

***Escherichia coli* – Staphylococcal Shuttle Vectors and Hosts**

Catalog No. NR-50352

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

NR-50352 is a kit containing two vectors that remain stable during both *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments without the requirement of antibiotics, and two *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) hosts for genetic manipulations prior to transfer into *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*). The shuttle vectors are based on the LAC-p01 plasmid. pKK22 is designed to be used with USA300 strains that contain LAC-p01 and will render the strains isogenic. pKK30 is a variant of pKK22 in which open reading frames (ORFs) not needed for vector maintenance have been deleted and is intended for use in *Staphylococcal* cells not containing LAC-p01. Both vectors contain a single trimethoprim resistance cassette that is functional in both *E. coli* and *Staphylococcus* species. Additionally, they contain the *E. coli* R6K γ origin of replication, which requires *pir*⁺ cells for replication thus, DH5 α *pir* and the *pir*⁺ dam- dcm- strain, GM2163 λ *pir*, are provided as host strains.¹⁻³ The complete nucleotide sequences of pKK22 and pKK30 are available (GenBank: [KX085042](#) and [KX085043](#), respectively) and the vector maps are available below in Appendix I.

Table 1: *E. coli* – *Staphylococcus* Vectors and Hosts

BEI Resources Number	Product	Comments
NR-50348	pKK22 in <i>E. coli</i> DH5 α <i>pir</i>	For use in <i>E. coli</i> DH5 α <i>pir</i> or GM2163 λ <i>pir</i> or <i>S. aureus</i> USA300 strains containing LAC-p01 ²
NR-50349	pKK30 in <i>E. coli</i> DH5 α <i>pir</i>	pKK30 is a variant of pKK22, for use in <i>E. coli</i> DH5 α <i>pir</i> or GM2163 λ <i>pir</i> or <i>Staphylococcus</i> species not containing LAC-p01 ²
NR-50350	<i>E. coli</i> DH5 α <i>pir</i>	Host strain containing the <i>pir</i> genes for performing genetic manipulations prior to transfer into <i>Staphylococcus</i> (F ⁻ Φ 80 <i>dlacZ</i> Δ M15 Δ <i>lacZYA-argFU169</i> <i>deoR</i> <i>supE44</i> <i>hsdR17</i> <i>recA1</i> <i>endA1</i> <i>gyrA96</i> <i>thi-1</i> <i>relA1</i>) ²

Catalog Number	Vector or Host	Comments
NR-50351	<i>E. coli</i> GM2163 λ <i>pir</i>	Host strain containing the <i>pir</i> genes for performing genetic manipulations. This strain is also a dam and dcm methylase mutant for transfer of plasmids into <i>Staphylococcus</i> isolates that do not accept <i>E. coli</i> DNA easily (F ⁻ <i>ara-14 leuB6 fhuA31 lacY1 tsx78 glnV44 galk2 galT22 mcrA dcm-6 hisG4 rfbD1 rpsL136 dam13::Tn9 xylA5 mtl-1 thi-1 mcrB1 hsdR2 λpir</i>) ²

Material Provided:

NR-50352 is comprised of 4 vials containing:
 NR-50348: 0.5 mL of vector pKK22, recombinant in *E. coli* DH5 α *pir*, in Tryptic Soy broth containing 10 μ g/mL trimethoprim supplemented with 10% glycerol.
 NR-50349: 0.5 mL of vector pKK30, recombinant in *E. coli* DH5 α *pir*, in Tryptic Soy broth containing 10 μ g/mL trimethoprim supplemented with 10% glycerol.
 NR-50350: 0.5 mL of *E. coli* DH5 α *pir* in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.
 NR-50351: 0.5 mL of *E. coli* GM2163 λ *pir* in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-50352 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, nutrient agar or equivalent
 Tryptic Soy agar, nutrient agar, Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Note: *E. coli* containing pKK22 or pKK30 vectors can be grown with or without 10 μ g/mL trimethoprim.

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 1 day.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was contributed by Dr. J. L. Bose for distribution by

BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Escherichia coli* – Staphylococcal Shuttle Vectors and Hosts, NR-50352.”

Plasmid from *Vibrio fischeri*.” Plasmid 54 (2005): 114-134. PubMed: 16122560.

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.

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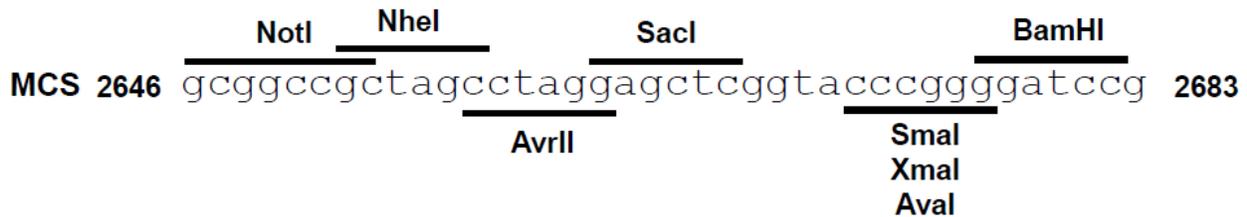
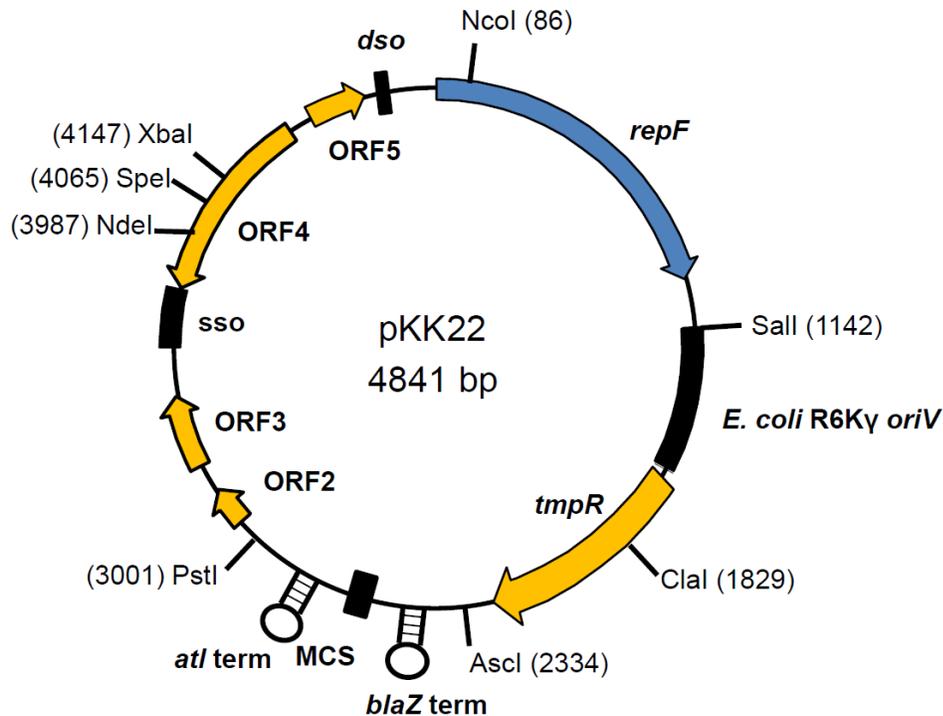
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References:

1. Bose, J. L., Personal Communication.
2. Krute, C. N., et al. “Generation of a Stable Plasmid for *In Vitro* and *In Vivo* Studies of *Staphylococcus* Species.” Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 82 (2016): 6859-6869. PubMed: 27637878.
3. Dunn, A. K., M. O. Martin and E. V. Stabb. “Characterization of pES213, a Small Mobilizable

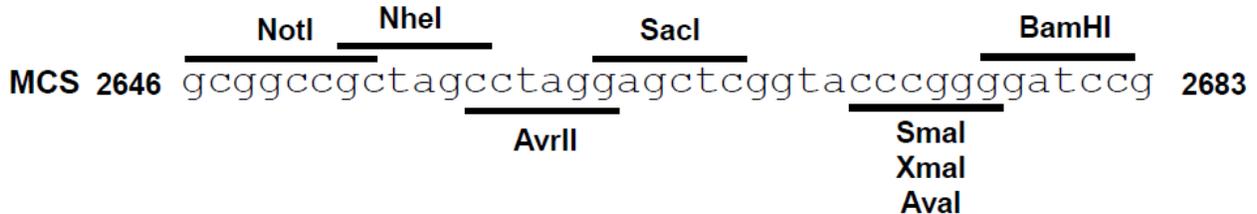
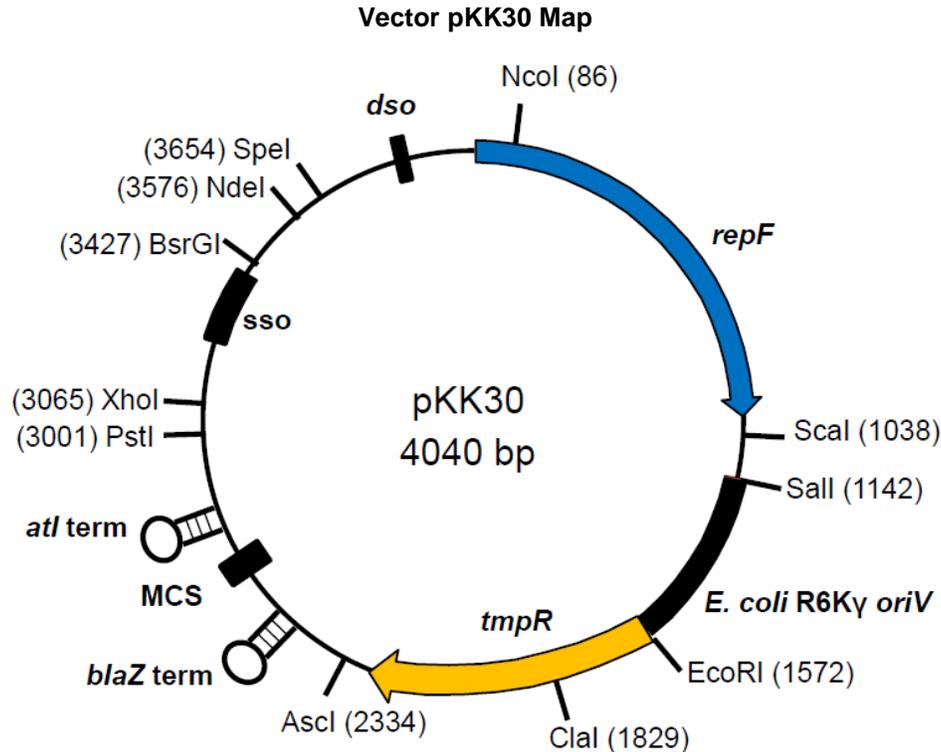
APPENDIX I:

Vector pKK22 Map



Notes:

- pKK22 is designed to be used in USA300 strains of *S. aureus* containing LAC-p01 (pUSA01)
- Entire plasmid sequence can be found in GenBank Accession KX085042
- *tmpR* denotes trimethoprim resistance in both *E. coli* and *Staphylococcus* species
- ClaI site is methylation blocked and sits between the promoter and *dfrA* gene
- The R6Kγ origin of replication requires *pir+* strains of *E. coli* to replicate



Notes:

- pKK30 is designed to be used in bacteria not containing LAC-p01 (pUSA01)
- Entire plasmid sequence can be found in GenBank Accession KX085043
- *tmpR* denotes trimethoprim resistance in both *E. coli* and *Staphylococcus* species
- ClaI site is methylation blocked and sits between the promoter and *dfrA* gene
- The R6K γ origin of replication requires *pir+* strains of *E. coli* to replicate