

Product Information Sheet for HM-734

***Parabacteroides distasonis*, Strain CL09T03C24**

Catalog No. HM-734

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Porphyromonadaceae*, *Parabacteroides*

Species: *Parabacteroides distasonis*

Strain: CL09T03C24

Original Source: *Parabacteroides distasonis* (*P. distasonis*), strain CL09T03C24 was isolated from healthy adult human feces in Boston, Massachusetts, USA.¹

Comments: *P. distasonis*, strain CL09T03C24 ([HMP ID 1059](#)) 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 *P. distasonis*, strain CL09T03C24 was sequenced at the [Broad Institute](#) (GenBank: [AGZN000000000](#)).

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.

P. distasonis is an obligately anaerobic, non-sporulating, non-motile, Gram-negative rod that is one of the most common species isolated from human feces.²⁻⁴

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-734 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 Modified Chopped

Meat medium or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Anaerobic

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 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: *Parabacteroides distasonis*, Strain CL09T03C24, HM-734."

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.

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References:

1. Comstock, L. E., Personal Communication.
2. Sakamoto, M. and Y. Benno. "Reclassification of *Bacteroides distasonis*, *Bacteroides goldsteinii* and *Bacteroides merdae* as *Parabacteroides distasonis* gen. nov., comb. nov., *Parabacteroides goldsteinii* comb. nov. and *Parabacteroides merdae* comb. nov." *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* 56 (2006): 1599-1605. PubMed: 16825636.
3. Cato, E. P. and J. L. Johnson. "Reinstatement of Species Rank for *Bacteroides fragilis*, *B. ovatus*, *B. distasonis*, *B. thetaiotaomicron*, and *B. vulgatus*: Designation of Neotype Strains for *Bacteroides fragilis* (Veillon and Zuber) Castellani and Chalmers and *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* (Distaso) Castellani and Chalmers." *Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol.* 26 (1976): 230-237.
4. Eggerth, A. H. and B. H. Gagnon. "The Bacteroides of Human Feces." *J. Bacteriol.* 25 (1933): 389-413. PubMed: 16559622.
5. Boente, R. F., et al. "Detection of Resistance Genes and Susceptibility Patterns in *Bacteroides* and *Parabacteroides* Strains." *Anaerobe* 16 (2010): 190-194. PubMed: 20159050.

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