

Porphyromonas sp., Strain KLE1280

Catalog No. HM-781

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Porphyromonadaceae*,
Porphyromonas

Species: *Porphyromonas* sp.

Strain: KLE1280

Original Source: *Porphyromonas* sp., strain KLE1280 was isolated in October 2010 from human dental plaque.¹

Comments: *Porphyromonas* sp., strain KLE1280 ([HMP ID 1121](#)) 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 *Porphyromonas* sp., strain KLE1280 was sequenced at the Genome Institute at [Washington University](#) (GenBank: [JNOS000000000](#)).

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.

Porphyromonas species are typically Gram-negative, obligately anaerobic, non-spore-forming, non-motile rods or coccobacilli found in the subgingival plaque of humans and animals.² The colonies of most species are pigmented due to protoheme production.² A few species of *Porphyromonas* have been linked to gingivitis, periodontitis, and spreading infections.^{3,4}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Supplemented 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-781 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:

Supplemented Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent
Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or
Supplemented Tryptic Soy agar 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. Broth cultures should include shaking.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Porphyromonas* sp., Strain KLE1280, HM-781."

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 <http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm>.

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References:

1. Lewis, K. and P. Murugkar, Personal Communication.
2. Shah, H. N. and M. D. Collins. "Proposal for Reclassification of *Bacteroides asaccharolyticus*, *Bacteroides gingivalis*, and *Bacteroides endodontalis* in a New Genus, *Porphyromonas*." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 38 (1988): 128-131.
3. Coil, D. A., et al. "Draft Genome Sequences of 26 *Porphyromonas* Strains Isolated from the Canine Oral Microbiome." Genome Announc. 3 (2015): e00187-15. PubMed: 25858832.
4. Bostanci, N. and G. N. Belibasakis. "*Porphyromonas gingivalis*: an Invasive and Evasive Opportunistic Oral Pathogen." FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 333 (2012): 1-9. PubMed: 22530835.

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