

Product Information Sheet for HM-1054

Prevotella oralis*, Strain CC98A*Catalog No. HM-1054****For research use only. Not for human use.****Contributor:**

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Prevotellaceae*, *Prevotella*

Order: *Prevotella oralis*

Strain: CC98A

Original Source: *Prevotella oralis* (*P. oralis*), strain CC98A was isolated in October 2010 from colonic biopsy tissue of a human subject in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.¹

Comments: *P. oralis*, strain CC98A ([HMP ID 1199](#)) 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. oralis*, strain CC98A was sequenced at the [Broad Institute](#) (GenBank: [AZJG00000000](#)).

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. oralis is a Gram-negative, obligately anaerobic, non-motile, rod-shaped bacterium commonly found in the microflora of the human and animal mouth.²⁻⁴ It is an opportunistic pathogen that has been associated with infections of the spine and heart, including meningitis and endocarditis.⁵⁻⁸

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Modified Chopped Meat medium supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-1054 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 Chopped Meat medium or Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth 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 1 to 3 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Prevotella oralis*, Strain CC98A, HM-1054."

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:

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2. Loesche, W. J., S. S. Socransky, and R. J. Gibbons. "Bacteroides oralis, Proposed New Species Isolated from the Oral Cavity of Man." J. Bacteriol. 88 (1964): 1329-1337. PubMed: 14234789.
3. Shah, H. N. and D. M. Collins. "Prevotella, a New Genus to Include Bacteroides melaninogenicus and Related Species Formerly Classified in the Genus Bacteroides." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 40 (1990): 205-208. PubMed: 2223612.
4. Cahalan, S. D., et al. "Fatal Prevotella oralis Meningitis." J. Small Anim. Pract. 54 (2013): 153-155. PubMed: 23190147.
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6. Allan, R., et al. "Meningitis in a Dog Caused by Prevotella oralis." J. Small Anim. Pract. 45 (2004): 421-423. PubMed: 15352414.
7. Quaglio, G., et al. "Prevotella oralis Homograft-Valve Endocarditis Complicated by Aortic-Root Abscess, Intracardiac Fistula, and Complete Heart Block." Clin. Infect. Dis. 28 (1999): 685-686. PubMed: 10194101.

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