Product Information Sheet for HM-564

Selenomonas sp., Oral Taxon 137, Strain F0430

Catalog No. HM-564

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:
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Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Selenomonadaceae*[1], *Selenomonas*
Species: *Selenomonas* sp.
Subtaxon: Oral Taxon 137
Strain: F0430
Original Source: *Selenomonas* sp., Oral Taxon 137, strain F0430 was isolated in 2006 from molar tooth dental plaque of a 5-year-old male patient with caries in the United States.[2,3]
Comments: *Selenomonas* sp., Oral Taxon 137, strain F0430 (HMP ID 9162) 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 *Selenomonas* sp., Oral Taxon 137, strain F0430 was sequenced at the J. Craig Venter Institute (Genbank: AENV01000000).
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.

Selenomonas species are Gram-negative, obligately anaerobic, non-sporulating, motile rods commonly found in the oral and gastrointestinal microflora of animals. Several *Selenomonas* species of particular clinical interest are found in the subgingival plaque of patients with generalized aggressive periodontal disease.[4-6]

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Trypticase Soy Yeast Extract broth supplemented with 5% DMSO.

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

Packaging/Storage:
HM-564 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:
Trypticase Soy Yeast Extract 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 2 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* sp., Oral Taxon 137, Strain F0430, HM-564."

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:

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. Dewhirst, F. E. and J. Izard, Personal Communication.
3. HMP ID 9162 (*Selenomonas* sp., Oral Taxon 137, strain F0430)
4. 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 dianae* sp. nov., and *Selenomonas artemidis* sp. nov., from the Human Gingival Crevice." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 36 (1987): 271-280.
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.
6. 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.

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