

Table 2. Distribution of *tet* resistance genes among Gram-negative bacteria Modified Jan. 2008  
Originally modified from MMBR 2001; 65:232-260 with permission from ASM Journals

Efflux		Ribosomal Protection and/or Efflux and/or Enzymatic					
One Gene		Two or More Genes		One Gene		Two or More Genes	
<i>Chlamydia</i>	<i>tet</i> (C)	<i>Brevundimonasa</i>	<i>tet</i> (B),(G)	<i>Eikenella</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)	<i>Megasphaera</i> <sup>b,d</sup>	<i>tet</i> (O),(W)
<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)	<i>Moraxella</i>	<i>tet</i> (B),(H)	<i>Kingella</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)	<i>Butyrivibrio</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (O)(W)
<i>Treponema</i> <sup>a</sup>	<i>tet</i> (B)	<i>Providencia</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(E)(G)	<i>Campylobacter</i>	<i>tet</i> (O)	<i>Mitsuokella</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (Q)(W)
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>	<i>tet</i> (35)	<i>Plesiomonas</i>	<i>tet</i> (A),(B),(D)	<i>Capnocytophaga</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (Q)	<i>Porphyromonas</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (Q)(W)
<i>Alteromonas</i>	<i>tet</i> (D)	<i>Mannheimia</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(G)(H)(L)	<i>Ralstonia</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)	<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(M)
<i>Rahnella</i>	<i>tet</i> (L)	<i>Shigella</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(D)	<i>Spingobacterium</i> <sup>c</sup>	<i>tet</i> (X)	<i>Prevotella</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (M),(Q),(W)
<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>tet</i> (30)	<i>Alcaligenes</i>	<i>tet</i> (E)	<i>Acidaminococcus</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (W)	<i>Fusobacterium</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (L)(M)(O)(W)(Q)(G)
<i>Chryseobacterium</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)	<i>Citrobacter</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(D)(L)	<i>Psychrobacter</i>	<i>tet</i> (O)	<i>Kurthia</i>	<i>tet</i> (L),(M)
<i>Francisella</i>	<i>tet</i> (C)	<i>Proteus</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(E)(G)(L)(J)	<i>Paenibacillus</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)	<i>Neisseria</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)(O)(Q)(W)(B)
<i>Sporosarcins</i>	<i>tet</i> (L)	<i>Morganella</i>	<i>tet</i> (D)(L)(J)	<i>Pseudoalteromonas</i>	<i>tet</i> (M)	<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(D)(M)
		<i>Halomonas</i>	<i>tet</i> (C)(D)			<i>Bacteroides</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (M)(Q)(X)(36)(W)
		<i>Ochrobactrum</i>	<i>tet</i> (G),(L)			<i>Haemophilus</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(K)(M)
		<i>Salmonella</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(D)(G)(L)			<i>Enterobacter</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(C)(D)(L)(M)
		<i>Shewanella</i>	<i>tet</i> (D)(G)			<i>Photobacterium</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(D)(Y)(M)
		<i>Yersinia</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(D)			<i>Acinetobacter</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(B)(G)(H)(L)(M)(39)
		<i>Bordetella</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(C)			<i>Pasteurella</i>	<i>tet</i> (B)(D)(H)(G)(M)(L)
		<i>Variovorax</i>	<i>tet</i> (A)(L)			<i>Selenomonas</i> <sup>b</sup>	<i>tet</i> (M)(Q)(W)

*Roseobacter* tet(B)(C)(E)(G)

*Veillonella*<sup>b</sup> tet(A)(L)(M)(S)(Q)(W)

*Escherichia* tet(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)(G)(L)(M)(Y)(J)

*Vibrio* tet(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)(G)(34)(35)(M)

*Aeromonas* tet(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)(31)(34)(M)

*Actinobacillus* tet(B)(H)(L)(O)

*Pseudomonas* tet(A)(B)(C)(E)(G)(M)(34)(L)

*Serratia* tet(A)(B)(C)(E)(34)(41)(M)

*Edwardsiella* tet(A)(D)(M)

*Subdolgranulum*<sup>b</sup> tet(Q)(W)

*Anaerovibrio*<sup>b</sup> tet(O)(Q)

*Flavobacterium* tet(A)(E)(L)(M)

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<sup>a</sup>*T. denticola* anaerobic but not all species in genus are anaerobes; <sup>b</sup>Anaerobic genus; <sup>c</sup>First aerobic speices identified with *tet(X)*

<sup>d</sup> Mosaic ribosomal protection genes have been found in two anaerobic genera (*Clostridium* [Gram-positive] and *Megasphaera* [Gram-negative]) (Levy, McMurry & Roberts, 2005, AAC 43:1523; Stanton & Humphrey, 2003 Appl Environ Microbiol, 69:3874)

Blue: new since last update from; Dang et al., Microb Ecol. 2007 doi:10.1007/s00248-007-9271-9; Akinbowale et al., J App Micro. 103:2016.

Dang et al., J App Micro 103:2580 ; Fan et al., 2007 Mol Cell Probes 21:245 ; Stine et al. 2007 Int J Antimicrob Agents 29 :348