b|e|i RESOURCES
SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Certificate of Analysis for HM-307

Clostridium aldenense, Strain WAL-18727

Catalog No. HM-307

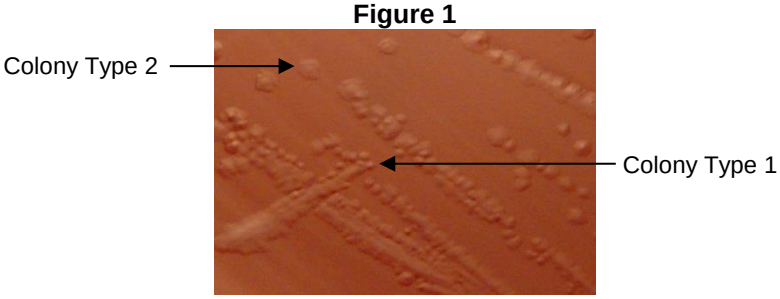
Product Description: *Clostridium aldenense* (*C. aldenense*), strain WAL-18727 was isolated from the stool of a sister of an autistic child.

Lot[1,2]: 60574081 **Manufacturing Date: 21DEC2011**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology[3] Colony morphologies[4,5]	 Report results Report results	 Gram-negative rod Colony type 1: Circular, raised and light gray (Figure 1) Colony type 2: Irregular, flat, undulate and light gray (Figure 1)
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 700 base pairs)	 ≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence Consistent with *C. aldenense*	 ≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence Consistent with *C. aldenense*
Viability (post-freeze)[4]	Growth	Growth

[1]Quality control of HMP material is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material. It should not be considered a complete characterization of the deposited organism.
[2]*C. aldenense*, strain WAL-18727 was deposited by Emma Allen-Vercoe, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. The deposited material was inoculated into Modified Reinforced Clostridial Broth (ATCC medium 2107) and incubated for 72 hours at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere (80% N_2:10% CO_2:10% H_2). The material from the initial growth was passaged three times in Modified Reinforced Clostridial Broth at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.
[3]*C. aldenense* is characterized as Gram-positive, but the published literature for this species shows that it often displays a Gram-negative phenotype (Warren, Y. A., et al. "*Clostridium aldenense* sp. nov. and *Clostridium citroniae* sp. nov. Isolated from Human Clinical Infections." J. Clin. Microbiol. 44 (2006): 2416-2422. PubMed: 16825358.).
[4]48 hours at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood
[5]Two colony types were observed. Plating of the individual colony types showed that they reverted back to the mixed colony type. The 16S ribosomal RNA gene of each colony type was sequenced and found to be consistent with *C. aldenense*.

Figure 1



Date: 16 APR 2012 **Signature:**

Title: Technical Manager, BEI Authentication or designee

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