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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Enterococcus faecalis, Strain B3286

Catalog No. NR-31886

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Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Enterococcaceae, Enterococcus Species: Enterococcus faecalis

Strain: B3286 (also referred to as EnGen0211)

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Enterococcus faecalis* (*E. faecalis*), strain B3286 is an infectious clinical isolate collected from human blood in 1987 in the United States.¹
- <u>Comments</u>: *E. faecalis*, strain B3286 was deposited as a hemolytic isolate with high-level resistance to gentamicin.¹ The complete genome of *E. faecalis*, strain B3286 has been sequenced (GenBank: <u>AIRI00000000</u>).

E. faecalis is a Gram-positive, facultatively anaerobic coccus that is a commensal inhabitant of the gastrointestinal and female genital tract.² It is also the most frequently isolated species, often as a monoinfection, from root canals of endodontically treated teeth with persistent apical periodontitis.³ *E. faecalis* is an opportunistic pathogen and has become a serious concern in hospitals because of its inherent hardiness and high levels of antibiotic resistance.⁴ Virulent strains often express a cytolysin toxin that is encoded on various mobile genetic elements, pathogenicity islands, and conjugative plasmids.⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 0.5X Tryptic Soy 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-31886 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:

<u>Note</u>: Lot-specific growth conditions are indicated on the Certificate of Analysis.

Media:

Tryptic Soy broth or Brain Heart Infusion broth or equivalent Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Brain Heart Infusion agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 35 to 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic (with or without 5% CO₂) or anaerobic <u>Propagation</u>:

- 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 for 24 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Enterococcus faecalis*, Strain B3286, NR-31886."

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. <u>Biosafety in</u> <u>Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see <u>www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm</u>.

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References:

- 1. M. S. Gilmore, Personal Communication.
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- Arias, C. A. and B. E. Murray. "The Rise of the Enterococcus: Beyond Vancomycin Resistance." <u>Nat.</u> <u>Rev. Microbiol.</u> 10 (2012): 266-278. PubMed: 22421879.
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- Huycke, M. M., C. A. Spiegel and M. S. Gilmore. "Bacteremia Caused by Hemolytic, High-Level Gentamicin-Resistant *Enterococcus faecalis.*" <u>Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.</u> 35 (1991): 1626-1634. PubMed: 1929336.

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