

Product Information Sheet for HM-523

Cutibacterium acnes, Strain HL038PA2

Catalog No. HM-523

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

Huiying Li, Assistant Professor, Department of Molecular and Medical Pharmacology, University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), Los Angeles, California, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

<u>Bacteria Classification</u>: *Propionibacteriaceae, Cutibacterium* <u>Species</u>: *Cutibacterium acnes* (Previously referred to as *Propionibacterium acnes*, this genus has been reclassified and the genus designation on the vial label refers to the old nomenclature.)¹

Strain: HL038PA2

Original Source: Cutibacterium acnes (C. acnes), strain HL038PA2 was isolated from human skin.^{2,3}

<u>Comments</u>: C. acnes, strain HL038PA2 (<u>HMP ID 9565</u>) is a reference genome for <u>The Human Microbiome Project</u> (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of C. acnes, strain HL038PA2 was sequenced at the Genome Institute at <u>Washington University</u> (GenBank: <u>ADZB000000000</u>).

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.

C. acnes is a non-motile, Gram-positive, anaerobic rod that resides in hair follicles of the human skin.⁴ Some strains are aerotolerant, but typically grow better under anaerobic conditions. The causative agent of acne, *C. acnes* usually has a low level of virulence.^{5,6} However, it may cause severe infections at various body sites, particularly in the presence of a foreign body.⁷

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

HM-523 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.
- Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth
- 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 3 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Cutibacterium acnes*, Strain HL038PA2, HM-523."

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:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898



Product Information Sheet for HM-523

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

- Scholz, C. F. P. and M. Kilian. "The Natural History of Cutaneous Propionibacteria, and the Reclassification of Selected Species Within the Genus *Propionibacterium* to the Proposed Novel Genera *Acidipropionibacterium* gen. nov., *Cutibacterium* gen. nov. and *Pseudopropionibacterium* gen. nov." <u>Int. J. Syst. Evol.</u> Microbiol. 11 (2016): 4422-4432. PubMed: 27488827.
- 2. Li, H., Personal Communication.
- 3. HMP ID 9565 (P. acnes, strain HL038PA2)
- Perry, A. L. and P. A. Lambert. "Propionibacterium acnes." <u>Lett. Appl. Microbiol.</u> 42 (2006): 185-188. PubMed: 16478502.
- Bojar, R. A. and K. T. Holland. "Acne and Propionibacterium acnes." <u>Clin. Dermatol.</u> 22 (2004): 375-379. PubMed: 15556721.
- Dessinioti, C. and A. D. Katsambas. "The Role of Propionibacterium acnes in Acne Pathogenesis: Facts and Controversies." Clin. Dermatol. 28 (2010): 2-7. PubMed: 20082942.
- Jakab, E., et al. "Severe Infections Caused by Propionibacterium acnes: an Underestimated Pathogen in Late Postoperative Infections." <u>Yale J. Biol. Med.</u> 69 (1996): 477-482. PubMed: 9436290.
- Eady, E. A., M. Gloor and J. J. Leyden. "Propionibacterium acnes Resistance: a Worldwide Problem." <u>Dermatology</u> 206 (2003): 54-56. PubMed: 12566805.
- Nord, C. E. and C. Oprica. "Antibiotic Resistance in Propionibacterium acnes. Microbiological and Clinical Aspects." <u>Anaerobe</u> 12 (2006): 207-210. PubMed: 17000123.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.



BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org

Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898