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Phenotypic detection of some virulence factors and antibiotics susceptibility of *Enterobacter cloacae* isolated from urinary tract infection

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Abstract : In our previous study, we detect (8) isolates of *Enterobacter cloacae* from UTI deepened on phenotypic and under molecular level. Investigation of some the virulence factors were also performed of all clinical isolates and the results showed all bacterial isolates 8(100%) produced adherence while the ability of isolates to produce capsule 6(75%), Bacteriocin 1(12.5%). In addition to that, the results of siderophore, hemolysin and protease tests were showed that 7(87.5%) of isolates were able to produce siderophotes, and all isolates under study unable to produce hemolysin and protease Furthermore, the susceptibility of isolates to a variety of antibiotics has been investigated. It has been found that all isolates were sensitive to Ceftriaxon. The isolates were fully resist (100%) to Ampicillin, Cephalothin, Carbincillin, Tetracyclin and Azethromycin, Cefotaxime (62.5%), Gentamycin (50%), Amikacin (25%). Low level of resistance (12.5%) was exhibited to Nitrofurantion, Ciprofloxacin, and Norfloxacin.

Keywords : *Enterobactercloacae*, hemolysin, antibiotics, sidrophore.

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