biei resources

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Burkholderia cenocepacia, Strain K56-2 (Valvano)

Catalog No. NR-20535

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Joanna B. Goldberg, Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Division of Pulmonology, Allery/Immunology, Cystic Fibrosis and Sleep, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Burkholderiaceae, Burkholderia Species: Burkholderia cenocepacia

Strain: K56-2 (Valvano) (also referred to as K56-2Valvano)

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Burkholderia cenocepacia* (*B. cenocepacia*), strain K56-2 (Valvano) was isolated prior to 1986 from sputum from a patient with cystic fibrosis in Toronto, Ontario, Canada.¹
- <u>Comment</u>: *B. cenocepacia*, strain K56-2 (Valvano) is a cystic fibrosis associated strain. It was originally isolated by C. L. Prober at the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. *B. cenocepacia*, strain K56-2 (Valvano) was deposited as a non-pigmented siderophore producer. It is a member of ET12 clonal lineage.² The complete genome sequence of *B. cenocepacia*, strain K56-2 (Valvano) is available (GenBank: <u>ALJA00000000</u>).

B. cenocepacia is a Gram-negative bacterium that is found ubiquitously throughout the environment. It was known historically as a plant pathogen but has also emerged as an opportunistic pathogen that preferentially attacks the lungs of those with cystic fibrosis.³ Virulence factors include the cable pilus gene that is involved in adhesion and colonization of the respiratory tract and a hemolysin that induces cell death.⁴ This organism also produces a variety of cytotoxins and antibiotic resistance genes.⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 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-20535 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic 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. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Media:

Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw slowly.

- 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 1 to 3 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Burkholderia cenocepacia*, Strain K56-2 (Valvano), NR-20535."

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 www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at <u>www.beiresources.org</u>.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC[®] nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC[®] nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC[®] and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC[®], their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for

E-mail: <u>contact@beiresources.org</u> Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898 **D**|**e**|**i** resources

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, noncommercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

- 1. Goldberg, J. B., Personal Communication.
- Darling, P. et al. "Siderophore Production by Cystic Fibrosis Isolates of *Burkholderia cepacia*." <u>Infec. and</u> <u>Immun.</u> (1998): 874-877. PubMed: 9453660.
- Vandamme, P., et al. "Burkholderia cenocepacia sp. nov.- a New Twist to an Old Story." <u>Res. Microbiol.</u> 154 (2003): 91-96. PubMed: 12648723.
- Miller, D. A. and E. Mahenthiralingam. "Sequencing of the Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Burkholderia cepacia Genomes and their Applications in Relation to Cystic Fibrosis." J. R. Soc. Med. 96 Suppl 43 (2003): 57-65. PubMed: 12906327.
- Lipuma, J. J. "Update of the *Burkholderia cepacia* Complex." <u>Curr. Opin. Pulm. Med</u>. 11 (2005): 528-533. PubMed: 16217180.

ATCC[®] is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.



E-mail: <u>contact@beiresources.org</u> Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898