Genomic DNA from *Burkholderia mallei*, Strain China 7 (NBL 7)

Catalog No. NR-2535

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Product Description:
Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Burkholderia mallei* (*B. mallei*), strain China 7 (BEI Resources NR-23). NR-23 was produced directly from ATCC® 23344™. Genome variability upon passage has been reported to be a feature of *B. mallei*, strain China 7 (ATCC® 23344™).[1] Genomic DNA from BEI Resources NR-4071 (a preparation of *B. mallei* strain China 7 that was derived from ATCC® 23344™ via several passages by different individuals prior to its deposit at BEI Resources) is available as BEI Resources NR-9318.

B. mallei, strain China 7 was isolated from postmortem cultures of knee fluid, skin pustules, and blood of a Chinese soldier who died in Burma (1944) from a glanders-melioidosis type of infection. The complete genomic sequence of *Burkholderia mallei*, strain China 7 has been determined (GenBank: CP000010 and CP000011).[2]

NR-2535 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of ~ 1480 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 2 µg bacterial genomic DNA, lyophilized from 0.05 mL containing TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8.0). The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:
NR-2535 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at 4°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For optimal long-term storage, freezing the material at -20°C or colder is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Burkholderia mallei*, Strain China 7 (NBL 7), NR-2535."

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. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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