

Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida*, Strain ΔPdpC

Catalog No. NR-13368

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida*, strain ΔPdpC.

Francisella tularensis subsp. *novicida*, strain ΔPdpC is a transposon mutant of the wild-type strain U112, in which the *pdpC* gene region has been replaced with a mini-Tn5 insert, rendering it resistant to kanamycin.¹

The subspecies designation of strain ΔPdpC has been confirmed by PCR amplification of an approximately 3300 base pair subspecies specific sequence (RD-1; Region of Difference-1)² from extracted DNA. NR-13368 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 ~ 8.0). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-13368 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 *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida*, Strain ΔPdpC, NR-13368.”

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/bmb15/bmb15toc.htm.

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References:

1. Larson, C. L., W. Wicht, and W. L. Jellison. “A New Organism Resembling *P. tularensis* Isolated from Water.” Public Health Rep. 70 (1955): 253-258. PubMed: 14357545.
2. Broekhuijsen, M., et al. “Genome-Wide DNA Microarray Analysis of *Francisella tularensis* Strains Demonstrates Extensive Genetic Conservation within the Species but Identifies Regions that are Unique to the Highly Virulent *F. tularensis* subsp. *tularensis*.” J. Clin. Microbiol. 41 (2003): 2924-2931. PubMed: 12843022.

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