

# MICRO PANEL

## METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS* (MRSA) PANELS

The ATCC Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Panels consist of 7 *S. aureus* strains confirmed to carry the *mecA* gene conferring resistance to methicillin. ATCC SCC*mec* Type MRSA Panel (ATCC® [MP-2](#)) comprises organisms grouped by SCC*mec* type. ATCC Pulsed-Field Type MRSA Panel (ATCC® [MP-3](#)) comprises organisms grouped by PFGE type. These panels are useful for studying the genetic variation between MRSA SCC*mec* types, the in vitro evaluation of disinfectants and novel antibiotics, and establishing the performance characteristics of molecular-based assays.

ATCC No.	<i>S. aureus</i> strain designation	SCC <i>mec</i> Type <sup>1</sup>	PFGE <sup>2</sup> Type	Spa Type		<i>pvl</i> gene amplification	Geographic isolation	Isolation source	Isolation date
				Ridom	Kreiswirth				
<a href="#">BAA-44</a>	HPV107	Type I	Iberian	t051	YHFGFMBQBLO	Negative	Lisbon, Portugal	Hospital	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-41</a>	NYBK2464	Type II	USA 100	t002	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	New York, NY (USA)	Hospital	1994
<a href="#">33592</a>	1063	Type III	ST239	t037	WGKAOMQ	Negative	New York City, NY (USA)	Blood - Hospital	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1683</a>	HFH-30364	Type IV	USA 400	t125	UJJJJFE	Positive	Detroit, MI (USA)	Human abscess - Hospital	2004
<a href="#">BAA-2094</a>	B8-31	Type V	WA-MRSA*	t123	A2AKBEKBB	Negative	Western Australia	Clinical isolate	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-42</a>	HDE288	Type VI	USA 800	t311	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	Lisbon, Portugal	Child - Hospital pneumology ward	1996
<a href="#">BAA-2313</a>	M10/0148	Type XI	CC130	t373	ZMOMOKM	Negative	Dublin, Ireland	64-year-old female - Hospital	2010

<sup>1</sup>Information for SCC*mec* type XI was supplied by the depositor; ATCC screening is not sensitive for this SCC*mec* type. <sup>2</sup>PFGE typing was performed using the restriction enzyme *Sma*I; PFGE typing was confirmed by ATCC unless otherwise noted (\*depositor-supplied information)


ATCC No.	<i>S. aureus</i> strain designation	SCC <i>mec</i> Type <sup>1</sup>	PFGE <sup>2</sup> Type	Spa Type		<i>pvl</i> gene amplification	Geographic isolation	Isolation source	Isolation date
				Ridom	Kreiswirth				
<a href="#">BAA-1761</a>	GA201	Type II	USA 100	t002	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1720</a>	MRSA252	Type II	USA 200	t018	WGKAKAOMQQQ	Negative	United Kingdom	Hospital acquired	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1717</a>	TCH1516	Type IV	USA 300	t622	YHGFMblo	Positive	Texas (USA)	Adolescent patient with severe sepsis	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1707</a>	MW2 <sup>†</sup>	Type IV	USA 400	t125	UJJJJFE	Positive	North Dakota (USA)	Female patient	1998
<a href="#">BAA-1763</a>	GA229	Type IV	USA 500	t064	YHGCMQBLO	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1754</a>	00:50	Type IV	USA 600	t671	UAKBEMBKB	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1766</a>	8-03	Type V	USA 700	t148	UJGFGMDMGGM	Negative	Wisconsin (USA)	Human subject	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1768</a>	27-05	Type IV	USA 800	t2882	TJMBMDMGDMGK	Negative	Hawaii (USA)	Wound	Unknown
<a href="#">BAA-1747</a>	94:1013	Type IV	USA 1000	t316	ZDMHKB	Positive	Vermont (USA)	Skin lesion	1993
<a href="#">BAA-1764</a>	7031	Type IV	USA 1100	t019	XKAKAOMQ	Positive	Alaska (USA)	Abcess	Unknown


Pulsed-Field Type MRSA Panel (ATCC® MP-3™)

<sup>1</sup>Information for SCC*mec* type XI was supplied by the depositor; ATCC screening is not sensitive for this SCC*mec* type. <sup>2</sup>PFGE typing was performed using the restriction enzyme *Sma*I; PFGE typing was confirmed by ATCC unless otherwise noted (\*depositor-supplied information)

The data above were generated by ATCC through testing of stock based on protocols described in: Kondo Y, et. al., Combination of multiplex PCRs for staphylococcal cassette chromosome *mec* type assignment: rapid identification system for *mec*, *ccr*, and major differences in junkyard regions. *Antimicrob Agents Chemother.* (2007)Jan; 51(1):261;-74. (PMID: 17043114) and, Goering RV, et. al., Pulsed Field Gel Electrophoresis: Laboratory and Epidemiologic Considerations for Interpretation of Data. In D.H. Persing, F.C. Tenover, F.S. Nolte, R.T. Hayden, & A. van Belkum. (eds.), *Molecular Microbiology: Diagnostic Principles and Practice*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. /2011) ASM Press, Washington, D.C. Chapter 10, pp. 167-177. and, Lina E, et. Al., Involvement of Pantone-Valentine leukocidin-producing *Staphylococcus aureus* in primary skin infections and pneumonia. /1999) *Clin Infect Dis.* Nov; 29(5):1128-32. ( PMID:10524952) and, Shopsis B, et. al. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 1999, 37(11):3556. (PMID: 10 523551 ) ATCC provides these data in good faith, but makes no warranty, express or implied, nor assumes any legal liability or responsibility for any purpose for which the data are used.

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