

**Clostridiales bacterium, Strain 3\_1\_39B/D5**

**Catalog No. HM-84**

**Product Description:** Clostridiales bacterium, strain 3\_1\_39B/D5 was isolated from healthy biopsy tissue from the gastrointestinal tract of a 44-year-old woman undergoing a colon cancer screen procedure in Alberta, Canada in 2007. [HM-84 was deposited to BEI Resources as unclassified *Clostridium*; digital DNA-DNA hybridization (dDDH) analysis, performed at BEI Resources, could not confirm the species-level classification.]

**Lot<sup>1,2</sup>: 58989281**

**Manufacturing Date: 22MAR2010**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology Colony morphology <sup>3</sup>	Gram-positive rods Report results	Gram-positive rods Circular, entire, low convex, and whitish gray (Figure 1)
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1350 base pairs) Digital DNA-DNA hybridization (dDDH) <sup>4</sup>	≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence ≥ 70% for species identification	≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence <i>Faecalicatena fissicatena</i> (92.9%) <sup>5</sup>
<b>Viability (post-freeze)<sup>2</sup></b>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>Quality control of HMP material is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material. It should not be considered a complete characterization of the deposited organism.

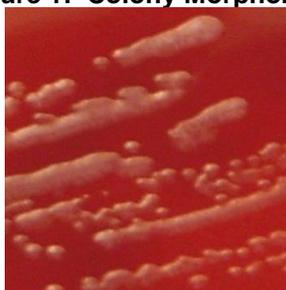
<sup>2</sup>Clostridiales bacterium, Strain 3\_1\_39B/D5 was deposited by Emma Allen-Vercoe, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. The deposited material was inoculated into Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth and incubated for 2 days at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere (80% N<sub>2</sub>:10% CO<sub>2</sub>:10% H<sub>2</sub>). The material from the initial growth was passaged two times in Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth for 2 days at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

<sup>3</sup>2 days at 37°C and anaerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood

<sup>4</sup>Relatedness between bacterial strains has traditionally been determined using DDH. For additional information, refer to Auch, A. F., et al. "Digital DNA-DNA Hybridization for Microbial Species Delineation by Means of Genome-to-Genome Sequence Comparison." *Stand Genomic Sci.* 2 (2010): 117-134. PubMed: 21304684.

<sup>5</sup>The required whole genome sequence for the type strain of this species is not available. *Faecalicatena fissicatena*, strain KCTC 15010 (GenBank: LDAQ0000000.1) was used for dDDH analysis. Because this strain is not the type strain and therefore, may be identified incorrectly, the dDDH only indicates Clostridiales bacterium, Strain 3\_1\_39B/D5 belongs to the same species as KCTC 15010.

**Figure 1: Colony Morphology**



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