

Mycobacterium avium, Strain 2285 Rough

Catalog No. NR-44264

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Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Mycobacteriaceae*, *Mycobacterium*

Species: *Mycobacterium conspicuum*

Strain: 2285 Rough

Original Source: *Mycobacterium avium* (*M. avium*), strain 2285 Rough was isolated between 2009 and 2013 from human sputum at NIAID, NIH, Bethesda, Maryland, USA.¹ NR-44264 was deposited to BEI Resources as *M. avium*. Whole genome sequencing putatively identified strain 2285 Rough as subspecies *avium*.

Comments: *M. avium*, strain 2285 Rough is part of the Top Priority Nontuberculosis Mycobacteria Whole Genome Sequencing Project at the Genomic Sequencing Center for Infectious Diseases (GSCID) at University of Maryland School of Medicine. The complete genome of *M. avium*, strain 2285 Rough has been sequenced (GenBank: [JAOE00000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/JAOE00000000)).

M. avium is an acid-fast, Gram-positive, non-motile, nonchromogenic, slow-growing bacillus ubiquitous in a number of environmental sources including water, soil and plants.² This opportunistic pathogen is capable of causing disease in both humans and animals. *M. avium* is subspecies into *M. avium* subsp. *avium*, *M. avium* subsp. *hominissuis*, *M. avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* and *M. avium* subsp. *silvaticum*, each of which has a specific host or hosts but shares many genotypic and phenotypic features.³⁻⁵

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Middlebrook 7H9 broth with ADC enrichment supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-44264 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic 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:

Middlebrook 7H9 broth with ADC enrichment or equivalent
Middlebrook 7H10 agar with OADC enrichment or Lowenstein-Jensen agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic with 5% CO₂

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 tubes and plate at 37°C for 2 to 6 weeks.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Mycobacterium avium*, Strain 2285 Rough, NR-44264."

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. Ordway, D., Personal Communication.
2. Inderlied, C. B., C. A. Kemper and L. E. Bermudez. "The *Mycobacterium avium* Complex." Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 6 (1993): 266-310. PubMed: 8358707.
3. Thorel, M. F., M. Krichevsky and V. V. Levy-Frebault. "Numerical Taxonomy of Mycobactin-Dependent Mycobacteria, Emended Description of *Mycobacterium avium*, and Description of *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *avium* subsp. nov., *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis* subsp. nov., and *Mycobacterium avium* subsp. *silvaticum* subsp. nov." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 40 (1990): 254-260. PubMed: 2397193.
4. Turenne, C. Y., R. Wallace, Jr. and M. A. Behr. "*Mycobacterium avium* in the Postgenomic Era." Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 20 (2007): 205-229. PubMed: 17428883.
5. Mackenzie, N., et al. "Genomic Comparison of PE and PPE Genes in the *Mycobacterium avium* Complex." J. Clin. Microbiol. 47 (2009): 1002-1011. PubMed: 19144814.

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