



Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) Panels

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

SCCmec Type MRSA Panel (ATCC® MP-2™)	ATCC® No.	<i>S. aureus</i> strain designation	SCCmec Type	PFGE ¹ Type	spa Type		<i>pvl</i> gene amplification	Geographic isolation	Isolation source	Isolation date
					Ridom	Kreiswirth				
	BAA-44™	HPV107	Type I	Iberian	t051	YHFGFMBQBLO	Negative	Lisbon, Portugal	Hospital	Unknown
	BAA-41™	NYBK2464	Type II	USA 100	t002	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	New York, NY (USA)	Hospital	1994
	33592™	1063	Type III	ST239	t037	WGKAOMQ	Negative	New York City, NY (USA)	Blood - Hospital	Unknown
	BAA-1683™	HFH-30364	Type IV	USA 400	t125	UJJJFE	Positive	Detroit, MI (USA)	Human abscess - Hospital	2004
	BAA-2094™	B8-31	Type V	WA-MRSA	t123	A2AKBEKBKB	Negative	Western Australia	Clinical isolate	Unknown
	BAA-42™	HDE288	Type VI	USA 800	t311	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	Lisbon, Portugal	Child - Hospital pneumology ward	1996
	BAA-2313™	M10/0148	Type XI (<i>mecC</i>)	CC130	t373	ZMOMOKM	Negative	Dublin, Ireland	64-year-old female – Hospital	2010

¹PFGE typing was performed using the restriction enzyme *Sma*I; PFGE typing was confirmed through independent testing.

Pulsed-Field Type MRSA Panel (ATCC® MP-3™)	ATCC® No.	<i>S. aureus</i> strain designation	SCCmec Type	PFGE ¹ Type	spa Type		<i>pvl</i> gene amplification	Geographic isolation	Isolation source	Isolation date
					Ridom	Kreiswirth				
	BAA-1761™	GA201	Type II	USA 100	t002	TJMBMDMGMK	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
	BAA-1720™	MRSA252	Type II	USA 200	t018	WGKAKAOMQQQ	Negative	United Kingdom	Hospital acquired	Unknown
	BAA-1717™	TCH1516	Type IV	USA 300	t622	YHGFMBLO	Positive	Texas (USA)	Adolescent patient with severe sepsis	Unknown
	BAA-1707™	MW2 [†]	Type IV	USA 400	t125	UJJJFE	Positive	North Dakota (USA)	Female patient	1998
	BAA-1763™	GA229	Type IV	USA 500	t064	YHGCMBQBLO	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
	BAA-1754™	00:50	Type IV	USA 600	t671	UAKBEMBKB	Negative	Unknown	Human subject	Unknown
	BAA-1766™	8-03	Type V	USA 700	t148	UJGFGMDMGGM	Negative	Wisconsin (USA)	Human subject	Unknown
	BAA-1768™	27-05	Type IV	USA 800	t2882	TJMBMDMGDMGK	Negative	Hawaii (USA)	Wound	Unknown
	BAA-1747™	94:1013	Type IV	USA 1000	t316	ZDMNKB	Positive	Vermont (USA)	Skin lesion	1993
	BAA-1764™	7031	Type IV	USA 1100	t019	XKAKAOMQ	Positive	Alaska (USA)	Abscess	Unknown

¹PFGE typing was performed using the restriction enzyme *Sma*I; PFGE typing was confirmed through independent testing.

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* 51(1):264-74, 2007. (PubMed: [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*, 2nd ed. ASM Press, Washington, D.C. Chapter 10, pp. 167-177, 2011. and, Lina E, et al. Involvement of Pantone-Valentine leukocidin-producing *Staphylococcus aureus* in primary skin infections and pneumonia. *Clin Infect Dis* 29(5):1128-32, 1999. (PubMed: [10524952](#)) and, Shopsis B, et al. Evaluation of protein A gene polymorphic region DNA sequencing for typing of *Staphylococcus aureus* strains. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 37(11):3556-3563, 1999. (PubMed: [10523551](#)) and Cuny C, et al., Rare Occurrence of Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* CC130 with a Novel *mecA* Homologue in Humans in Germany. *PLoS One* 6(9): e24360, 2011. (PubMed: 21931689). 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. The ATCC trademark and trade name, any and all ATCC catalog numbers, and any other trademarks listed are trademarks of the American Type Culture Collection unless indicated otherwise. ATCC products are intended for laboratory research only. They are not intended for use in humans, animals or diagnostics.