

Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *tularensis*, Strain MA00-2987

Catalog No. NR-3017

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Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Francisella tularensis* (*F. tularensis*) subsp. *tularensis*, strain MA00-2987.

F. tularensis is a small, non-motile, aerobic, pleomorphic, gram-negative coccobacillus. Very little is known about the virulence mechanisms of *F. tularensis*, but growth in macrophages is central to the bacterium's ability to cause disease.¹

F. tularensis subsp. *tularensis* MA00-2987 is a human isolate from Massachusetts (2000).² The complete genome sequence for *F. tularensis* subsp. *tularensis* MA00-2987 is available (GenBank: [ABRI000000001](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuclseq/ABRI000000001))³

NR-3017 has been confirmed as Type A by PCR amplification of a subspecies-specific sequence of approximately 1500 base pairs from extracted DNA.⁴ NR-3017 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 base pairs of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial of lot 61176383 contains approximately 0.7 µg to 1.5 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8). Each vial of lot 7513127 contains approximately 5 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 7.4). The concentration, expressed as µg per µL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3017 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following

reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *tularensis*, Strain MA00-2987, NR-3017."

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/bmbl5/index.htm.

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