

Vibrio fluvialis in Patients with Diarrhea, Kolkata, India

Technical Appendix

Technical Appendix Table 1. Results of assays of clinical *Vibrio fluvialis* strains to determine ability to lyse rabbit erythrocytes and cytotoxic effect on CHO and HeLa cells.

Strain identification	<i>V. fluvialis</i> hemolysin	<i>V. fluvialis</i> metalloprotease	Hemolytic titer	Cytotoxic titer	
				Chinese hamster ovary	HeLa
IDH00612	+	+	16	64	4
IDH00629	+	+	2	4	2
IDH00653	+	+	4	32	16
IDH01036	+	+	32	32	8
IDH01577	+	+	4	16	16
H8942	+	+	8	16	8
H17768	+	+	16	8	4
L15318	+	+	2	2	2
K24681	+	+	64	128	256
J11969	+	+	32	32	128

Technical Appendix Table 2. Antimicrobial drug resistance of *Vibrio fluvialis*

Drug	Resistant, %	Intermediate, %
Ampicillin	92	8
Chloramphenicol	15	45
Ciprofloxacin	50	20
Sulfamethoxazole/ trimethoprim	70	14
Erythromycin	8	92
Furazolidone	85	15
Gentamicin	22	10
Nalidixic acid	45	15
Neomycin	10	88
Norfloxacin	40	35
Streptomycin	85	15
Tetracycline	10	15

References

1. Figueroa-Arredondo P, Heuser JE, Akopyants NS, Morisaki JH, Giono-Cerezo S, Enríquez-Rincón F, et al. Cell vacuolation caused by *Vibrio cholerae* hemolysin. *Infect Immun*. 2001; 69:1613–24.
2. Abrami L, Fivaz M, Glauser PE, Parton R, Van der Goot FG. A pore-forming toxin interacts with a GP-I-anchored protein and causes vacuolization of the endoplasmic reticulum. *J. Cell Biol*. 1998; 140:525–40.
3. Istivan TS, Coloe PJ, Fry BN, Ward P, Smith SC. Characterization of a haemolytic phospholipase A(2) activity in clinical isolates of *Campylobacter concisus*. *J Med Microbiol*. 2004;53:483–93.