Product Information Sheet for HM-766

Eubacterium sp., Strain AS15

Catalog No. HM-766

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Eubacteriaceae*, *Eubacterium*
Species: *Eubacterium* sp.
Strain: AS15 (also referred to as AS15b)
Original Source: *Eubacterium* sp., strain AS15 was isolated from a subgingival oral biofilm of a patient.[1,2]
Comments: *Eubacterium* sp., strain AS15 (HMP ID 1142) is a reference genome for The Human Microbiome Project (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *Eubacterium* sp., strain AS15 was sequenced at the J. Craig Venter Institute (GenBank: ALJM00000000).
Note: HMP material is taxonomically classified by the depositor. Quality control of these materials is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material.

Eubacterium species are anaerobic, non-sporulating, Gram-positive, rod-shaped bacteria commonly found in the oropharynx and gastrointestinal flora of animals and humans. They are also found in plant and animal products, in infections of soft tissue, and in soil and water. Some *Eubacterium* species are opportunistic pathogens, especially in patients with periodontal disease and other oral infections.[3-6]

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 0.5X Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth supplemented with 5% dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO).

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

Packaging/Storage:
HM-766 was packaged aseptically in 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:
Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth or equivalent
Tryptic Soy Agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent
Incubation:
Temperature: 37°C
Atmosphere: Anaerobic (90% N_2:5% CO_2:5% H_2)
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 48 to 72 hours.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Eubacterium* sp., Strain AS15, HM-766."

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:
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References:

1. Sizova, M. V., et al. "New Approaches for Isolation of Previously Uncultivated Oral Bacteria." Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 78 (2012): 194-203. PubMed: 22057871.
2. HMP ID 1142 (*Eubacterium* sp., strain AS15)
3. Fouad, A. F., et al. "Molecular Characterization of the Presence of *Eubacterium* spp. and *Streptococcus* spp. in Endodontic Infections." Oral Microbiol. Immunol. 18 (2003): 249-255. PubMed: 12823801.
4. Spratt, D. A., A. J. Weightman and W. G. Wade. "Diversity of Oral Asaccharolytic *Eubacterium* Species in Periodontitis--Identification of Novel Phylotypes Representing Uncultivated Taxa." Oral Microbiol. Immunol. 14 (1999): 56-59. PubMed: 10204481.
5. Nakazawa, F. and E. Hoshino. "Immunological Specificity of Oral *Eubacterium* Species." J. Gen. Microbiol. 139 (1993): 2635-2640. PubMed: 8277247.
6. Sungkanuparph, S., S. Chansirikarnjana and M. Vorachit M. "Eubacterium Bacteremia and Colon Cancer." Scand. J. Infect. Dis. 34 (2002): 941-943. PubMed: 12587635.

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