GENOMICS APPROACH FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF DRUG TARGETS IN METHICILLIN/MULTIPLE-RESISTANT *STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS* (MRSA)

Nichole Baye, Kimberly Velk, and Chun Wu
Division of Natural Sciences
Mount Marty College
Yankton, SD 57078

ABSTRACT

Methicillin/multiple-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) causes serious infections in humans and is resistant to numerous antibiotics. Here we report a genomics approach for the identification of potential drug targets in two common MRSA strains, MRSA 252 and Mu50. Our approach identified 126 and 132 essential genes in MRSA 252 and Mu50 respectively that are essential to pathogen survival and absence from the human genome.