SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Weissella cibaria, Strain F16_1

Catalog No. HM-1200

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Leuconostocaceae, Weissella Species: Weissella cibaria

Strain: F16_1

<u>Note:</u> The strain designation, strain F16 #1, on the vial label for lot 63980304 is incorrect. The correct strain designation is F16_1.

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Weissella cibaria* (*W. cibaria*), strain F16_1 was isolated from human stool in Guelph, Ontario, Canada.^{1,2}
- <u>Comments</u>: *W. cibaria*, strain F16_1 (<u>HMP ID 2048</u>) is a reference genome for <u>The Human Microbiome Project</u> (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *W. cibaria*, strain F16_1 is currently being sequenced at the <u>Broad Institute</u>.
- <u>Note</u>: 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.

W. cibaria is a non-motile, Gram-positive, catalase-negative bacillus and is a member of the gastrointestinal and vaginal microbiota.²⁻⁴ It has been isolated from fermented food products as well as clinical samples from humans and animals. Recently, there has been increased interest in the organism as an oral probiotic and in its novel non-digestible oligosaccharides and extracellular polysaccharides, particularly dextran, for use as prebiotics.⁴ *W. cibaria* is an infrequent cause of opportunistic infection and has been isolated from blood, lung swabs, and urine of individuals with bacteremia.^{4,5}

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-1200 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. Freezethaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Media:

Lactobacilli MRS broth or equivalent Lactobacilli MRS agar or equivalent Incubation: Temperature: 30°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.
- Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
- 4. Incubate the tube, slant and/or plate at 30°C for 1 to 2 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Weissella cibaria*, Strain F16_1, HM-1200."

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. <u>Biosafety in</u> <u>Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see <u>www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm</u>.

Disclaimers:

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References:

- 1. Allen-Vercoe, E., Personal Communication.
- 2. HMP ID 2048 (W. cibaria, strain F16_1)
- Björkroth, K. J., et al. "Taxonomic Study of Weissella confusa and Description of Weissella cibaria sp. nov., Detected in Food and Clinical Samples." <u>Int. J. Syst.</u> <u>Evol. Microbiol.</u> 52 (2002): 141-148. PubMed: 11837296.
- Ennahar, S. and Y. Cai. "Genetic Evidence that Weissella kimchii Choi et al. 2002 is a Later Heterotypic Synonym of Weissella cibaria Björkroth et al. 2002." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 54 (2004): 463-465. PubMed: 15023961.
- 5. Fusco, V., et al. "The Genus *Weissella*: Taxonomy, Ecology and Biotechnological Potential." <u>Front.</u> <u>Microbiol.</u> 6 (2015): 155. PubMed: 25852652.
- Kulwichit, W., et al. "Accuracies of *Leuconostoc* Phenotypic Identification: A Comparison of API Systems and Conventional Phenotypic Assays." <u>BMC Infect. Dis.</u> 7 (2007): 69. PubMed: 17605772.

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