

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Product Information Sheet for HM-823

Megasphaera sp., Strain BV3C16-1

Catalog No. HM-823

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Veillonellaceae, Megasphaera

Genus: Megasphaera Strain: BV3C16-1

Original Source: Megasphaera sp., strain BV3C16-1 was

isolated from a human vaginal swab.1

<u>Comments</u>: Megasphaera sp., strain BV3C16-1 (<u>HMP ID 1250</u>) is a reference genome for <u>The Human Microbiome Project</u> (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of Megasphaera sp., strain BV3C16-1 was sequenced at the <u>J. Craig Venter Institute</u> (GenBank: <u>AWXA000000000</u>).

Note: HMP material is taxonomically classified by the depositor. Quality control of these materials is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material.

Megasphaera species are typically Gram-negative, obligately anaerobic, non-motile, non-spore-forming cocci often found in the gastrointestinal and vaginal tracts of mammals (e.g. humans and cattle) and in spoiled beer.²⁻⁴ Little is known of the pathogenic potential of most Megasphaera species, as clinical data is scarce for these organisms.⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Modified Chopped Meat medium supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-823 was packaged aseptically in cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -80°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freezethaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

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Media:

Modified Reinforced Clostridial medium or Modified Chopped Meat medium or equivalent Tryptic Soy agar with 5% sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Anaerobic

Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
- Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
- 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 1 to 7 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Megasphaera* sp., Strain BV3C16-1, HM-823."

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:

- 1. HMP ID 1250 (Megasphaera sp., strain BV3C16-1)
- 2. Rogosa, M. "Transfer of *Peptostreptococcus elsdenii* Gutierrez et al. to a New Genus, *Megasphaera* (*M. elsdenii* (Gutierrez et al.) comb. nov.)." <u>Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol.</u> 21 (1971): 187-189.
- Marchandin, H., et al. "Phylogenetic Analysis of Some Sporomusa Sub-branch Members Isolated from Human Clinical Specimens: Description of Megasphaera micronuciformis sp. nov." <u>Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.</u> 53 (2003): 547-553. PubMed: 12710625.
- Shetty, S. A., et al. "Comparative Genome Analysis of Megasphaera sp. Reveals Niche Specialization and Its Potential Role in the Human Gut." <u>PLoS One</u> 8 (2013): e79353. PubMed: 24260205.
- Zozaya-Hinchliffe, M., D. H. Martin, and M. J. Ferris. "Prevalence and Abundance of Uncultivated Megasphaera-Like Bacteria in the Human Vaginal Environment." <u>Appl. Environ. Microbiol.</u> 74 (2008): 1656-1659. PubMed: 18203860.

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