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

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We report the whole-genome sequence (WGS) of an \textit{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.

\textit{S. haemolyticus}, a commensal coagulase-negative \textit{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 \textit{S. haemolyticus} strain Sh29/312/L2, which is an \textit{in vitro} susceptible derivative from a bloodstream isolate of a linezolid-resistant \textit{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 \textit{S. haemolyticus} strain Sh29/312/L2 has been deposited in DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession number CP011116.

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Genomic DNA of \textit{S. haemolyticus} strain Sh29/312/L2 was sequenced on the Ion Torrent PGM platform at the Section of Microbiology, Fleury Institute, São Paulo, Brazil.

REFERENCES


