Useful tests for the differentiation of Group II *Enterococcus* species

Members of the genus *Enterococcus* are facultative anaerobic, catalase negative, gram positive cocci. The majority of the species grow in broth containing 6.5% NaCl, and they hydrolyze esculine in the presence of bile salts.

Group II *Enterococcus* can be differentiated from Groups I, III, IV, and V as they are acid formation from **Mannitol and Arginine positive.** The majority of species in this group have been recovered from human sources.

	Phenotypic characteristics					
Species	**ARA**	**MOT**	**PIG**	**TEL**	**MGP**	**XYL**
E. faecium	+	-	-	-	-	-
E. casseliflavus	+	+	+	-	+	+
E. gallinarum	+	+	-	-	+	+
E. mundtii	+	-	+	-	-	+
E. lactis	+	-	-	-	-	-
E. faecalis	-	-	-	+	-	-
E. haemoperoxidus	-	-	-	-	+	-
E. rotai	-	-	+	-	+	-
E. thailandicus	-	-	-	-	-	-

Names in bold: isolated from humans.

ARA: arabinose; MOT: motility; PIG: pigment; TEL: tellurite; MGP: methy-α-D-glucopyranside; XYL: xyose.

References:

Teixeira L.; Siqueira Carvalho M.; Fackam R.; Shewmaker P. *Enterococcus* in Manual of Clinical Microbiology. ed Jorgensen J.; Pfaller M.; Carrol K.; Funke G.; LandryM.; Richter S. Warnock D 2015, 11th edition. ASM Washington DC.

Identification of other *Streptococcus* Species: Streptococcus General Methods
http://www.cdc.gov/streplab/strep-doc/index.html