

***Staphylococcus aureus* subsp. *aureus*, Strain JE2, Transposon Mutant NE1682 (SAUSA300\_2367)**

**Catalog No. NR-48224**

**Product Description:**

*Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) subsp. *aureus*, transposon mutant NE1682 was derived from *S. aureus* subsp. *aureus*, strain JE2. Mutagenesis occurred through the use of the *mariner*-based transposon *bursa aurealis* resulting in an erythromycin-resistant deletion strain of JE2. *S. aureus* subsp. *aureus*, transposon mutant NE1682 was created by disruption of *hlgB*, which encodes for the pore-forming toxin (PFT) gamma-hemolysin B that is capable of lysing both leukocytes and erythrocytes when associated with gamma-hemolysin C (HlgC). Strain JE2 is a plasmid-cured derivative of strain LAC that was isolated in 2002 from a skin and soft tissue infection of an inmate in the Los Angeles County Jail in California, USA.

**Lot: 70028614<sup>1</sup>**

**Manufacturing Date: 05SEP2019**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology Colony morphology <sup>2</sup>  Motility (wet mount)	Gram-positive cocci Report results  Report results	Gram-positive cocci Circular, low convex, entire, smooth and yellow (Figure 1)  Non-motile
<b>Confirmation of Transposon Insertion<sup>3</sup></b>	Resistant to erythromycin	Resistant to erythromycin
<b>Purity (post-freeze)<sup>4</sup></b>	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
<b>Viability (post-freeze)<sup>2</sup></b>	Growth	Growth

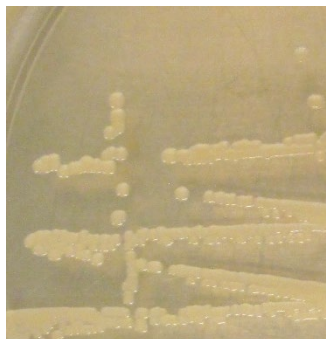
<sup>1</sup>NR-48224 was produced by inoculation of NRS-48224 lot 63958887 into Tryptic Soy broth with 5 µg/mL erythromycin and incubated for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5 µg/mL erythromycin kolles which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

<sup>2</sup>1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5 µg/mL erythromycin

<sup>3</sup>Prior to initiating work, it is recommended that the presence and location of the transposon is confirmed. Gene specific primers should be paired with either the "Upstream" primer (5'-CTCGATTCTATTAACAAGGG-3') for transposons in the "plus" orientation or the "Buster" primer (5'-GCTTTTCTAAATGTTTTTAAGTAAATCAAGTAC-3') for transposons in the "minus" orientation. For additional information, refer to Fey, P. D., et al. "A Genetic Resource for Rapid and Comprehensive Phenotype Screening of Nonessential *Staphylococcus aureus* Genes." *mBio* 4 (2013): e00537-12. PubMed: 23404398.

<sup>4</sup>Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

**Figure 1: Colony Morphology**



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