

EURGen_C26-12 is an KPC-2/VIM-1-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae* strain from Denmark

Sequence type:
ST323

Virulence score¹:
1

¹Kleborate v3.2.4

Resistance genes and genes mutations/insertions²:

Antimicrobial agent	Resistance gene	Reported gene with mutation or insertion and reported change
Carbapenems	<i>bla</i> _{KPC-2} , <i>bla</i> _{VIM-1}	Not detected
Third generation cephalosporins	<i>bla</i> _{SHV-1} , <i>bla</i> _{VEB-1}	Not detected
Other beta-lactams	<i>bla</i> _{OXA-10} , <i>bla</i> _{TEM-1}	Not detected
Colistin	Not detected	<i>phoQ</i> mutation_V24G, <i>pmrB</i> mutation T157P
Fluoroquinolones	<i>oqxA</i> , <i>oqxB</i> , <i>qnrS1</i>	<i>gyrA</i> _S83F
Aminoglycosides	<i>aac(6')-II</i> , <i>ant(2'')-Ia</i> , <i>aph(3'')-Ib</i> , <i>aph(3')-Ia</i> , <i>aph(6)-Id</i> , <i>rmtB1</i> , <i>aadA1</i>	Not detected
Tetracyclines	<i>tet(A)</i> , <i>tet(G)</i>	Not detected
Trimethoprim	<i>dfrA1</i> -variant	Not detected
Sulphonamide	<i>sul1</i> , <i>sul2</i>	Not detected
Fosfomycin	<i>fosA</i>	Not detected

²Detected using AMRFinder 4.2.7 and ResFinder 4.7.2 (database 2.6.0)

Phenotype:

Antimicrobial agent	Reference MIC (mg/ml)	Reference inhibition zone (mm) ³	Interpretation ⁴
Piperacillin-tazobactam	>64	6	R
Cefiderocol	ND	9-13	R
Cefotaxime	>8	6	R
Ceftazidime	>16	6	R
Ceftazidime-avibactam	>32	6	R
Ceftolozane-tazobactam	>16	6	R
Ertapenem	>4	6-8	R
Imipenem	>16	6-7	R
Imipenem-relebactam	>16	12-15	R
Meropenem	>16	6-9	R
Meropenem-vaborbactam	>16	10-14	R
Aztreonam	>16	6	R
Aztreonam-avibactam	1	23-25	S ⁵
Ciprofloxacin	>4	8-10	R
Levofloxacin	>4	6-7	R
Amikacin	ND ⁶	ND ⁶	ND ⁶
Gentamicin	ND ⁶	ND ⁶	ND ⁶
Tobramycin	>16	6-10	R
Colistin	8-16	-	R
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	>4	6	R

ND: not determined

³Using EUCAST disk diffusion methodology (https://www.eucast.org/ast_of_bacteria/disk_diffusion_methodology)

⁴SIR-categorization according to The European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing. Breakpoint tables for interpretation of MICs and zone diameters. Version 16.1, 2026. <https://www.eucast.org>.

⁵ Inhibition zones are close to the breakpoint, increasing the risk of erroneous SIR categorisation.

⁶ AST results for amikacin and gentamicin showed poor reproducibility.