Cryptococcus gattii, Strain CBS1930

Catalog No. NR-43209

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Contributor and Manufacturer:
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Product Description:
Classification: Filobasidiaceae, Cryptococcus
Species: Cryptococcus gattii
Strain: CBS1930 (Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures Collection, The Netherlands)

Original Source: Cryptococcus gattii (C. gattii), strain CBS1930 was isolated from a goat in Aruba prior to the outbreak in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.1,2

Comment: C. gattii, strain CBS1930, was identified by Multi Locus Sequence Typing (MLST) and characterized as virulent in the greater wax moth, Galleria mellonella.1 Strain CBS1930 is a wild type MATa strain and is one of two strains utilized to produce a congenic pair.1,3 Intermediate progeny, the final congenic pair, and various mutant strains are available from BEI Resources [Table 1 (below) NR-43210 to NR-43225].

The Cryptococcus species complex is comprised of four distinct lineages, VGI to VGIV, which are currently classified as two species, C. neoformans and C. gattii. These species are best recognized as the agents of cryptoccocosis, an AIDS-defining illness.2,3

C. gattii are characterized serologically as serotypes B and C, and clinical isolates are relatively rare.2 Although cryptoccocosis was historically considered to be a tropical and subtropical illness, in the late 1990’s, cryptococcal disease in healthy people, domestic pets and wildlife caused by C. gattii appeared on Vancouver Island, British Columbia and it subsequently spread to the mainland and into the northwest United States.2,3 The origin of this outbreak is unknown, though C. gattii strain R265 is known to be the causative agent.4

Table 1: C. gattii Strains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parental Strains</th>
<th>BEI Resources</th>
<th>Progeny</th>
<th>BEI Resources</th>
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<td>Alg40</td>
<td>NR-43210</td>
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<td>Alg75</td>
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<td>Mutant</td>
<td>AlgFUR1-1</td>
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</table>

Material Provided:
Each vial of NR-43209 contains approximately 1 mL of yeast culture in Yeast Extract Peptone Dextrose broth containing 15% glycerol.

Packaging/Storage:
NR-43209 was packaged aseptically in cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The product should be stored at -80°C or colder.

Growth Conditions:
Media:
Yeast Extract Peptone Dextrose broth or equivalent
Yeast Extract Peptone Dextrose agar, Yeast Mold agar or equivalent

Incubation:
Temperature: 30°C
Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:
1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw rapidly.
2. Inoculate an agar plate with approximately 50 µL of thawed culture and/or transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
3. Incubate the plate and/or tube at 30°C for 2 to 4 days.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Cryptococcus gattii, Strain CBS1930, NR-43209.”

Original Source:
www.beiresources.org

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Biosafety Level: 2

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References:
1. Idnurm, A., Personal Communication.