Product Information Sheet for HM-293

Finegoldia magna, Strain SY01

Catalog No. HM-293

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Peptoniphilaceae*, *Finegoldia*
Species: *Finegoldia magna* (formerly *Peptostreptococcus magnus*)[1,2]
Strain: SY01 (also referred to as SY403409CC001050417)
Original Source: *Finegoldia magna (F. magna)*, strain SY01 was isolated on September 10, 2009, from the vagina of a patient with bacterial vaginosis in Urbana, Illinois, USA.[3,4]
Comments: *F. magna*, strain SY01 (HMP ID 9489) is a reference genome for The Human Microbiome Project (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *F. magna*, strain SY01 is currently being sequenced at the J. Craig Venter Institute (GenBank: AFUI00000000).

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.

F. magna is an obligately anaerobic, Gram-positive, non-motile, commensal bacterium that colonizes normal human skin, mouth, and gastrointestinal and urogenital tracts.[2] *F. magna* is an opportunistic pathogen, and among anaerobic bacteria of the normal microbiota, it is the species most frequently isolated in pure culture from patients with clinical infections.[5] Typical infections connected with *F. magna* include soft tissue, wound, bone and joint, and bacterial vaginosis.[5,6]

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

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

Packaging/Storage:
HM-293 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. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:
Media:
Modified Chopped Meat medium or equivalent
Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent
Incubation:
Temperature: 37°C
Atmosphere: Anaerobic
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 2 to 4 days.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Finegoldia magna*, Strain SY01, HM-293."

Biosafety Level: 1
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.

Disclaimers:
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References:

1. Johnson, C. N., et al. "*Peptoniphilus stercorisuis* sp. nov., Isolated from a Swine Manure Storage Tank and Description of *Peptoniphilaceae* fam. nov." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 64 (2014): 3538-3545. PubMed: 25056296.
2. Murdoch, D. A. and H. N. Shah. "Reclassification of *Peptostreptococcus magnus* (Prevot 1933) Holdeman and Moore 1972 as *Finegoldia magna* comb. nov. and *Peptostreptococcus micros* (Prevot 1933) Smith 1957 as *Micromonas micros* comb. nov." Anaerobe 5 (1999): 555-559.
3. Wilson, B. A., Personal Communication.
4. HMP ID 9489 (*Finegoldia magna*, strain SY01)
5. Frick, I. M., et al. "Identification of a Novel Protein Promoting the Colonization and Survival of *Finegoldia magna*, a Bacterial Commensal and Opportunistic Pathogen." Mol. Microbiol. 70 (2008): 695-708. PubMed: 18808384.
6. Levy, P. Y., et al. "*Finegoldia magna*: A Forgotten Pathogen in Prosthetic Joint Infection Rediscovered by Molecular Biology." Clin. Infect. Dis. 49 (2009): 1244-1247. PubMed: 19757992.

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