Genomic DNA from *Escherichia coli*, Strain CoGen001897

Catalog No. NR-4633

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), strain CoGen001897, an isolate from Illinois that was obtained during the 2006 California spinach outbreak.[1]

The *E. coli* (O157:H7) isolated during the 2006 California spinach outbreak are defined by a common set of 14 distinct chromosomal markers.[2]

NR-4633 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 base pairs of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

Material Provided:
Each vial contains 4 to 6 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8.0). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:
NR-4633 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Escherichia coli*, Strain CoGen001897, NR-4633."

Biosafety Level: 1
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.

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References:
1. "Illinois' *E. coli* Case Linked to Bagged Spinach." Illinois Department of Public Health. September 26, 2006. http://www.idph.state.il.us/public/press06/9.26.06spinach.htm
2. Kotewicz, M. L., et al. "Optical Mapping and 454 Sequencing of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 Isolates Linked to the U.S. 2006 Spinach-Associated Outbreak." Microbiology 154 (2008): 3518-3528. PubMed: 18957604.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). "Ongoing Multistate Outbreak of *Escherichia coli* serotype O157:H7 Infections Associated with Consumption of Fresh Spinach – United States, September, 2006." MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 55 (2006): 1045-1046. PubMed: 17008868.
4. Cooley, M., et al. "Incidence and Tracking of *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 in a Major Product Production Region in California." PLoS One. 14 (2007): e1159. PubMed: 18174909.
5. Kulasekara, B.R., et al. "Analysis of the Genome of the *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 2006 Spinach-Associated Outbreak Isolate Indicates Candidate Genes that May Enhance Virulence." Infect. Immun. 77 (1009): 3713-3721. PubMed: 19564389.

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