

Certificate of Analysis for NR-51519

Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Strain MRSN 994

Catalog No. NR-51519

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

Product Description:

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa), strain MRSN 994 was isolated in 2010 from a human respiratory sample in the United States as part of a global surveillance program. P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 994 was deposited as multi-locus sequence type (MLST) ST 27, sensitive to amikacin, gentamicin and tobramycin and resistant to aztreonam, ceftazidime, ciprofloxacin, cefepime, imipenem, levofloxacin, meropenem and piperacillin/tazobactam. NR-51519 was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources seed lot 70024593 into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot. Quality control testing was completed under propagation conditions unless otherwise noted.

Lot: 70055209 Manufacturing Date: 24AUG2022

BEI Resources is committed to ensuring digital accessibility for people with disabilities. This Certificate of Analysis contains complex tables and may not be fully accessible. Please let us know if you encounter accessibility barriers and a fully accessible document will be provided: E-mail: contact@BEIResources.org. We try to respond to feedback within 24 hours.

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Gram-negative rods	Gram-negative rods
Colony morphology	Report results	Circular, convex, undulate, smooth and green
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Motile
VITEK® 2 (GN card)	P. aeruginosa (≥ 89%)	P. aeruginosa (99%)
Antibiotic Susceptibility Profile ^{1,2}	,	
Amikacin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 2 µg/mL)
Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Ampicillin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 32 µg/mL)
Cefazolin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Cefepime	Intermediate	Intermediate (16 µg/mL) ³
Cefoxitin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftazidime	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ceftriaxone	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 64 µg/mL)
Ciprofloxacin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 4 µg/mL)
Gentamicin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL)
Levofloxacin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 8 µg/mL)
Meropenem	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 16 μg/mL)
Nitrofurantoin	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 512 µg/mL)
Piperacillin/tazobactam	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 128 µg/mL)
Tetracycline	Resistant	Resistant (≥ 16 μg/mL)
Tobramycin	Sensitive	Sensitive (≤ 1 µg/mL)
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole	Report results	≥ 320 µg/mL ⁴
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1480 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 994 (GenBank: RXSX01000034.1)	100% sequence identity to P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 994 (GenBank: RXSX01000034.1)
Purity (post-freeze) 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO ₂ on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood		Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze)	Growth	Growth

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898



Certificate of Analysis for NR-51519

¹Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC); MIC interpretation was determined using VITEK® 2 software version 07.01 combined with the bioMérieux Advanced Expert System™ (AES) software using the interpretation standard CLSI M100-S28 (2018) and the interpretation guideline "Natural Resistance." For more information, please refer to Sanders, C. C., et al. "Potential Impact of the VITEK® 2 System and the Advanced Expert System on the Clinical Laboratory of a University-Based Hospital." J. Clin. Microbiol. 39 (2001): 2379-2385. PubMed: 11427542.

²Antibiotic susceptibility was tested using bioMérieux VITEK® 2 GN81.

³P. aeruginosa, strain MRSN 994 was deposited as resistant to cefepime, but showed a MIC of 16 μg/mL (interpreted as intermediately resistant) for lot 70024592 during QC testing.

⁴Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole MIC interpretive standards are not available for *P. aeruginosa*, however most clinical isolates are resistant to trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole. For more information, please refer to Köhler, T., et al. "Multidrug Efflux in Intrinsic Resistance to Trimethoprim and Sulfamethoxazole in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa.*" <u>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</u> 40 (1996): 2288-2290. PubMed: 9036831.

/Sonia Bjorum Brower/ Sonia Bjorum Brower

15 JAN 2024

Technical Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898