SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

### Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Strain KT-0037

### Catalog No. NR-43822

### **Product Description:**

*Mycobacterium tuberculosis (M. tuberculosis)*, strain KT-0037 was isolated from a human in South Korea. Strain KT-0037 was deposited as a multidrug-resistant (MDR) Beijing genotype strain with resistance to resistance to capreomycin, isoniazid, kanamycin, moxifloxacin, ofloxacin, pyrazinamide, rifampin, pyrazinamide and streptomycin. NR-43822 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 21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> to produce this lot.

### Lot: 70023004

## Manufacturing Date: 03APR2019

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TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis <sup>1</sup>		
Cellular morphology	Gram-positive rods	Gram-positive rods
21 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with		
5% CO <sub>2</sub> on Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC		
enrichment		
Colony morphology	Report results	Irregular, slight peaked, undulate, rough and cream (Figure 1)
Growth rate	≥ 7 days	21 days
Growth at 26°C	Negative	Negative
Growth at 37°C	Positive	Positive
Acid-fast stain	Positive (red colonies)	Positive (red colonies)
Pigmentation in the dark (Scotochromogen)	Negative (no pigment)	Negative (no pigment)
Photoinduction for 1 hour (Photochromogen)	Negative (no pigment)	Negative (no pigment)
Nonchromogen (no pigment)	Positive (no pigment)	Positive (no pigment)
Biochemical tests		
Niacin production <sup>2</sup>	Positive	Positive
Nitrate reduction	Positive	Positive
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile		
Sensititre™ System <sup>3,4</sup>		
Amikacin	Report results	16 μg/mL
Cycloserine	Report results	32 µg/mL <sup>5,6</sup>
Ethambutol	Report results	8 μg/mL <sup>7</sup>
Ethionamide	Report results	20 µg/mL <sup>6,7,8</sup>
Isoniazid	Report results	> 4 µg/mL
Kanamycin	Report results	≥ 40 µg/mL
Moxifloxacin	Report results	4 µg/mL <sup>6,9</sup>
Ofloxacin	Report results	8 μg/mL
Para-aminosalicylic acid	Report results	$> 64 \ \mu g/mL^7$
Rifabutin	Report results	8 µg/mL <sup>6,7,10</sup>
Rifampin	Report results	> 16 µg/mL
Streptomycin	Report results	2 µg/mL <sup>6,7,11</sup>
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of Heat Shock Protein 65 gene	≥ 99% sequence identity to	100% sequence identity to
(~ 1620 base pairs)	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> , strain KT-0037 (GenBank: JLNI01000007.1)	<i>M. tuberculosis</i> , strain KT-0037 (GenBank: JLNI01000007.1 <sup>12</sup>

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# **Certificate of Analysis for NR-43822**

### SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Sensititre<sup>TM</sup> System *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* MIC Plate, Thermo Scientific<sup>TM</sup>, catalog number MYCOTB

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

<sup>5</sup>Two MICs were observed for cycloserine (16 µg/mL and 32 µg/mL) under identical test conditions. The highest MIC is being reported as the test result.

<sup>6</sup>Variability in the MIC result by the Sensititre<sup>™</sup> method has been demonstrated [Lee, J., et al. "Sensititre MYCOTB MIC Plate for Testing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Susceptibility to First- and Second-Line Drugs." <u>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</u> 58 (2014): 11-18. PubMed: 24100497.], with the results for a single antibiotic typically within one doubling dilution.

<sup>7</sup>For 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.

<sup>8</sup>Two MICs were observed for ethionamide (10 μg/mL and 20 μg/mL) under identical test conditions. The highest MIC is being reported as the test result.

<sup>9</sup>Two MICs were observed for moxifloxacin (2 μg/mL and 4 μg/mL) under identical test conditions. The highest MIC is being reported as the test result.

<sup>10</sup>Two MICs were observed for rifabutin (4  $\mu$ g/mL and 8  $\mu$ g/mL) under identical test conditions. The highest MIC is being reported as the test result.

<sup>11</sup>Two MICs were observed for streptomycin (1 µg/mL and 2 µg/mL) under identical test conditions. The highest MIC is being reported as the test result.

<sup>12</sup>Also consistent with *M. africanum*, *M. bovis*, *M. canettii*, *M. caprae* and *M. microti* 

# Figure 1: Colony Morphology

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Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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