## Certificate of Analysis for NR-46548

Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus, Strain JE2, Transposon Mutant NE5 (SAUSA300_2539)

## Catalog No. NR-46548

Product Description: Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) subsp. aureus, transposon mutant NE5 was derived from S. aureus subsp. aureus, strain JE2. Mutagenesis occurred through the use of the mariner-based transposon bursa aurealis resulting in an erythromycin-resistant deletion strain of JE2. S. aureus subsp. aureus, transposon mutant NE5 was created by disruption of SAUSA300_2539, which encodes for a 4 -aminobutyrate aminotransferase that catalyzes the reversible conversion of $\gamma$-aminobutyric acid (GABA) to succinic semialdehyde and is important for utilization of GABA as a nitrogen source. Strain JE2 is a plasmid-cured derivative of strain LAC that was isolated in 2002 from a skin and soft tissue infection of an inmate in the Los Angeles County Jail in California, USA.

Lot ${ }^{1}$ : 63431939
Manufacturing Date: 16APR2015
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\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { TEST } & \text { SPECIFICATIONS } & \text { RESULTS } \\
\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Phenotypic Analysis } \\
\text { Cellular morphology } \\
\text { Colony morphology }\end{array} \\
\text { Motility (wet mount) }\end{array}
$$ \quad $$
\begin{array}{l}\text { Gram-positive cocci } \\
\text { Report results } \\
\text { Report results }\end{array}
$$ \quad \begin{array}{l}Gram-positive cocci <br>
Circular, convex, entire, smooth and <br>

cream (Figure 1)\end{array}\right]\) Non-motile | Resistant to erythromycin |
| :--- |
| Confirmation of Transposon Insertion ${ }^{3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ NR-46548 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth with $5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ erythromycin and incubated for 22 hours at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with $5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ erythromycin kolles which were grown 22 hours at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.
${ }^{2} 24$ hours at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with $5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL}$ erythromycin
${ }^{3}$ Prior to initiating work, it is recommended that the presence and location of the transposon is confirmed. Gene specific primers should be paired with either the "Upstream" primer (5'-CTCGATTCTATTAACAAGGG-3') for transposons in the "plus" orientation or the "Buster" primer (5'-GCTTTTTCTAAATGTTTTTTAAGTAAATCAAGTAC-3') for transposons in the "minus" orientation. For additional information, refer to Fey, P. D., et al. "A Genetic Resource for Rapid and Comprehensive Phenotype Screening of Nonessential Staphylococcus aureus Genes." MBio 4 (2013): e00537-12. PubMed: 23404398.
${ }^{4}$ Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with $5 \%$ defibrinated sheep blood.
Figure 1: Colony Morphology


ATCC ${ }^{\circledR}$, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC ${ }^{\circledR}$ 's knowledge.

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