



Figure 1: Antibiotic dilutions as in antibiogram panel used to determine MIC for MRSA. OXA is oxacillin, CLD is clindamycin, VAN is vancomycin, ERY is erythromycin, SXT is trimethoprim-sulfa, CEF is cefazolin, TET is tetracycline, CIP is ciprofloxacin, RIF is rifampin, FUS is fusidic acid, LIN is linezolid, GEN is gentamicin, and MUP is mupirocin.

To run an antibiogram, the organism was plated on blood agar (BA) and grown at 37°C for 16-18 h. An isolated colony was re-plated on BA for overnight growth at 37°C. Two to three isolated colonies were suspended in water and adjusted to a 0.5 McFarland (approximately  $5 \times 10^6$  cells/ml). 400µl of suspension was placed in an inoculator plate and 39.6 ml of water was added to achieve a final cell concentration of  $5 \times 10^4$  cells/ml. A hand inoculator was used to inoculate 95 of the 96 wells with 10µl of inoculum ( $5 \times 10^1$  cells).

MEDIA in panels

Who made Dr. Zhanel.