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Complete Genome Sequence of Linezolid-Susceptible *Staphylococcus haemolyticus* Sh29/312/L2, a Clonal Derivative of a Linezolid-Resistant Clinical Strain


Department of Clinical and Toxicological Analyses, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; Centro de facilidades de apoio a pesquisa CEFAP, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; Laboratory of Genetic and Molecular Cardiology, Heart Institute, Faculty of Medicine, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, São Paulo State University, Araraquara, Brazil; Hospital Beneficência Portuguesa, São Paulo, Brazil; Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil; Departments of Ophthalmology, Microbiology and Immunobiology, Harvard Medical School, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

We report the whole-genome sequence (WGS) of an *in vitro* susceptible derivative revertant mutant from a bloodstream isolate involved in a nosocomial outbreak in Brazil. The WGS comprises 2.5 Mb with 2,500 protein-coding sequences, 16rRNA genes, and 60 tRNA genes.

*Staphylococcus haemolyticus*, a commensal coagulase-negative staphylococcus (CoNS) species from the human skin microbiota, has also been increasingly associated with nosocomial infections and resistance to multiple antimicrobials (1, 2). We report the whole-genome sequence of *S. haemolyticus* strain Sh29/312/L2, which is an *in vitro* susceptible derivative from a bloodstream isolate of a linezolid-resistant *S. haemolyticus* clinical strain, Sh29/312. Sh29/312/L2 was isolated on day 7 from serial passages on antibiotic-free Mueller Hinton agar when the linezolid minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Sh29/312 decreased from 64 to 1 μg/mL.

The whole-genome sequence of *S. haemolyticus* strain Sh29/312/L2 has been deposited in DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession number CP011116.

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**REFERENCES**


