

***Selenomonas noxia*, Strain F0398**

**Catalog No. HM-270**

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

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Selenomonadaceae*<sup>1</sup>, *Selenomonas*

Species: *Selenomonas noxia*

Strain: F0398

Original Source: *Selenomonas noxia* (*S. noxia*), strain F0398 was isolated in 2009 from subgingival dental plaque of a 48-month-old caries-free female patient.<sup>2</sup>

Comments: *S. noxia*, strain F0398 ([HMP ID 9432](#)) 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 *S. noxia*, strain F0398 was sequenced at the [Broad Institute](#) (GenBank: [ADGH00000000](#)).

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.

*S. noxia* is a Gram-negative, obligately anaerobic, non-sporulating, motile rod commonly found in the microflora of a human mouth<sup>3</sup>, especially in the subgingival plaque of patients with generalized aggressive periodontal disease.<sup>4,5</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth supplemented with 5% DMSO.

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

**Packaging/Storage:**

HM-270 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:**

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 3 to 4 days

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Selenomonas noxia*, Strain F0398, HM-270.”

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Campbell, C., M. Adeolu and R. S. Gupta. "Genome-Based Taxonomic Framework for the Class *Negativicutes*: Division of the Class *Negativicutes* into the Orders *Selenomonadales* emend., *Acidaminococcales* ord. nov. and *Veillonellales* ord. nov." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 65 (2015): 3203-3215. PubMed: 25999592.
2. [HMP ID 9432](#) (*Selenomonas noxia*, strain F0398)
3. Moore, L. V. H., J. L. Johnson and W. E. C. Moore. "*Selenomonas noxia* sp. nov., *Selenomonas flueggei* sp. nov., *Selenomonas infelix* sp. nov., *Selenomonas diana* sp. nov., and *Selenomonas artemidis* sp. nov., from the Human Gingival Crevice." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 36 (1987): 271-280.
4. Colombo, A. P., et al. "Comparisons of Subgingival Microbial Profiles of Refractory Periodontitis, Severe Periodontitis, and Periodontal Health Using the Human Oral Microbe Identification Microarray." J. Periodontol. 80 (2009): 1421-1432. PubMed: 19722792.
5. Faveri, M., et al. "Microbiological Diversity of Generalized Aggressive Periodontitis by 16S rRNA Clonal Analysis." Oral Microbiol. Immunol. 23 (2008): 112-118. PubMed: 18279178.

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