

# **Product Information Sheet for NR-2534**

# Genomic DNA from *Burkholderia mallei*, Strain Ivan (NCTC 10230)

# Catalog No. NR-2534

# For research use only. Not for human use.

# Contributor:

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# **Product Description:**

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Burkholderia mallei* (*B. mallei*), strain Ivan (NCTC 10230).<sup>1</sup>

Burkholderia mallei (formerly Pseudomonas mallei)<sup>2</sup> is a nonmotile, aerobic, gram-negative coccobacillus that produces an extracellular capsule, which is an important virulence determinant.

*B. mallei* Ivan was isolated from a horse sick with glanders in Hungary, 1961.

NR-2534 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of ~ 1480 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

#### **Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 2  $\mu g$  bacterial genomic DNA, lyophilized from 0.06 mL containing TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8.0). The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

# Packaging/Storage:

NR-2534 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at 4°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For optimal long-term storage, freezing the material at -20°C or colder is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Burkholderia mallei*, Strain Ivan (NCTC 10230), NR-2534."

## 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. 4th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1999. HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8395. This text is available online at www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl4/bmbl4toc.htm.

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### References:

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- Yabuuchi, E., et al. "Proposal of Burkholderia gen. nov. and Transfer of Seven Species of the Genus Pseudomonas Homology Group II to the New Genus, with the Wild Type Species Burkholderia cepacia (Palleroni and Holmes 1981) comb. nov." Microbiol. Immunol. 36 (1992): 1251–1275. PubMed: 1283774.
- 3. Bauernfeind, A., et al. "Molecular Procedure for Rapid Detection of *Burkholderia mallei* and *Burkholderia pseudomallei*." <u>J. Clin. Microbiol.</u> 36 (1998): 2737–2741. PubMed: 9705426.
- Godoy, D., et al. "Multilocus Sequence Typing and Evolutionary Relationships Among the Causative Agents of Melioidosis and Glanders, *Burkholderia pseudomallei* and *Burkholderia mallei*." <u>J. Clin. Microbiol.</u> 41 (2003): 2068–2079. PubMed: 12734250.

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- Gee, J. E., et al. "Use of 16S rRNA Gene Sequencing for Rapid Identification and Differentiation of Burkholderia pseudomallei and B. mallei." J. Clin. Microbiol. 41 (2003): 4647–4654. PubMed: 14532197.
- Ong, C., et al. "Patterns of Large-Scale Genomic Variation in Virulent and Avirulent *Burkholderia* Species." <u>Genome Res.</u> 14 (2004): 2295–2307. PubMed: 15520292.

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Fax: 703-365-2898

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

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