

# ***Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain NIH05001**

## **Catalog No. HM-918**

**For research use only. Not for use in humans.**

### **Contributor:**

Julia A. Segre, Ph.D., Senior Investigator, Epithelial Biology Section, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA

### **Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

### **Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Staphylococcaceae*, *Staphylococcus*

Species: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

Strain: NIH05001

Original Source: *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (*S. epidermidis*), strain NIH05001 was isolated in 2005 in the United States from the blood of a 12-year-old male patient with immune dysregulation, polyendocrinopathy, enteropathy, X-linked (IPEX) syndrome without FOXP3 mutation and a history of repeated line infections with multiple organisms.<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Comments: *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH05001 was deposited as positive for *mec*.<sup>1</sup> *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH05001 (HMP ID 9973) 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 *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH05001 was sequenced at the [NIH Intramural Sequencing Center](#) (GenBank: [AKHE00000000](#)).

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.

*S. epidermidis* is a very hearty, Gram-positive, cluster-forming coccus that normally colonizes human skin and nostrils. It is the most common source of infection on indwelling medical devices, particularly catheters and is now seen as an important opportunistic pathogen.<sup>4</sup>

### **Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

### **Packaging/Storage:**

HM-918 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:

Tryptic Soy broth or Brain Heart Infusion broth or equivalent  
Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Brain Heart Infusion agar or equivalent

#### Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C  
Atmosphere: Aerobic

#### 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 1 to 2 days.

### **Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain NIH05001, HM-918."

### **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 \(BMBL\)](#). 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

### **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. Segre, J. A., Personal Communication.
2. [HMP ID 9973](#) (*S. epidermidis*, strain NIH05001)
3. Conlan, S., et al. "Staphylococcus epidermidis Pan-Genome Sequence Analysis Reveals Diversity of Skin Commensal and Hospital Infection-Associated Isolates." *Genome Biol.* 13 (2012): R64. PubMed: 22830599.
4. Otto, M. "Staphylococcus epidermidis - The 'Accidental' Pathogen." *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 7 (2009): 555-567. PubMed: 19609257.

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

