

表4. FQ選択変異株のMIC値とQRDR変異の関係¹⁾

QRDR mutation genotype	Strain	Fluoroquinolone concentration ($\mu\text{g/ml}$) ^{a)}	MIC($\mu\text{g/ml}$)			QRDR mutations ^{b)}					
			ENR	ORB	DAN	GyrA		ParC			
						G81(ggt)	S83 (tct)	G78 (ggt)	S80 (agt)	S81(tct)	D84 (gac)
WT	PG45		0.125	0.03	0.125	- ^{c)}	-	-	-	-	-
IV	PG45ORB0.25-1	ORB (0.25)	0.5	1	0.5	C (tgt)	-	-	-	-	-
WT	212-1		0.25	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
I	212-1ENR0.5-1	ENR (0.5)	1	2	1	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	-
I	132-1		0.5	1	1	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	-
V	132-1ORB2-1	ORB (2.0)	16	16	16	-	L (ttt)	-	I (att)	-	-
WT	142-1		0.125	0.03	0.125	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	142-1DAN1-1	DAN (1.0)	16	16	16	-	L (ttt)	-	I (att)	-	-
I	235-1		0.5	2	2	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	-
VI	235-1ENR1-1	ENR (1.0)	8	16	16	-	L (ttt)	-	-	Y (tat)	-
I	254-1		0.5	2	1	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	-
VII	254-1ENR1-1	ENR (1.0)	8	8	8	-	L (ttt)	L (tgt)	-	-	-
I	251-1		0.5	2	1	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	-
VIII	251-1ENR1-1	ENR (1.0)	4	8	4	-	L (ttt)	-	-	-	Y (tat)

ENR-breakpoint: $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g/ml}$ as susceptible and $\geq 2 \mu\text{g/ml}$ as resistant; ORB- and DAN-breakpoints: $\leq 0.25 \mu\text{g/ml}$ as susceptible and $\geq 4 \mu\text{g/ml}$ as resistant. a) Fluoroquinolone concentration used in agar selection. b) *E. coli* numbering. c) -, Wild-type.

ENR, enrofloxacin; C, Cys; D, Asp; DAN, danofloxacin; G, Gly; I, Ile; L, Leu; ORB, orbifloxacin; S, Ser; Y, Tyr.