

***Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain  
NIH06004**

**Catalog No. HM-924**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

**Bacteria Classification:** *Staphylococcaceae*, *Staphylococcus*

**Species:** *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

**Strain:** NIH06004

**Original Source:** *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (*S. epidermidis*), strain NIH06004 was isolated in 2006 in the United States, from the blood of a 39-year-old male patient with a history of chronic myelogenous leukemia with subsequent peripheral blood stem cell transplant and immunosuppressive therapy with tacrolimus and corticosteroids followed by a number of complications: cachexia, chronic graft-versus-host disease of liver and colon, *Escherichia coli* sepsis, fungal sinusitis and acute renal failure.<sup>1,2</sup>

**Comments:** *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH06004 was deposited as positive for *mec.2* *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH06004 ([HMP ID 1389](#)) 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 *S. epidermidis*, strain NIH06004 was sequenced at the [NIH Intramural Sequencing Center](#) (GenBank: [AKHH00000000](#)).

**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.

*S. epidermidis* is a very hearty, Gram-positive, cluster-forming coccus that normally colonizes human skin and nostrils. It is the most common source of infection on indwelling medical devices, particularly catheters, and is now seen as an important opportunistic pathogen.<sup>3</sup>

**Material Provided:**

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

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

**Packaging/Storage:**

HM-924 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:**

Tryptic Soy broth or Brain Heart Infusion broth or equivalent  
Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Brain Heart Infusion agar or equivalent

**Incubation:**

Temperature: 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 hours.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain NIH06004, HM-924."

**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, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

**Disclaimers:**

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**References:**

1. Conlan, S., et al. "Staphylococcus epidermidis Pan-Genome Sequence Analysis Reveals Diversity of Skin Commensal and Hospital Infection-Associated Isolates." *Genome Biol.* 13 (2012): R64. PubMed: 22830599.
2. Segre, J. A., Personal Communication.
3. Otto, M. "Staphylococcus epidermidis - The 'Accidental' Pathogen." *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 7 (2009): 555-567. PubMed: 19609257.
4. [HMP ID 1389](#) (*S. epidermidis*, strain NIH06004)

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