

**Ruminococcaceae sp., Strain D16**

**Catalog No. HM-79**

**Product Description:** *Ruminococcaceae* sp., strain D16 was isolated in 2007 from the ascending colon of a 57-year-old male patient undergoing a colonoscopy as part of a colon cancer screen procedure in Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

**Lot<sup>1,2</sup>: 61775876**

**Manufacturing Date: 27JUN2013**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology <sup>3</sup> Colony morphologies <sup>4,5</sup>	Report results Report results	Gram-negative rods Colony type 1: Pinpoint (Figure 1) Colony type 2: Circular, low convex, undulate and translucent (Figure 1)
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1470 base pairs)	≥ 99% identical to GenBank: ADDX02000003 ( <i>Ruminococcaceae</i> sp., strain D16)	≥ 99% identical to GenBank: ADDX02000003 ( <i>Ruminococcaceae</i> sp., strain D16)
<b>Viability (post-freeze)<sup>5</sup></b>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>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.

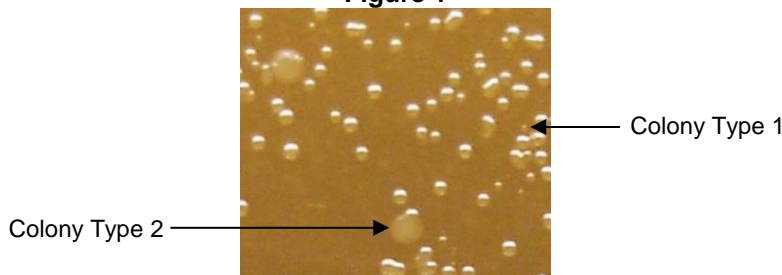
<sup>2</sup>*Ruminococcaceae* sp., strain D16 was deposited by Professor Emma Allen-Vercoe, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. HM-79 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with hemin (5 µg/mL) and menadione (1 µg/mL) and incubated for 24 hours at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere (90% N<sub>2</sub>:5% CO<sub>2</sub>:5% H<sub>2</sub>). The material from the initial growth was passaged twice in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with hemin (5 µg/mL) and menadione (1 µg/mL) for 24 hours at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere (90% N<sub>2</sub>:5% CO<sub>2</sub>:5% H<sub>2</sub>) to produce this lot. Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days under propagation conditions.

<sup>3</sup>*Ruminococcaceae* species have a Gram-positive cell wall but often stain Gram-negative or Gram-variable; see Dehority, B. A. "Cellulolytic Cocci Isolated from the Cecum of Guinea Pigs (*Cavia porcellus*)."  
*Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 33 (1977): 1278-1283. PubMed: 879784.

<sup>4</sup>Two colony types were observed. Plating of the individual colony types showed that they reverted back to the mixed colony type. The 16S gene of each colony type was sequenced and determined to be consistent with *Ruminococcaceae* species.

<sup>5</sup>72 hours at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere (80% N<sub>2</sub>:20% CO<sub>2</sub>) on Tryptic Soy agar supplemented with hemin (5 µg/mL) and menadione (1 µg/mL)

**Figure 1**



**Date:** 26 FEB 2014

**Signature:**

**Title:**

Technical Manager, BEI Authentication or designee

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