

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

# **Product Information Sheet for NR-29437**

## Candida albicans, Strain P75010

## Catalog No. NR-29437

## For research use only. Not for human use.

#### Contributor:

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#### Manufacturer:

**BEI Resources** 

#### **Product Description:**

Classification: Mitosporic Saccharomycetales; Candida

<u>Species</u>: Candida albicans <u>Strain/Isolate</u>: P75010

<u>Original Source:</u> Candida albicans (C. albicans), strain P75010 is a bloodstream isolate from a person with a bloodstream infection collected in Brussels, Belgium in 2000.<sup>1</sup>

<u>Comment</u>: Strain P75010 is a member of genetic clade E and has an **a/**alpha MTL genotype. 1,2

C. albicans is a eukaryotic, pathogenic obligate aerobe that is responsible for the majority of forms of candidiasis and is responsible for superficial as well as life-threatening systemic infections. It is commonly isolated from the environment and can be a component of the microbial floras of the human oral cavity, gastrointestinal tract or vagina. Several features of C. albicans contribute to its virulence. These include the secretion of hydrolytic enzymes, the ability to adhere to host cells and tissues, phenotypic switching (a phenomena that involves changing several growth and morphological characteristics at the same time) and morphological dimorphism (growth can be yeast-like or mycelial). C. albicans is generally diploid and exhibits considerable natural heterozygosity. The whole genome sequence for the diploid form of C. albicans, strain SC5314 has been completed (GenBank: AACQ00000000; CandidaDB). 6,7

## **Material Provided:**

Each vial of NR-29437 contains approximately 0.5 mL of yeast culture in Yeast Mold broth containing 20% glycerol.

## Packaging/Storage:

NR-29437 was packaged aseptically in cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The product should be stored at -60°C or colder.

#### **Growth Conditions:**

Media:

Yeast Mold Broth or equivalent Yeast Mold Agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 25°C to 30°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

## Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw rapidly.
- 2. Inoculate an agar plate with approximately 50 μL of thawed culture and/or transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
- Incubate the plate and/or tube at 25°C to 30°C for 2 to 4 days.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Candida albicans*, Strain P75010, NR-29437."

### 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, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

#### References:

- Pujol, C., et al. "Drug Resistance is Not Directly Affected by Mating Type Locus Zygosity in Candida albicans." <u>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</u> 47 (2003): 1207-1212. PubMed: 12654648.
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- Kim, J. and P. Sudbery. "Candida albicans, a Major Human Fungal Pathogen." <u>J. Microbiol.</u> 49 (2011): 171-177. PubMed: 21538235.
- Karkowska-Kuleta, J., M. Rapala-Kozik and A. Kozik. "Fungi Pathogenic to Humans: Molecular Bases of Virulence of Candida albicans, Cryptococcus neoformans and Aspergillus fumigatus." <u>Acta Biochim.</u> <u>Pol.</u> 56 (2009): 211-224. PubMed: 19543556.
- Niimi, M., R. D. Cannon and B. C. Monk. "Candida albicans Pathogenicity: a Proteomic Perspective." <u>Electrophoresis</u> 20 (1999): 2299-2308. PubMed: 10493133.
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