

## Schaalia odontolytica, Strain F0309

### Catalog No. HM-94

**For research use only. Not for use in humans.**

#### Contributor:

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#### Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

#### Product Description:

**Bacteria Classification:** *Actinomycetaceae*, *Schaalia*

**Species:** *Schaalia odontolytica*

Previously referred to as *Actinomyces odontolyticus*, the genus and species have been reclassified and the vial label refers to the old nomenclature.<sup>1</sup>

**Strain:** F0309

**Original Source:** *Schaalia odontolytica* (*S. odontolytica*) strain F0309 was isolated from a human oral cavity.<sup>2</sup>

**Comments:** *S. odontolytica*, strain F0309 ([HMP ID 0970](#)) 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. odontolytica*, strain F0309 was sequenced at the Genome Institute at [Washington University](#) (GenBank: [ACYT000000000](#)).

**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. odontolytica* is a Gram-positive, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped bacterium commonly isolated from the human mouth, particularly related to periodontal disease.<sup>3</sup> Most strains are aerotolerant but typically grow better under anaerobic conditions. *S. odontolytica* has only rarely been recovered from body sites other than the oral cavity, as an opportunistic pathogen associated with cervicofacial, abdominal and thoracic infections.<sup>4</sup>

#### Material Provided:

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

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

#### Packaging/Storage:

HM-94 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:

Actinomyces broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

##### Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Anaerobic

##### 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 to 2 days.

#### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Schaalia odontolytica*, Strain F0309, HM-94."

#### 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 \(BMBL\)](#), 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

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### References:

1. Nouioui, I., et al. "Genome-Based Taxonomic Classification of the Phylum Actinobacteria." Front. Microbiol. 9 (2018): 2007. PubMed: 30186281.
2. [HMP 0970](#) (*Actinomyces odontolyticus*, strain F0309)
3. Batty, I. "*Actinomyces odontolyticus*, a New Species of Actinomycete Regularly Isolated from Deep Carious Dentine." J. Pathol. Bacteriol. 75 (1958): 455-459. PubMed: 13576328.
4. Cone, L. A., M. M. Leung and J. Hirschberg. "*Actinomyces odontolyticus* Bacteremia." Emerg. Infect. Dis. 9 (2003): 1629-1632. PubMed: 14720410.
5. Dewhirst, F. E., et al. "The Human Oral Microbiome." J. Bacteriol. 192 (2010): 5002-5017. PubMed: 20656903.

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