

Genomic DNA from *Candida albicans*, Strain P75010

Catalog No. NR-50387

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

David R. Soll, Professor, The University of Iowa Research Foundation, The University of Iowa, Iowa, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a preparation of *Candida albicans* (*C. albicans*), strain P75010.

C. albicans, strain P75010 is a bloodstream isolate from a person with a bloodstream infection collected in Belgium in 2000.¹ Strain P75010 is a member of genetic clade E and has an *a*/alpha *MTL* genotype.^{1,2} The complete genome of *C. albicans*, strain P75010 has been sequenced (GenBank: [JSXR000000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/JSXR000000000)).

NR-50387 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1200 base pairs of ribosomal RNA and internal transcribed spacer (ITS) region.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains fungal genomic DNA in buffer. The amount per vial, concentration and buffer composition are shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-50387 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the product should be stored at -80°C. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Candida albicans*, Strain P75010, NR-50387."

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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm). 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/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.

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. Pujol, C., et al. "Drug Resistance is Not Directly Affected by Mating Type Locus Zygosity in *Candida albicans*." [Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12654648/) 47 (2003): 1207-1212. PubMed: 12654648.
2. Wu, W., et al. "Heterozygosity of Genes on the Sex Chromosome Regulates *Candida albicans* Virulence." [Mol. Microbiol.](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/17554440/) 64 (2007): 1587-1604. PubMed: 17554440.

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

