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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Bacillus cereus, Strain VD078

Catalog No. NR-22135

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Contributor:

Jacques Mahillon, Professor, Department of Microbiology, Catholic University of Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

Manufacturer:

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Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Bacillaceae, Bacillus Species: Bacillus cereus

Strain: VD078

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Bacillus cereus* (*B. cereus*), strain VD078 was isolated in 2008 from a soil sample collected in Greenland.^{1,2}
- <u>Comments</u>: *B. cereus*, strain VD078 is reported to contain a pXO1-like plasmid^{1,2} and is part of a <u>Bacillus cereus</u> <u>Database Sequencing Project</u> at the Broad Institute. The complete genome sequence of *B. cereus*, strain VD078 is available (GenBank: <u>AHEV00000000</u>).¹

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 cerulide³ whereas the late onset (diarrheal) disease is caused by heat-labile enterotoxins.⁴ Genetic and genomic analyses have revealed that the chromosome of *B. cereus* is very similar to *B. anthracis.*⁵

Clinical and environmental isolates of *B. cereus* containing large plasmids that share a common backbone with *B. anthracis* pXO1 and pXO2, have been identified.^{6,7} The pXO1-like plasmid has demonstrated significant homology to *B. anthracis* pXO1 and harbors the entire anthrax toxin biosynthetic complex.⁷ The pXO2-like plasmid contains genes capable of capsule production, however, they are not homologous to the *B. anthracis* capsule genes found on pXO2.⁸

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-22135 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 longterm 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 or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% sheep blood or Nutrient agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 28°C to 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 to 48 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Bacillus cereus*, Strain VD078, NR-22135."

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. <u>Biosafety in</u> <u>Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see <u>www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm</u>.

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