

***Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*, Strain 35B**

Catalog No. HM-847

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

Andrei Shkorporov, Senior Scientist, Department of Microbiology, Russian National Research Medical University, Moscow, Russia

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Bifidobacteriaceae*, *Bifidobacterium*

Species: *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*¹

Strain: 35B

Note: The strain designation on the vial label for lot 70060464 is incorrect. The correct strain designation is 35B.

Original Source: *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum* (*B. longum* subsp. *longum*), strain 35B was isolated from a one-year-old human patient.^{2,3}

Comments: *B. longum* subsp. *longum*, strain 35B ([HMP ID 1314](#)) 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 *B. longum* subsp. *longum*, strain 35B was sequenced at the [J. Craig Venter Institute](#) (GenBank: [AJT100000000](#)).

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.

B. longum subsp. *longum* is an anaerobic, non-motile, Gram-positive, rod-shaped bacterium commonly found in the normal human intestinal microflora. It contains several plasmids, many of which have been sequenced.^{4,5} *B. longum* subsp. *longum* is among the first colonizers of the essentially sterile gastrointestinal tract of newborns and one of the dominant genera of the microbiota of healthy breastfed infants. It is considered to be a beneficial organism for human health and for this reason, is widely used in probiotics.⁶

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-847 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:

Modified Reinforced Clostridial 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 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: *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*, Strain 35B, HM-847."

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

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Mattarelli, P., et al. "Proposal to Reclassify the Three Biotypes of *Bifidobacterium longum* as Three Subspecies: *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum* Subsp. Nov., *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *infantis* Comb. Nov. and *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *suis* Comb. Nov." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 58 (2008): 767-772. PubMed: 18398167.
2. [HMP ID 1314](#) (*Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum*, strain 35B)
3. Shkoporov, A. N., et al. "Draft Genome Sequences of Two Pairs of Human Intestinal *Bifidobacterium longum* subsp. *longum* Strains, 44B and 1-6B and 35B and 2-2B, Consecutively Isolated from Two Children after a 5-Year Time Period." Genome Announc. 1 (2013). PubMed: 23682142.
4. Lee, J. H. and D. J. O'Sullivan. "Genomic Insights into Bifidobacteria." Microbiol. Mol. Biol. Rev. 74 (2010): 378-416. PubMed: 20805404.
5. Cronin, M., et al. "Progress in Genomics, Metabolism and Biotechnology of Bifidobacteria." Int. J. Food Microbiol. 149 (2011): 4-18. PubMed: 21320731.
6. Leahy, S. C., et al. "Getting Better with Bifidobacteria." J. Appl. Microbiol. 98 (2005): 1303-1315. PubMed: 15916644.

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