

# Product Information Sheet for NR-28795

***Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*,  
Strain SL479 (CDC 191) (Serovar  
Kentucky)**

**Catalog No. NR-28795**

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

## Contributor:

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## Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

## Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Salmonella*

Species: *Salmonella enterica*

Subspecies: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*

Serovar: Kentucky

Strain: SL479 (also referred to as strain CDC 191, CVM35942, AM12628-B and 02BC1613)<sup>1,2</sup>

Original Source: *Salmonella enterica* (*S. enterica*) subsp. *enterica*, strain SL479 (CDC 191) was isolated in 2002 from a human patient in Wisconsin, USA.<sup>1</sup>

Comments: Strain SL479 (CDC 191) is reported to be a plasmid-free, antibiotic-susceptible strain.<sup>1</sup> The complete genome for *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica*, strain SL479 (CDC 191) was sequenced at the [J. Craig Venter Institute](#) (GenBank: [ABE100000000](#)).<sup>1</sup>

*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.<sup>3</sup> 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.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5,6</sup>

*S. enterica* subsp. *enterica* serovar Kentucky (formerly *Salmonella Kentucky*) is wide-spread in the food supply but very rarely associated with human illness. It is often found in animal samples and has been the most common serotype isolated from chickens and chicken meat.<sup>7,8</sup> Some serovar Kentucky strains display multi-drug resistance<sup>7,9,10</sup> and share plasmid homology with that of avian pathogenic *Escherichia coli* (APEC) isolates.<sup>7</sup>

## Material Provided:

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

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

## Packaging/Storage:

NR-28795 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.
2. 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 SL479 (CDC 191) (Serovar Kentucky), NR-28795."

## 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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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