

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Product Information Sheet for NR-28794

Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica, Strain SL478 (GA_MM04042433) (Serovar Javiana)

Catalog No. NR-28794

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Mark K. Mammel, Microbiologist, Division of Molecular Biology, Office of Applied Research and Safety Assessment, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Laurel, Maryland, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Enterobacteriaceae, Salmonella

Species: Salmonella enterica

Subspecies: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica

Serovar: Javiana

<u>Strain</u>: SL478 (also referred to as strain GA_MM04042433, CVM35945, AM22642-B and MM0400618)^{1,2}

<u>Original Source</u>: Salmonella enterica (S. enterica) subsp. enterica, strain SL478 (GA_MM04042433) was isolated in 2004 from a human in Georgia, USA.¹

<u>Comments</u>: Strain SL478 (GA_MM04042433) is reported to be an antibiotic-susceptible strain. The complete genome for *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica*, strain SL478 (GA_MM04042433) was sequenced at the <u>J. Craig Venter Institute</u> (GenBank: <u>ABEH000000000</u>).

- S. enterica are Gram-negative, rod-shaped, flagellated bacteria. The species is divided into six subspecies (I, II, IIIa, IIIb, IV, VI) where only subspecies I, subsp. enterica, is considered of clinical relevance. Salmonellosis (non-typhoidal), due to the greater than 1500 serovars of S. enterica subsp. enterica, is one of the most common food-borne diseases with approximately 1 million cases that occur in the United States every year. Pathogenicity results from a variety of virulence factors found in plasmids, prophages, and five pathogenicity islands which allow these organisms to colonize and infect host organisms. Significant six subspecies (I, II, IIIa, IIIIa, IIIIIa, IIIIa, IIIa, IIIa,
- S. enterica subsp. enterica serovar Javiana (formerly Salmonella javiana) is found in domestic and wild animals and is generally spread to humans via consumption of contaminated water or food resulting in gastroenteritis. ^{7,8} It is one of the more common serovars causing disease in the U.S. The complete genome sequence of S. enterica subsp. enterica serovar Javiana strain CFSAN001992 has also been completed (GenBank: CP004027). ⁹

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-28794 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 Conditions:

Media:

Tryptic Soy broth or Nutrient broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Nutrient agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

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

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica, Strain SL478 (GA_MM04042433) (Serovar Javiana), NR-28794."

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

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BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898



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