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etymologia

TEM

Joaquim Ruiz

In 1965, the transferability of ampicillin resistance was reported, and the plasmid-encoded mechanism of resistance for 2 *Salmonella* sp. isolates from the United Kingdom and 1 *Escherichia coli* isolate from Greece was determined. Resistance (R) factors from *Salmonella* sp. isolates were designated R1818 and R7268 (R7268 encoding the current TEM-1). The *E. coli* isolate and its plasmid were named TEM (encoding the current TEM-2) because the isolate was recovered from a feces culture of an Athenian patient named Temoniera in 1963.

β -lactam resistance is a problem worldwide; >2,000 β -lactamases are currently identified. Of these β -lactamases, >200 enzymes are classified within TEM family, including extended-spectrum β -lactamases (ESBLs). However, the original TEM-1 and TEM-2 hydrolyze only penicillin derivatives.

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