

# Certificate of Analysis for NR-13231

# SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

# Listeria monocytogenes, Strain FSL N1-017

# Catalog No. NR-13231

## For research only. Not for human use.

#### Contributor:

Dr. Mark Wiedmann, Department of Food Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

## **Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: Listeriaceae, Listeria

Species: Listeria monocytogenes

Strain: FSL N1-017 Serotype: 4b

<u>Original Source</u>: Listeria monocytogenes (L. monocytogenes), strain FSL N1-017 was isolated from trout in brine and has a ribotype exclusive to food sources. It is not associated with any human disease cases.<sup>1,2</sup>

<u>Comment</u>: The complete genome of *L. monocytogenes*, strain FSL N1-017 has been drafted (GenBank: AARP00000000).<sup>3</sup> For more sequencing information, refer to the Broad Institute's <u>Listeria Genome Project</u>.

L. monocytogenes is a Gram-positive, facultative intracellular bacterium that is extremely tolerant of external stresses (pH 3-12, temperatures ranging from 1 to 45°C, and high salt). L. monocytogenes encompasses a diversity of strains with varied virulence and pathogenic potential. There are 13 serotypes (1/2a, 1/2b, 1/2c, 3a, 3b, 3c, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e, 5 and 7) that have been isolated from mammalian, bird, fish and shellfish species as well as environmental sources. Of these, only 3 serotypes (1/2a, 1/2b, and 4b) are frequently isolated from outbreaks of human listeriosis. The most common cause of infection is through ingestion of contaminated foods, in particular milk, meat or vegetable products. The infective dose is unknown and varies with species.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 0.5X Nutrient broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

<u>Note</u>: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

### Packaging/Storage:

NR-13231 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

#### **Growth Condition:**

Media:

Nutrient or Brain Heart Infusion broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% Sheep Blood

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Anaerobic

Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
- Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
- Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
- 4. Incubate the tubes and plate at 37°C for 24 hours.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Listeria monocytogenes, Strain FSL N1-017, NR-13231."

## **Biosafety Level: 2**

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

### **Disclaimers:**

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

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at <a href="https://www.beiresources.org">www.beiresources.org</a>.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government make any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository

www.beiresources.org

E-mail: <a href="mailto:contact@beiresources.org">contact@beiresources.org</a>
Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898

© 2010 American Type Culture Collection (ATCC). All rights reserved.

NR-13231\_02MAR2010

Page 1 of 2



# **Certificate of Analysis for NR-13231**

#### SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

#### **Use Restrictions:**

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

### References:

- 1. Broad Institute Listeria monocytogenes Database
- Gray, M.J., et al. "Listeria monocytogenes Isolates from Foods and Humans Form Distinct but Overlapping Populations." <u>Appl. Environ. Microbiol.</u> 70 (2004): 5833-5841. PubMed: 15466521.
- Glaser, P., et al. "Comparative Genomics of Listeria Species." <u>Science</u> 294 (2001): 849-852. PubMed: 11679669. GenBank: AARP00000000.
- Liu, D., et al. "Toward an Improved Laboratory Definition of Listeria monocytogenes Virulence." <u>Int. J. Food</u> <u>Microbiol.</u> 118 (2007): 101-115. PubMed: 17727992.
- Rocourt, J. and C. Buchrieser. "The Genus Listeria and Listeria monocytogenes: Phylogenetic Position, Taxonomy, and Identification." In: E. T. Ryser and E. H. Marth, <u>Listeria</u>, <u>Listeriosis</u>, and <u>Food Safety</u> (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc., pp 1-20.
- Seeliger, H. P. R. <u>Listeriosis</u>. 2nd ed. Basel: Karger, 1961.

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

Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository

www.beiresources.org

E-mail: <a href="mailto:contact@beiresources.org">contact@beiresources.org</a>
Tel: 800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898

NR-13231\_02MAR2010