

***Mycobacterium sherrisii*, Strain FI-05200**

Catalog No. NR-49080

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Mycobacteriaceae*, *Mycobacterium*

Species: *Mycobacterium sherrisii*

Strain: FI-05200

Original Source: *Mycobacterium sherrisii* (*M. sherrisii*), strain FI-05200 was isolated in Italy.¹

Comments: The complete genome of *M. sherrisii*, strain FI-05200 is currently being sequenced by BEI Resources.

M. sherrisii is an acid-fast, rod-shaped species of slow-growing nontuberculous mycobacteria most closely related phylogenetically to *M. simiae*.^{1,2,3} *M. sherrisii* is distinguishable from *M. simiae* and other members of the *M. simiae* complex based on concatenated 16S rRNA, internal transcribed spacer (ITS) 1, heat shock protein 65 (*hsp65*) and beta subunit of RNA polymerase (*rpoB*) genes.^{1,2,3} *M. sherrisii* is increasingly recognized worldwide with strains isolated from Italy, Africa, Thailand, Germany and USA, and has been isolated from blood and sputum specimens from immunocompromised patients with disseminated infections and has been associated with pulmonary diseases.^{1,5,6}

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-49080 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% 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 sherrisii*, Strain FI-05200, NR-49080."

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. van Ingen, J., et al. "*Mycobacterium sherrisii* sp. nov., a Slow-Growing Non-Chromogenic Species." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 61 (2011): 1293-1298. PubMed: 20639227.
2. Selvarangan, R., et al. "Characterization of a Novel Group of Mycobacteria and Proposal of *Mycobacterium sherrisii* sp. nov." J. Clin. Microbiol. 42 (2004): 52-59. PubMed: 14715731.
3. Tortolie, E. "The New Mycobacteria: An Update." FEMS Immunol. Med. Microbiol. 48 (2006): 159-178. PubMed: 17064273.
4. Tortoli, E., A. Mariottini and G. Mazzarelli. "*Mycobacterium sherrisii* Isolation from a Patient with Pulmonary Disease." Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 57 (2007): 221-223. PubMed: 16930919.
5. Tortoli, E. "The First Case of *Mycobacterium sherrisii* Disseminated Infection in a Child with AIDS." AIDS 21 (2007): 1496-1498. PubMed: 17589204.
6. Lee, S. M., et al. "Disseminated *Mycobacterium sherrisii* Infection in a US-Born, HIV-Infected Patient." J. Int. Assoc. Provid. AIDS Care 12 (2013): 245-246. PubMed: 23695226.
7. Tortoli, E., et al. "Microbiological Features and Clinical Relevance of New Species of the Genus *Mycobacterium*." Clin. Microbiol. Rev. 27 (2014): 727-752. PubMed: 25278573.

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