

***Bacillus cereus*, Strain Sneath 5/B (PCI 246)****Catalog No. NR-2493**

(Derived from ATCC® 13061™)

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**Product Description:**Bacteria Classification: *Bacillaceae*, *Bacillus*Species: *Bacillus cereus*Strain: Sneath 5/B (PCI 246; NCTC 9946)Source: Isolated in 1953 as a spontaneous mutant from the Sneath 5 strain by Dr. Peter H. A. Sneath<sup>1</sup>Comments: *Bacillus cereus*, strain Sneath 5/B was deposited at ATCC® in 1959 by Dr. Samuel T. Cowan, National Collection of Type Cultures, Public Health Laboratory Service, London, England. This strain is reported to produce  $\beta$ -lactamase (penicillinase) constitutively.<sup>2-4</sup>

*Bacillus cereus* (*B. cereus*) is a Gram-positive, spore-forming, facultative aerobe. This organism is a ubiquitous opportunistic pathogen that can cause food poisoning in infected individuals. There are two forms of food poisoning that occur. The early onset (emetic) disease is caused by a small, stable dodecadepsipeptide cerulide<sup>5</sup> whereas the late onset (diarrheal) disease is caused by heat-labile enterotoxins.<sup>6</sup> Genetic and genomic analyses have revealed that the chromosome of *B. cereus* is very similar to *Bacillus anthracis*.<sup>7</sup> Most *B. cereus* strains produce  $\beta$ -lactamases and are resistant to  $\beta$ -lactam antimicrobial agents.<sup>8,9</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Tryptic Soy Broth supplemented with 20% glycerol.

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please colony-purify prior to initiating work.**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-2493 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:

Tryptic Soy Broth

Tryptic Soy Agar

Incubation:

Temperature: 30°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw slowly.
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 30°C for 24 hours.

**Citation:**Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: *Bacillus cereus*, Strain Sneath 5/B (PCI 246), NR-2493."**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, 2007; see [www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm).**Disclaimers:**

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**References:**

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