SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Bacteroides uniformis, Strain CL03T12C37

Catalog No. HM-716

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Bacteroidaceae, Bacteroides Species: Bacteroides uniformis

Strain: CL03T12C37

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Bacteroides uniformis* (*B. uniformis*), strain CL03T12C37 was isolated from healthy adult human feces in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.¹
- <u>Comments</u>: *B. uniformis*, strain CL03T12C37 (<u>HMP ID 1073</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 *B. uniformis*, strain CL03T12C37 was sequenced at the <u>Broad</u> <u>Institute</u> (GenBank: <u>AGXY00000000</u>).
- <u>Note</u>: 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.

B. uniformis is a strictly anaerobic, non-sporulating, Gramnegative rod usually isolated from the human distal gut.² It has been isolated on rare occasions from abdominal and bone infections.^{3,4}

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-716 was packaged aseptically in 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. Freezethaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Media:

Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth or Modified Chopped

Meat medium or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Anaerobic

Reportion

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 48 to 72 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Bacteroides uniformis*, Strain CL03T12C37, HM-716."

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. Comstock, L. E., Personal Communication.
- Eggerth, A. H. and B. H. Gagnon. "The Bacteroides of Human Feces." <u>J. Bacteriol.</u> 25 (1933): 389-413. PubMed: 16559622.
- Wexler, H. M. "Bacteroides: The Good, the Bad, and the Nitty-Gritty." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Rev.</u> 20 (2007): 593-621. PubMed: 17934076.
- Antón, E., C. Fernández and J. M. Barragán. "Spontaneous Spondylodiscitis Caused by *Bacteroides uniformis.*" <u>Am. J. Med.</u> 117 (2004): 284-286. PubMed: 15308443.
- Shkoporov, A. N., et al. "Analysis of a Novel 8.9kb Cryptic Plasmid from *Bacteroides uniformis*, its Long-Term Stability and Spread within Human Microbiota." <u>Plasmid</u> 69 (2013): 146-159. PubMed: 23201047.

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