

***Acinetobacter radioresistens*, Strain SK82**

Catalog No. HM-107

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Moraxellaceae, Acinetobacter*

Species: *Acinetobacter radioresistens*

Strain: SK82

Original Source: *Acinetobacter radioresistens* (*A. radioresistens*), strain SK82 was isolated from normal skin of the right arm of a 57-year-old male.^{1,2}

Comments: *A. radioresistens*, strain SK82 ([HMP_0019](#)) 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 *A. radioresistens*, strain SK82 was sequenced at the [J. Craig Venter Institute](#) (GenBank: [ACVR00000000](#)).

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.

A. radioresistens is non-motile, non-sporulent, aerobic, Gram-negative rod-shaped bacterium³ which is resistant to radiation, desiccation and carbapenem antibiotics.⁴⁻⁶ It is a constituent of the normal human skin microflora and an opportunistic pathogen in immunocompromised patients.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in 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-107 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 Nutrient broth or Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent

Brain Heart Infusion agar or Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood 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.
3. 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 day.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Acinetobacter radioresistens*, Strain SK82, HM-107."

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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References:

1. Perez-Perez, G. I., Personal Communication.
2. [HMP 0019](#) (*A. radioresistens*, strain SK82)
3. Nishimura, Y., T. Ino and H. Iizuka. "*Acinetobacter radioresistens* sp. nov. Isolated from Cotton and Soil." *Inter. J. Syst. Bacteriol.* 38 (1988): 209-211.
4. Christensen, E. A., P. Gerner-Smidt and H. Kristensen. "Radiation Resistance of Clinical *Acinetobacter* spp.: a Need for Concern?" *J. Hosp. Infect.* 18 (1991): 85-92. PubMed: 1678764.
5. Jawad, A., et al. "Exceptional Desiccation Tolerance of *Acinetobacter radioresistens*." *J. Hosp. Infect.* 39 (1998): 235-240. PubMed: 9699144.
6. Poirel, L., et al. "*Acinetobacter radioresistens* as a Silent Source of Carbapenem Resistance for *Acinetobacter* spp." *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* 52 (2008): 1252-1256. PubMed: 18195058.

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