN1 was deposited to BEI Resources as part of the NARSA collection. NR-45904 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
- ³*S. aureus*, strain RN1 is reported to be non-β-hemolytic due to the integration of Φ13 in *hly*. Hemolysis observations were performed in duplicate and determined strain RN1 is β-hemolytic. For additional information, refer to Herbert, S., et al. "Repair of Global Regulators in *Staphylococcus aureus* 8325 and Comparative Analysis with Other Clinical Isolates." *Infect. Immun.* 78 (2010): 2877-2889. Pubmed: 20212089.
- ⁴4 hours at 37°C in rabbit serum with 0.15% EDTA (Coagulase Plasma BBL™ 240827)
- ⁵Percent 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.
- ⁶Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); MIC Interpretation Guideline: CLSI M100-S22 (2012)
- ⁷The production of beta-lactamase was detected using a Nitrocefin dry slide (BBL™ 231749).
- ⁸MIC Interpretation Guideline: EUCAST Version 4.0 (2014)
- ⁹1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Mueller Hinton agar
- ¹⁰For 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.
- ¹¹Purity 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: 25 MAY 2017

Signature:

BEI Resources Authentication

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

