

***Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain SK135**

Catalog No. HM-118

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Guillermo I. Perez-Perez, D.Sc., Associate Professor of Medicine, Departments of Medicine and Microbiology, School of Medicine, New York University, New York, New York, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Staphylococcaceae*, *Staphylococcus*

Species: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

Strain: SK135

Original Source: *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (*S. epidermidis*), strain SK135 was isolated from normal skin of the right arm of a 57-year-old man.¹

Comments: *S. epidermidis*, strain SK135 is a reference genome ([HMP ID 0797](#)) for [The Human Microbiome Project](#) (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *S. epidermidis*, strain SK135 was sequenced at the [J. Craig Venter Institute](#) (GenBank: [ADEY00000000](#)).

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. epidermidis is a very hearty, Gram-positive, cluster-forming coccus that normally colonizes human skin and nostrils. It is the most common source of infection on indwelling medical devices, particularly catheters, and is now seen as an important opportunistic pathogen.^{2,3}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Brain Heart Infusion broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-118 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:

Brain Heart Infusion broth or Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent
Brain Heart Infusion agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic

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 1 day.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain SK135, HM-118."

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.

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. Perez-Perez, G., Personal Communication.
2. Otto, M. "Staphylococcus epidermidis - The 'Accidental' Pathogen." *Nat. Rev. Microbiol.* 7 (2009): 555-567. PubMed: 19609257.
3. Gomes, F., P. Teixeira and R. Oliveira. "Mini-Review: Staphylococcus epidermidis as the Most Frequent Cause of Nosocomial Infections: Old and New Fighting Strategies." *Biofouling* 30 (2014): 131-141. PubMed: 24283376.
4. Conlan, S., et al. "Staphylococcus epidermidis Pan-Genome Sequence Analysis Reveals Diversity of Skin Commensal and Hospital Infection-Associated Isolates." *Genome Biol.* 13 (2012): R64. PubMed: 22830599.

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

