Product Information Sheet for NR-12157

Salmonella enterica subsp. *enterica*, Strain 14028s *himD*::kan^r (Serovar Typhimurium)

Catalog No. NR-12157

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
Fred Heffron, Professor, Molecular Microbiology and Immunology Department, Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, Oregon, USA

Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Enterobacteriaceae*, *Salmonella*
Species: *Salmonella enterica*
Subspecies: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*[1,2]
Serogroup: B
Serovar: Typhimurium
Strain: 14028s *himD*::kan^r[3]
Original Source: *Salmonella enterica* (*S. enterica*) subsp. *enterica*, strain 14028s *himD*::kan^r (serovar Typhimurium) was derived from strain 14028s (strain 14028s was originally known as strain 14028, however, a variant of the original strain with a rough colony morphology was designated 14028r and the original smooth strain was renamed 14028s). Strain 14028 is a descendent of strain CDC 6516-60 which was isolated from pools of hearts and livers of 4-week-old chickens.[4]
Comments: The *himD*::kan^r mutant of strain 14028s was produced by creating a PCR product with *himD* homologous sequences at the 5' and 3' ends of a linear fragment containing a kanamycin resistance cassette. *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica*, strain 14028s was transformed, and insertion of the *kan* cassette in place of *himD* was confirmed by PCR.[5] The complete genome (GenBank: CP001363.1) and plasmid (GenBank: CP001362.1) sequences are available. Additional information regarding NR-12157 is available at the Resource Center for Biodefense Proteomics Research (BPRC).

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 two million cases that occur in the United States every year.[6] 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.[7]

S. enterica subsp. *enterica* serovar Typhimurium (formerly *Salmonella typhimurium*) is a major cause of gastroenteritis. These bacteria are host generalists that occur in humans and many other mammals. Septic shock resulting in part from lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is a primary complication associated with serovar Typhimurium infection.[8] Due to its similarity to the clinical and pathological effects in humans, calves are currently used as an animal model for human enterocolitis caused by this serotype.[9] Additionally, this serovar causes typhoid-like disease in mice and is used as a mouse model of human typhoid fever.[4]

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 0.5X Nutrient broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:
NR-12157 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 Nutrient broth or equivalent
Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Nutrient 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 tube, slant and/or plate at 37°C for 24 hours.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*, Strain 14028s *himD*::kan^r (Serovar Typhimurium), NR-12157."

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.

Disclaimers:
You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org
E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

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. F. Heffron, Personal Communication.
4. Jarvik, T., et al. "Short-Term Signatures of Evolutionary Change in the *Salmonella enterica* Serovar Typhimurium 14028 Genome." J. Bacteriol. 192 (2010): 560-567. PubMed: 19897643.
5. Datsenko, K. A. and B. L. Wanner. "One-step Inactivation of Chromosomal Genes in *Escherichia coli* K-13 Using PCR Products." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97 (2000): 6640-6645. PubMed: 10829079.
6. Altekruse, S. F., M. L. Cohen and D. L. Swerdlow. "Emerging Foodborne Diseases." Emerg. Infect. Dis. 3 (1997): 285-293. PubMed: 9284372.
7. 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.
8. Sha, J., et al. "The Two Murein Lipoproteins of *Salmonella enterica* Serovar Typhimurium Contribute to the Virulence of the Organism." Infect. Immun. 72 (2004): 3987-4003. PubMed: 15213144.
9. Zhang, S., et al. "The *Salmonella enterica* Serotype Typhimurium Effector Proteins SipA, SopA, SopB, SopD, and SopE2 Act in Concert to Induce Diarrhea in Calves." Infect. Immun. 70 (2002): 3843-3855. PubMed: 12065528.

Support Provided by NIAID

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898