Product Information Sheet for NR-13556

Salmonella enterica subsp. *enterica*, Strain 15/5

Catalog No. NR-13556

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Salmonella*
Species: *Salmonella enterica*
Subspecies: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*[1,2]
Serotype: B
Serovar: Abortusovis
Strain: 15/5
Original Source: *Salmonella enterica* (*S. enterica*) subsp. *enterica* serovar Abortusovis, strain 15/5 was isolated in France around 1980.[3]

S. enterica are Gram-negative, rod-shaped, flagellated bacteria. The species is divided into six subspecies (I, II, IIIa, IIIb, IV, VI) where only subspecies I, subsp. *enterica*, is considered of clinical relevance. Salmonellosis (non-typhoidal), due to the greater than 1500 serovars of *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica*, is one of the most common food-borne diseases with an estimated 2 million cases that occur in the United States every year.[4] Pathogenicity results from a variety of virulence factors found in plasmids, prophages, and five pathogenicity islands which allow these organisms to colonize and infect host organisms.[5,6]

S. enterica subsp. *enterica* serovar Abortusovis is a pathogen specific to sheep, leading to abortion and sometimes death of newborn lambs.[7,8] Infections can be found worldwide, but are particularly common in Europe and Western Asia.

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-13556 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 LB Broth
Tryptic Soy Agar or equivalent

Incubation:
Temperature: 37°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 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: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*, Strain 15/5, NR-13556."

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:

1. Judicial Commission of the International Committee on Systematics of Prokaryotes. "The Type Species of the Genus *Salmonella* Lignierres 1900 Is *Salmonella enterica* (*ex* Kauffmann and Edwards 1952) Le Minor and Popoff 1987, with the Type Strain LT2^T, and Conservation of the Epithet *enterica* in *Salmonella enterica* over All Earlier Epithets that May Be Applied to This Species. Opinion 80." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 55 (2005): 519-520. PubMed: 15653929.
2. Tindall, B. J., et al. "Nomenclature and Taxonomy of the Genus *Salmonella*." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 55 (2005): 521-524. PubMed: 15653930.
3. Professor Michael McClelland, personal communication.
4. Altekruse, S. F., M. L. Cohen, and D. L. Swerdlow. "Emerging Foodborne Diseases." Emerg. Infect. Dis. 3 (1997): 285-293. PubMed: 9284372.
5. Lavigne, J. P. and A. B. Blanc-Potard. "Molecular Evolution of *Salmonella enterica* Serovar Typhimurium and Pathogenic *Escherichia coli*: From Pathogenesis to Therapeutics." Infect. Genet. Evol. 8 (2008): 217-226. PubMed: 18226587.
6. Parsons, D. A. and F. Heffron. "*sciS*, an *icmF* Homolog in *Salmonella enterica* Serovar Typhimurium, Limits Intracellular Replication and Decreases Virulence." Infect. Immun. 73 (2005): 4338-4345. PubMed: 15972528.
7. Uzzau, S., et al. "*Salmonella enterica* Serovar-Host Specificity Does Not Correlate with the Magnitude of Intestinal Invasion in Sheep." Infect. Immun. 69 (2001): 3092-3069. PubMed: 11292728.
8. Lantier, F., P. Pardon, and J. Marly. "Immunogenicity of a Low-Virulence Vaccinal Strain Against *Salmonella abortus-ovis* Infection in Mice." Infect. Immun. 40 (1983): 601-607. PubMed: 6840854.

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