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Product Information Sheet for NR-12314

Genomic DNA from *Bacillus cereus*, Strain E33L

Catalog No. NR-12314

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Product Description:
Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Bacillus cereus* (*B. cereus*), strain E33L.

B. cereus, strain E33L (formerly strain ZK) was isolated from a swab of a dead zebra carcass in Etosha National Park, Namibia in 1996 by P. C. B. Turnbull. The complete genome including 5 plasmids (pE33L466, pE33L5, pE33L54, pE33L8 and pE33L9) of *B. cereus*, strain E33L has been sequenced (GenBank: CP00001 and CP000040 to CP000044).[1]

NR-12314 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

Material Provided:
Each vial contains 4 to 6 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, ~ pH 7.4). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:
NR-12314 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. 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 *Bacillus cereus*, Strain E33L, NR-12314."

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.

Disclaimers:
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References:
1. Han, C. S., et al. "Pathogenomic Sequence Analysis of *Bacillus cereus* and *Bacillus thuringiensis* Isolates Closely Related to *Bacillus anthracis*." J. Bacteriol. 188 (2006): 3382-3390. PubMed: 16621833.
2. Ash, C., et al. "Comparative Analysis of *Bacillus anthracis*, *Bacillus cereus*, and Related Species on the Basis of Reverse Transcriptase Sequencing of 16S rRNA." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 41 (1991): 343-346. PubMed: 1715736.

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