

***Rothia mucilaginosa*, Strain CC87LB**

Catalog No. HM-1055

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Micrococcaceae*, *Rothia*

Species: *Rothia mucilaginosa*

Strain: CC87LB

Original Source: *Rothia mucilaginosa* (*R. mucilaginosa*), strain CC87LB was isolated in October 2010 from colonic biopsy tissue of a human subject in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.¹

Comments: *R. mucilaginosa*, strain CC87LB ([HMP ID 1179](#)) 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 *R. mucilaginosa*, strain CC87LB is currently being sequenced at the [Broad Institute](#).

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.

R. mucilaginosa is a Gram-positive, aerobic or facultative anaerobic, non-motile, non-spore-forming coccobacillus that is part of the normal flora of the human oropharynx and upper respiratory tract. *R. mucilaginosa* is considered to be an organism of low virulence; however, it is seen as an emerging opportunistic pathogen, mostly affecting immunocompromised patients.²⁻⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Brain Heart Infusion broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-1055 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:

Brain Heart Infusion broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% sheep blood 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: *Rothia mucilaginosa*, Strain CC87LB, HM-1055."

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/bmb15/index.htm.

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References:

1. Allen-Vercoe, E., Personal Communication.
2. Kobayashi, T., et al. "A Selective Medium for *Rothia mucilaginosa* and Its Distribution in Oral Cavities." J. Microbiol. Methods 91 (2012): 364-365. PubMed: 22995714.
3. Ramanan, P., et al. "*Rothia* Bacteremia: A 10-Year Experience at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota." J. Clin. Microbiol. 52 (2014): 3184-3189. PubMed: 24951810.
4. Khan, S. T., et al. "Anti-Biofilm and Antibacterial Activities of Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles against the Oral Opportunistic Pathogens *Rothia dentocariosa* and *Rothia mucilaginosa*." Eur. J. Oral Sci. 122 (2014): 397-403. PubMed: 25311638.
5. Mahobia, N., P. Chaudhary and Y. Kamat. "*Rothia* Prosthetic Knee Joint Infection: Report and Mini-Review." New Microbe New Infect. 1 (2013): 2-5. PubMed: 25356316.

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