b|e|i RESOURCES

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Certificate of Analysis for HM-319

Clostridium symbiosum, Strain WAL-14673

Catalog No. HM-319

Product Description:

Clostridium symbiosum (C. symbiosum), strain WAL-14673 was isolated from the stool of a normal male child. HM-319 was produced by the inoculation of the BEI Resources seed lot 60609298 into Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth and incubated for 1 day at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere (< 5% O_2; Remel™ Pack-Anaero™). The material from the initial growth was passaged once in Modified Reinforced Clostridial broth for 1 day at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere to produce this lot. Quality control testing was completed on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood under propagation conditions unless otherwise noted.

Note: Quality control of HMP material is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material. It should not be considered a complete characterization of the deposited organism.

Lot: 70060182 **Manufacturing Date: 28APR2023**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Report results	Gram-positive rods[1]
Colony morphology	Report results	Punctiform
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Motile
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1470 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to *C. symbiosum,* strain WAL-14673 (GenBank: ADLR01000157)	99.7% sequence identity to *C. symbiosum,* strain WAL-14673 (GenBank: ADLR01000157)
Purity (post-freeze)		
Anaerobic 7 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Aerobic with 5% CO_2 7 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	No growth	No growth
Viability (post-freeze)	Growth	Growth

[1]*C. symbiosum*, strain WAL-14673 is characterized as Gram-positive, but the published literature for this species shows that it often displays a Gram-negative phenotype. For more information, please refer to Elsayed, S. and K. Zhang. "Bacteremia Caused by *Clostridium symbiosum*." J. Clin. Microbiol. 42 (2004): 4390-4392. PubMed: 15365052 and Johnson, M. J., E. Thatcher and M. E. Cox. "Techniques for Controlling Variability in Gram Staining of Obligate Anaerobes." J. Clin. Microbiol. 33 (1995): 755-758. PubMed: 7538512.

/Sonia Bjorum Brower/
Sonia Bjorum Brower 18 JUL 2023
Technical Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

BEI Resources
www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898