

Product Information Sheet for HM-719

Phocaeicola dorei, Strain CL02T12C06 (Deposited as *Bacteroides dorei*, Strain CL02T12C06)

Catalog No. HM-719

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

Laurie E. Comstock, Ph.D., Associate Microbiologist, Department of Medicine, Channing Laboratory, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Bacteroidaceae*, *Bacteroides*

Species: *Phocaeicola dorei* (previously referred to as *Bacteroides dorei*) (Note: The label on the vial is incorrect; the correct species is *Phocaeicola dorei*, due to changes in nomenclature that occurred in 2019.¹)

Strain: CL02T12C06

Original Source: *Phocaeicola dorei* (*P. dorei*), strain CL02T12C06 was isolated from healthy adult human feces in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.^{2,3}

Comments: *P. dorei*, strain CL02T12C06 (HMP ID 1064) 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 *P. dorei*, strain CL02T12C06 was sequenced at the Broad Institute (GenBank: AGXJ000000000).

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.

P. dorei is a Gram-negative, anaerobic, non-motile bacterium typically isolated from the gastrointestinal tract and feces of humans.^{4,5} The strain was deposited as *Bacteroides dorei*, and was reclassified in 2019 as *Phocaeicola dorei* based on genome-scale analysis.¹ *P. dorei* has been reported to play a role as immunomodulator in autoimmune diseases and its pathogenic potential has also been reported.^{6,7}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-719 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 Reinforced Clostridial broth, 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.
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 3 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Phocaeicola dorei* Strain CL02T12C06, HM-719."

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*. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; 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 www.beiresources.org.

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 damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial 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. García-López, M., et al. "Analysis of 1,000 Type-Strain Genomes Improves Taxonomic Classification of *Bacteroidetes*." *Front. Microbiol.* 10 (2019): 2083. PubMed: 31608019.
2. Comstock, L. E., Personal Communication.
3. [HMP ID 1064](#) (*Bacteroides dorei*, strain CL02T12C06)
4. Bakir, M. A., et al. "*Bacteroides dorei* sp. nov., Isolated from Human Faeces." *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* 56 (2006): 1639-1643. PubMed: 16825642.
5. Wexler, H. M., "*Bacteroides*: The Good, the Bad, and the Nitty-Gritty." *Clin. Microbiol. Rev.* 20 (2007): 593-621. PubMed: 17934076.
6. Vatanen, T., et al. "Variation in Microbiome LPS Immunogenicity Contributes to Autoimmunity in Humans." *Cell* 165 (2016): 842-853. PubMed: 27133167.
7. Matsuoka, T., et al. "First Case of an Invasive *Bacteroides dorei* Infection Detected in a Patient with a Mycotic Aortic Aneurysm- Raising a Rebellion of Major Indigenous Bacteria in Humans: A Case Report and Review." *BMC Infectious Diseases* 21 (2021): PubMed: 34193073.

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

