Prevalence, Phenotypic and Genotypic Characteristics, and Clinical Presentations of Staphylococcus argenteus Causing Bloodstream Infections in United States Hospitals
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| Introduction |  |
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|  |  |
| Virulence factors and antibiotic resistance genes, such as mecA, Panton-Valentine leucocidin, enterotoxins, and toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 |  |
|  |  |
| An identical 16 S rRNA gene sequence. |  |
| - The themostalle nuclease gene nuc, all |  |
|  |  |
| and colonization worldwide <br> his study evaluated the prevalence of $S$. argenteus causing bloodstream infection <br> genotypic, and clinical outcomes associated |  |
| eniers, |  |

Materials and Methods













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Results



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Figure 2 . . . Lucleotide sequence alignment of nuc senes from $S$. aureus, $S$. argenter
and $S$. schweitzeri

## and S. schueitizer



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Conclusions
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## Funding


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## References










Contact



