

***Burkholderia multivorans*, Strain LMG 13010 (ATCC® BAA-247™)**

Catalog No. NR-705

(Derived from ATCC® BAA-247™)

For research only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

ATCC®

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Burkholderiaceae*, *Burkholderia*
Species: *Burkholderia multivorans* (formerly *Burkholderia cepacia* genomovar II)¹

Strain: Type strain, LMG 13010 (ATCC® BAA-247™, CCUG 34080, Lauwers Cepa 002, CIP 105495, DSM 13243, NCTC 13007)

Original Source: *Burkholderia multivorans* (*B. multivorans*), strain LMG 13010 was isolated in 1992 from the sputum of a cystic fibrosis patient in Belgium.¹

Comments: *B. multivorans*, strain LMG 13010 was deposited at the ATCC® in 2001 by Dr. D. Janssens from BCCM/LMG Bacteria Collection, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium. The complete genomic sequence for *B. multivorans*, strain LMG 13010 (ATCC® BAA-247™) is available (GenBank: [AL11W0000000](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AL11W0000000)).²

B. multivorans is a motile, Gram-negative bacterium primarily isolated from cystic fibrosis patients and clinical settings, but can also be isolated in nature.¹ It is frequently associated with respiratory infections in people with cystic fibrosis (CF) and chronic granulomatous disease.² *B. multivorans* is one of the species within the *B. cepacia* complex (BCC), a group of closely related bacteria comprising at least 9 species, that can cause human infections.³⁻⁵ In contrast to *B. cenocepacia*, transmissibility and mortality associated with *B. multivorans* has been minimal. Recovery from water environments, industrial products, and human infection suggests that environmental sources may be an important reservoir for infection with *B. multivorans*.^{6,7}

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-705 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: 30°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 for 24 to 48 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Burkholderia multivorans*, Strain LMG 13010 (ATCC® BAA-247™), NR-705."

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, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

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2. Varga, J. J., et al. "Draft Genome Sequence Determination for Cystic Fibrosis and Chronic Granulomatous Disease *Burkholderia multivorans* Isolates." J. Bacteriol. 194 (2012): 6356-6357. PubMed: 23105085.
3. Coenye, T., et al. "Taxonomy and Identification of the *Burkholderia cepacia* Complex." J. Clin. Microbiol. 39 (2001): 3427-3436. PubMed: 11574551.
4. Mahenthiralingam, E., et al. "Diagnostically and Experimentally Useful Panel of Strains from the *Burkholderia cepacia* Complex." J. Clin. Microbiol. 38 (2000): 910-913. PubMed: 10655415.
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6. Baldwin, A., et al. "Elucidating Global Epidemiology of *Burkholderia multivorans* in Cases of Cystic Fibrosis by Multilocus Sequence Typing." J. Clin. Microbiol. 46 (2008): 290-295. PubMed: 18032622.
7. Turton, J. F., et al. "Molecular Comparison of Isolates of *Burkholderia multivorans* from Patients with Cystic Fibrosis in the United Kingdom." J. Clin. Microbiol. 41 (2003): 5750-5754. PubMed: 14662975.

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