

Bacteroides fragilis, Strain CL07T00C01

Catalog No. HM-709

Product Description:

Bacteroides fragilis (*B. fragilis*), strain CL07T00C01 was isolated from healthy adult feces in Massachusetts, USA. HM-709 lot 70005546 was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources seed lot 61554746 into Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth. Broth inoculum was added to a Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood plate and both were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere (< 5% O₂; Remel™ Pack-Anaero™). Colonies from the agar growth were suspended into the Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth growth and this biphasic culture was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere to produce this lot. Quality control testing was completed under propagation conditions unless otherwise noted.

Note: Quality control of HMP material is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material. It should not be considered a complete characterization of the deposited organism.

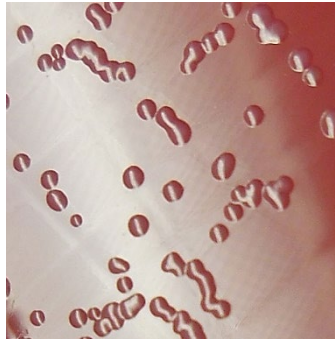
Lot: 70055546

Manufacturing Date: 12OCT2022

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology Motility	Gram-negative rods Report results Report results	Gram-negative rods Circular, convex, entire, smooth and gray (Figure 1) Non-motile
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1420 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>B. fragilis</i> , strain CL07T00C01 (GenBank: AGXM01000020.1)	99.7% sequence identity to <i>B. fragilis</i> , strain CL07T00C01 (GenBank: AGXM01000020.1)
Purity (post-freeze) Anaerobic 7 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood Aerobic with 5% CO ₂ 7 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology No growth	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology Growth ¹
Viability (post-freeze)	Growth	Growth

¹*B. fragilis* is an anaerobic organism. Colonies from the aerobic growth were sequenced and were found to have ≥ 99% sequence identity to colonies from the anaerobic growth and to *B. fragilis*, strain CL07T00C01 (GenBank: AGXM01000020.1). *B. fragilis* has been shown to grow in low concentrations of oxygen and has genes encoding for a homolog of cytochrome *bd* oxidase that is necessary for oxygen consumption. For additional information, please refer to Baughn, A. D. and M. H. Malamy. "The Strict Anaerobe *Bacteroides fragilis* Grows in and Benefits from Nanomolar Concentrations of Oxygen." *Nature* 427 (2004): 441-444. PubMed: 14749831.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



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