

***Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, Strain  
CDC1551, Transposon Mutant 1186  
(MT3653, Rv3549c)**

**Catalog No. NR-15024**

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor:**

William R. Bishai, M.D., Ph.D., Co-Director, Center for Tuberculosis Research, Department of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA and NIH - TB Vaccine Testing and Research Materials Contract

**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium*

Species: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Strain: CDC1551 (also referred to as CSU93 or Oshkosh)

Transposon Mutant: 1186 (MT3653, Rv3549c)<sup>1-3</sup>

TN: HG0361

ID: Tn3653\_165

Original Source: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*M. tuberculosis*), strain CDC1551 is a clinical isolate that exhibited high levels of infectivity and virulence during a tuberculosis outbreak that occurred in rural Kentucky and Tennessee from 1994 to 1996.<sup>4</sup>

Comments: In 2002, [TARGET](#) (Tuberculosis Animal Research and Gene Evaluation Taskforce) was formed to enable the modeling of human tuberculosis in multiple animal species using defined protocols and testing defined mutants of *M. tuberculosis*. In addition to animal modeling activities, a library of intragenic transposon mutants has been created and characterized.<sup>5</sup> *M. tuberculosis*, transposon mutant 1186 was created by disruption of a probable short-chain type dehydrogenase/reductase (MT3653, Rv3549c) of the wild-type strain CDC1551.

*M. tuberculosis* is a Gram-positive, rod-shaped aerobic bacterium. It is the causative agent of tuberculosis and is responsible for more morbidity in humans than any other bacterial disease.<sup>6</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each tube contains a Lowenstein-Jensen (LJ) agar slant that was inoculated with 0.1 mL of bacterial culture and incubated 2 to 6 weeks at 37°C.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-15024 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped glass test tubes. This product is provided at room temperature and should be stored at 2°C to 8°C upon arrival. Do not freeze.

**Growth Conditions:**

Media:

Lowenstein-Jensen agar slants (VWR catalog no. 29447-808), Middlebrook 7H10 agar (BD 295964) with OADC enrichment (BD 212240) or Middlebrook 7H11 agar (VWR catalog no. 29447-102) with OADC enrichment

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

Please refer to the attached document, SOP: TN002 provided by the TB Vaccine Testing and Research Materials Contract.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, Strain CDC1551, Transposon Mutant 1186 (MT3653, Rv3549c), NR-15024."

**Biosafety Level: 3**

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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

**Disclaimers:**

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at [www.beiresources.org](http://www.beiresources.org).

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

**Use Restrictions:**

**This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only.** This material, its product or its

derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

**References:**

1. TARGET: [MT3653](#)
2. TubercuList: Gene [Rv3549c](#)
3. Peterson, J. D., et al. "The Comprehensive Microbial Resource." *Nucleic Acids Res.* 29 (2001): 123-125. PubMed: 11125067.
4. Valway, S. E., et al. "An Outbreak Involving Extensive Transmission of a Virulent Strain of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*." *N. Engl. J. Med.* 338 (1998): 633-639. PubMed: 9486991.
5. Lamichhane, G., et al. "A Postgenomic Method for Predicting Essential Genes at Subsaturating Levels of Mutagenesis: Application to *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*." *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100 (2003): 7213-7218. PubMed: 12775759.
6. Ducati, R. G., et al. "The Resumption of Consumption – A Review on Tuberculosis." *Mem. Inst. Oswaldo Cruz* 101 (2006): 697-714. PubMed: 17160276.
7. Cole, S. T., et al. "Deciphering the Biology of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from the Complete Genome Sequence." *Nature* 393 (1998): 537-544. PubMed: 9634230. Erratum in: *Nature* 396 (1998): 190-198.
8. de la Paz Santangelo, M., et al. "Mce3R, a TetR-Type Transcriptional Repressor, Controls the Expression of a Regulon Involved in Lipid Metabolism in *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*." *Microbiology* 155 (2009): 2245-2255. PubMed: 19389781.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.



**SOP: TN002****Obtaining Cells from Inoculated Transposon Mutant LJ Slants****Materials and reagents:**

1. *M. tuberculosis*, transposon mutant LJ slant
2. Biosafety cabinet
3. Sterile aerosol resistant pipet tips, 200 µL
4. Pipetman, 200 µL
5. Cell scraper, sterile
6. 7H9 media (note 3)
7. 7H11 + OADC agar plate, 100 x 15 mm (VWR catalog no. 29447-102)
8. Cold room or 4°C refrigerator

**Protocol:**

1. Remove LJ slant from container within biosafety cabinet (note 1).
2. Add 200 µL of 7H9 media to LJ slant.
3. Use cell scraper to lightly scrape the cells on the LJ slant into the 7H9 media.
4. Pipet 100 µL of the media, which now contains cell growth, onto a small 7H11 + OADC plate (note 2).
5. Streak the bacteria to grow as a lawn.
6. Place inoculated plates in a Ziploc bag, seal, and place in warm room (note 4).
7. Once cells have grown, move plates into biosafety cabinet (note 5).
8. Inside the biosafety cabinet, use a sterile cell scraper and aseptically scrape the cells into GAS media or liquid media of choice.

**Notes:**

1. The LJ slants must be removed from packaging only within a BSL3 facility and opened only within a BSL3 biosafety cabinet.
2. Use an aerosol resistant tip and pipetman to transfer cells from the liquid culture to the 7H11 plate. If preparing your own agar plates, follow the instructions on the bottle of 7H11 powder (Fisher Scientific catalog # DF0838-17-9).
3. Follow the instructions on the bottle of 7H9 powder (VWR catalog # 90003-876).
4. LJ slants can be kept in a cold room or 4°C refrigerator for future use.
5. Depending upon the strain, a lawn could take 2 to 4 weeks to form.