

Genomic DNA from *Bacillus cereus*, Strain Sneath 5/B (PCI 246)

Catalog No. NR-2545

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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Bacillus cereus*, strain Sneath 5/B (PCI 246).

Bacillus cereus (*B. cereus*) is a Gram-positive, spore-forming, facultative aerobe. This organism is a ubiquitous opportunistic pathogen that can cause food poisoning in infected individuals. There are two forms of food poisoning that occur. The early onset (emetic) disease is caused by a small stable dodecadepsipeptide cereulide¹ whereas the late onset (diarrheal) disease is caused by a heat labile enterotoxin.² Genetic and genomic analyses have revealed that the chromosome of *B. cereus* is very similar to *Bacillus anthracis*.³ Most *B. cereus* strains produce β -lactamases and are resistant to β -lactam antimicrobial agents.^{4,5}

B. cereus, strain Sneath 5/B was isolated in 1953 as a spontaneous mutant from the Sneath 5 strain by Dr. Peter H. A. Sneath.⁶ This strain is reported to produce β -lactamase (penicillinase) constitutively.⁷⁻⁹

NR-2545 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of ~ 760 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 1–3 μ g of dried bacterial genomic DNA. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-2545 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 *Bacillus cereus*, Strain Sneath 5/B (PCI 246), NR-2545."

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/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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