

***Mycobacterium*      *mantenii*,      Strain**  
**NLA000401474T**

**Catalog No. NR-49079**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Mycobacteriaceae*, *Mycobacterium*

Species: *Mycobacterium mantenii*

Strain: NLA000401474T (also referred to as 04-1474<sup>T</sup>, DSM 45255<sup>T</sup> and CIP 109863<sup>T</sup>)<sup>1</sup>

Original Source: *Mycobacterium mantenii* (*M. mantenii*), strain NLA000401474T was isolated in 2004 from a lymph node biopsy specimen from a 2-year-old female patient in the Netherlands.<sup>1</sup>

Comments: *M. mantenii*, strain NLA000401474T was deposited to BEI Resources as the type strain for the species.<sup>2,3</sup> The complete genome of *M. mantenii*, strain NLA000401474T is currently being sequenced by BEI Resources.

*M. mantenii* is an acid-fast, scotochromogenic, rod-shaped species of pathogenic slow-growing nontuberculous mycobacteria.<sup>1</sup> *M. mantenii* has been isolated from clinical samples involving cervical lymphadenitis in immunocompetent patients, skin lesions and osteomyelitis in immunocompromised patients, and nonclinical respiratory specimens, as well as water samples from a river and an aquarium.<sup>2,3,4,5,6</sup>

**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-49079 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 Middlebrook ADC enrichment or equivalent

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

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>

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 mantenii*, Strain NLA000401474T, NR-49079."

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

**Disclaimers:**

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# References:

1. van Ingen, J., et al. "*Mycobacterium mantenii* sp. nov., a Pathogenic Slowly Growing, Scotochromogenic Species." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 59 (2009): 2782-2787. PubMed: 19625425.
2. Tortoli, E. "Microbiological Features and Clinical Relevancy of New Species of the Genus *Mycobacterium*." Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 27 (2014): 727-752. PubMed: 25278573.
3. Aboagye, S. Y., et al. "Isolation of Nontuberculous Mycobacteria from the Environment of Ghanaian Communities Where Buruli Ulcer Is Endemic." Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 82 (2016): 4320-4329. PubMed: 27208141.
4. Honda, Y. et al. "Disseminated *Mycobacterium mantenii* Infection with Multiple Purulent Cutaneous Lesions." Acta Derm. Venereol. 95 (2015): 1028-1029. PubMed: 25881714.
5. Kontos, F., et al. "First Report of Osteomyelitis Caused by the Novel Species *Mycobacterium mantenii*." 27<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases. European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases. Messe Wien. Vienna, Austria. 25 April 2017.
6. Slany, M., et al. "*Mycobacterium marinum* Infections in Humans and Tracing of Its Possible Environmental Sources." Can. J. Microbiol. 58 (2012): 39-44. PubMed: 22182182.

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