

Product Information Sheet for NR-22250

Leptospira wolffii, Strain Korat-H2T (Serovar Korat)

Catalog No. NR-22250

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Leptospiraceae, Leptospira

Species: Leptospira wolffii

Serovar: Korat (also known as Khorat)^{1,2}

Strain: Korat-H2T (also known as Khorat-H2 $^{\mathrm{T}}$ and Khorat-H2 $^{\mathrm{T}}$)

Original Source: Leptospira wolffii (L. wolffii), strain Korat-H2T (serovar Korat) was isolated in 2007 from the urine of an adult male in Nakomrachasima Province, Thailand.^{1,4}

Comments: Strain Korat-H2T was deposited to BEI Resources as the type strain for the species and the reference strain for serovar Korat. It is part of the Leptospira Genome Project at the J. Craig Ventor Institute's Genomic Sequencing Center for Infectious Diseases (GSCID). The whole genome shotgun sequence of L. wolffii, strain Korat-H2T is available (GenBank: AKWX00000000).3

The genus *Leptospira* consists of thirteen pathogenic species, that cause the acute zoonotic-disease leptospirosis, and six free-living saprophytic species found in water and soil that do not infect animal hosts.^{5,6} Leptospires are thin, motile, slow-growing obligate aerobe spirochetes with distinctive hooked ends and two axial flagella that causes the acute zoonotic-disease leptospirosis.^{5,6}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Ellinghausen-McCullough-Johnson-Harrison Medium supplemented with 2.5% DMSO.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-22250 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:

Ellinghausen-McCullough-Johnson-Harrison (EMJH)

Semisolid agar (0.15%) (ATCC medium 2653) or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 30°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw slowly.
- 2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube or jar of semisolid agar.
- 4. Incubate the tube or jar at 30°C for 7 to 18 days until an opaque disk of growth is visible several millimeters below the surface of the medium (Dinger's disk).

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Leptospira wolffii*, Strain Korat-H2T (Serovar Korat), NR-22250."

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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References:

- Slack, A. T., et al. "Leptospira wolffii sp. nov., Isolated from a Human with Suspected Leptosporosis in Thailand. <u>Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.</u> 28 (2008): 2305-2308. PubMed: 18842846.
- 2. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/167232
- Vinetz, J. M. and K. Nelson. "Leptospira Genomics and Human Health." J. Craig Ventor Institute's <u>Genomic</u> <u>Sequencing Center for Infectious Diseases</u>. (2010) http://gsc.jcvi.org/projects/gsc/leptospira/index.shtml
- 4. Hartskeerl, R. A. Personal Communication.
- Evangelista, K. V. and J. Coburn. "Leptospira as an Emerging Pathogen: A Review of its Biology, Pathogenesis and Host Immune Responses." <u>Future Microbiol.</u> 9 (2010): 1413-1425. PubMed: 20860485.
- Ko, A. I., C. Goarant and M. Picardeau. "Leptospira: The Dawn of the Molecular Genetics Era for an Emerging Zoonotic Pathogen." <u>Nat. Rev. Microbiol.</u> 7 (2009): 736-747. PubMed: 19756012.

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