

***Staphylococcus epidermidis*, Strain NIHLM001**

Catalog No. HM-896

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Julia A. Segre, Ph.D., Senior Investigator, Epithelial Biology Section, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Staphylococcaceae*, *Staphylococcus*

Species: *Staphylococcus epidermidis*

Strain: NIHLM001

Original Source: *Staphylococcus epidermidis* (*S. epidermidis*), strain NIHLM001 was isolated in 2008 from an alar crease of a healthy 27-year-old white male volunteer in the United States.^{1,2}

Comments: *S. epidermidis*, strain NIHLM001 is reported to be sensitive to methicillin.^{1,2} *S. epidermidis*, strain NIHLM001 (HMP ID 9975) is a reference genome for [The Human Microbiome Project](#) (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *S. epidermidis*, strain NIHLM001 was sequenced at the [NIH Intramural Sequencing Center](#) (GenBank: [AKHC00000000](#)).²

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.³

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-896 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 equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% 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 NIHLM001, HM-896."

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/bmb15/index.htm.

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References:

1. Segre, J. A., Personal Communication.
2. 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.
3. Otto, M. "Staphylococcus epidermidis - The 'Accidental' Pathogen." Nat. Rev. Microbiol. 7 (2009): 555-567. PubMed: 19609257.
4. [HMP ID 9975](#) (*S. epidermidis*, strain NIHLM001)
5. Muhs, A., et al. "Virulence Inhibitors from Brazilian Peppertree Block Quorum Sensing and Abate Dermonecrosis in Skin Infection Models." Sci. Rep. 7 (2017): 42275. PubMed: 28186134.
6. Quave, C. L., et al. "Castanea sativa (European Chestnut) Leaf Extracts Rich in Ursene and Oleanene Derivatives Block Staphylococcus aureus Virulence and Pathogenesis without Detectable Resistance." PLoS One 10 (2015): e0136486. PubMed: 26295163.

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