

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Product Information Sheet for NR-11

Escherichia coli, Strain EDL933

Catalog No. NR-11

(Derived from ATCC® 700927™)

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Enterobacteriaceae, Escherichia

Species: Escherichia coli

Strain: EDL933 Serotype: O157:H7

Original Source: Escherichia coli (E. coli), strain EDL933 was isolated from raw hamburger meat implicated in a hemorrhagic colitis outbreak in United States in 1982.

Comment: E. coli, strain EDL933 was originally deposited to the ATCC® by the CDC in 1988 as ATCC® 43895™. ATCC® 43895™ was acquired by the University of Wisconsin for use in a genome sequencing project and redeposited to the ATCC® as ATCC® 700927™.

E. coli EDL933 and many other EHEC strains encode potent toxins, similar to those of *Shigella dysenteriae*, which can cause severe intestinal, kidney and central nervous system disease. *E. coli* EDL933 carries two plasmid species: 1) pO157 (92,077 bp) and 2) pEDL933 (3,306 bp). Virulence-associated genes are located on both the chromosome and pO157. The complete sequence of the chromosome (5,528,445 bp; GenBank: AE005174)² and pO157 (GenBank: AF074613)³ from *E. coli* strain EDL933 have been determined.

The presence of the plasmid pO157 and chromosomal virulence markers stx1, stx2 and eaeA have been confirmed by PCR amplification of extracted DNA.

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-11 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic 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 equivalent Tryptic Soy Agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
- Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth.
- Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
- 4. Incubate the tubes and plate at 37°C for 24 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: *Escherichia coli*, Strain EDL933, NR-11."

Biosafety Level: 2

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, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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References:

- Riley, L. W., et al. "Hemorrhagic Colitis Associated with a Rare Escherichia coli Serotype." N. Engl. J. Med. 308 (1983): 681-685. PubMed: 6338386.
- Perna, N. T., et al. "Genome Sequence of Enterohaemorrhagic Escherichia coli O157:H7." <u>Nature</u> 409 (2001): 529-533. PubMed: 11206551. GenBank: AE005174.
- Burland, V., et al. "The Complete DNA Sequence and Analysis of the Large Virulence Plasmid of Escherichia coli O157:H7." <u>Nucleic Acids Res.</u> 26 (1998): 4196-4204. PubMed: 9722640. GenBank: AF074613.

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