

**Anaplasma phagocytophilum, Strain Webster**

**Catalog No. NR-50142**

**Product Description:**

*Anaplasma phagocytophilum* (*A. phagocytophilum*), strain Webster was isolated from the blood of an infected human in May 1996 in Wisconsin, USA. NR-50142 lot 70026731 was produced by infecting HL-60 cells (ATCC® CCL-240™) and incubating in RPMI-1640 medium containing 10% fetal bovine serum (ATCC® 30-2020) for 9 days at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.

**Lot: 70026731**

**Manufacturing Date: 12JUL2019**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Identification by Indirect Fluorescent Antibody (IFA) Assay<sup>1</sup></b>	Fluorescence observed	Fluorescence observed
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1340 base pairs)	≥ 99% identity with <i>A. phagocytophilum</i> , strain Webster (GenBank: LANS01000001.1)	100% identity with <i>A. phagocytophilum</i> , strain Webster (GenBank: LANS01000001.1) <sup>2</sup>
<b>Titer by TCID<sub>50</sub> Assay in HL-60 Cells by IFA<sup>3</sup></b>	Report results	2.81 × 10 <sup>5</sup> TCID <sub>50</sub> per mL in 8 days at 37°C with 5% CO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Sterility (21-day incubation)</b> Harpo's HTYE broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic <sup>4</sup> Trypticase soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sabouraud broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, aerobic Sheep blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C and 5% CO <sub>2</sub>	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth	No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth No growth
<b>Mycoplasma Contamination</b> Agar and broth culture (14-day incubation at 37°C) DNA detection by PCR of extracted Test Article nucleic acid	None detected None detected	None detected None detected

<sup>1</sup>Using *A. phagocytophilum* primary antibody EEDP (Fuller Laboratories) and secondary antibody HCG-25 (Fuller Laboratories)

<sup>2</sup>Also consistent with *Ehrlichia equi* and "HGE agent;" however, these species were recently recognized as *A. phagocytophilum*. For more information, please see Dumler, J. S., et al. "Reorganization of Genera in the Families Rickettsiaceae and Anaplasmataceae in the Order Rickettsiales: Unification of Some Species of *Ehrlichia* with *Anaplasma*, *Cowdria* with *Ehrlichia* and *Ehrlichia* with *Neorickettsia*, Descriptions of Six New Species Combinations and Designation of *Ehrlichia equi* and 'HGE agent' as Subjective Synonyms of *Ehrlichia phagocytophila*." *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* 51 (2001): 2145-2165. PubMed: 11760958.

<sup>3</sup>The Tissue Culture Infectious Dose 50% (TCID<sub>50</sub>) endpoint is the 50% infectious endpoint in cell culture. The TCID<sub>50</sub> is the dilution of organism that under the conditions of the assay can be expected to infect 50% of the culture vessels inoculated, just as a Lethal Dose 50% (LD<sub>50</sub>) is expected to kill half of the animals exposed. A reciprocal of the dilution required to yield the TCID<sub>50</sub> provides a measure of the titer (or infectivity) of the organism preparation.

<sup>4</sup>Atlas, Ronald M. *Handbook of Microbiological Media*. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

/Heather Couch/

Heather Couch

18 APR 2022

Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

