**Entamoeba histolytica**, Strain HM-1:IMSS

Catalog No. NR-178

(Derived from ATCC® 30459™)

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

ATCC®

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Protozoa Classification: Entamoebidae, Entamoeba

Species: Entamoeba histolytica

Strain: HM-1:IMSS

Original Source: Entamoeba histolytica (E. histolytica), strain HM-1:IMSS was isolated by B. Sepulveda and M. Delatorre in 1967 from a sigmoidoscopy of an adult human male with amoebic dysentery in Mexico. Infection occurs through shedding of cysts in feces and the establishment of infection through excystation in the colon.

Comments: E. histolytica, strain HM-1:IMSS was deposited to ATCC® in 1975 by Dr. Louis S. Diamond, Laboratory of Parasitic Diseases, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, USA. The complete genomic sequence of E. histolytica, strain HM-1:IMSS has been sequenced (GenBank: AAFB00000000).

E. histolytica is a pathogenic protozoan parasite and causative agent of amebiasis, an intestinal infection that predominantly infects humans and other primates in developing countries, with symptoms ranging from asymptomatic colonization to extraintestinal, disseminated disease.

The E. histolytica life cycle consists of a highly resistant environmental cyst with a protective, chitin-rich cell wall and a dividing trophozoite, which establishes infection through excystation in the colon. Infection occurs through shedding of cysts in feces and the ingestion of cysts via contaminated water and vegetables. E. histolytica has been shown to cause host tissue damage through amoebic trogocytosis in a mouse model.

Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-178 contains approximately 0.5 mL of cells in cryopreservative [10% dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)]. Please refer to the Certificate of Analysis for the specific culture media used for each lot and refer to Appendix I for cryopreservation instructions.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-178 was packaged aseptically in cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The product should be stored at -130°C or colder, preferably in the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer. If liquid nitrogen storage facilities are not available, frozen cryovials may be stored at -70°C or colder for approximately one week.

Note: Do not under any circumstances store vials at temperatures warmer than -70°C. Storage under these conditions will result in the death of the culture. To ensure the highest level of viability, the culture should be initiated immediately upon receipt. Any warming of the product during shipping and transfer must be avoided, as this will adversely affect the viability of the product. For transfer between freezers and for shipping, the product may be placed on dry ice for brief periods, although use of a portable liquid nitrogen carrier is preferred. Please read the following recommendations prior to using this material.

**Growth Conditions:**

Liver Digest – Yeast Extract – Iron (LYI) Entamoeba medium supplemented with 10% heat-inactivated adult bovine serum (HIBS) or equivalent (Appendix II)

Note: An additional 5% heat-inactivated bovine serum may also be used.

Incubation:

Temperature: 35°C to 37°C

Atmosphere: Axenic and microaerophilic

Propagation:

Note: E. invadens may be slow to recover from the frozen state. It is recommended to leave the culture undisturbed for the first 3-to-4 days after thawing.

1. To establish a culture from the frozen state, place a vial in a 35°C water bath for 2 to 3 minutes, until thawed. Immerser the vial just enough to cover the frozen material. Do not agitate the vial.

2. Transfer the vial contents to a 16 × 125 mm screw-capped borosilicate glass test tube containing 13 mL of growth medium.

3. Screw the cap on tightly and incubate at a 15° horizontal slant at 35°C to 37°C. Observe the culture daily and subculture when peak trophozoite density is observed.

Maintenance:

1. When the culture is at or near peak density, ice the culture for 10 minutes and gently invert 20 times.

2. Add 12 mL of freshly prepared growth media to two sterile tubes.

3. Aseptically transfer a 0.1 mL and 0.25 mL aliquot of E. histolytica, strain HM-1:IMSS to the tubes in step 2.

4. Screw the cap on tightly and incubate at a 15° horizontal slant at 35°C to 37°C. Observe the culture daily and subculture when peak trophozoite density is observed.

Please refer to Appendix I for cryopreservation instructions.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Entamoeba histolytica, Strain HM-1:IMSS, NR-178.”

**Biosafety Level:** 2


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References:

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APPENDIX I: CRYOPRESERVATION

1. Prepare CPMB-2 Basal Solution (see recipe below).
2. Prepare L-Cysteine/Ascorbic Acid Solution (see recipe below).
3. Harvest cells from several cultures that are in peak density of growth and place on ice for 10 minutes.
4. Gently invert tubes 20 times and centrifuge at 200 × g for 5 minutes.
5. While cells are centrifuging, prepare the CPMB-5 Cryoprotective Solution:
   a) Add 1 mL of DMSO to a 16 × 125 mm screw-capped test tube and place on ice until solidified.
   b) Add 0.8 mL of 2.5 M sucrose, remove from ice, and invert until the DMSO is liquefied and return to ice bath.
   c) Add 0.2 mL of the L-Cysteine/Ascorbic Acid Solution to the mixture and mix.
   d) Add 6 mL of the CPMB-2 Basal Solution and mix.
   e) Add 2 mL heat-inactivated bovine serum (HIBS) and mix.
6. Resuspend the cell pellets and pool to a final volume of approximately 10 mL with the supernatant.
7. Determine the cell density using a hemocytometer and adjust the concentration between 5 × 10^5 and 1 × 10^6 cells/mL using fresh media. If the cell concentration is lower than 5 × 10^5 cells/mL, centrifuge the cell suspension, remove the supernatant, and resuspend the pellet in a volume that will yield a concentration between 5 × 10^5 and 1 × 10^6 cells/mL.
8. After the cell concentration is adjusted, centrifuge at 200 × g for 5 minutes.
9. Remove as much supernatant as possible and determine the volume removed.
10. Resuspend the cell pellet with a volume of the Cryoprotective Solution equal to the volume of the supernatant removed. Gently invert the tube several times to obtain a uniform cell density.
11. Dispense 0.5 mL aliquots into sterile plastic cryovials.
12. Place the vials in a controlled rate freezing unit. From room temperature, cool at -10°C/minute until the liquid begins to freeze; from this point until -40°C is reached, cool at -1°C/minute. At -40°C plunge the vials into liquid nitrogen. The cooling cycle should be initiated 15 to 30 minutes after the addition of DMSO to the cell preparation.
13. Store ampoules in a liquid nitrogen refrigerator until needed (-130°C or colder).

CPMB-2 Basal Solution

Yeast Extract 60.0 g
K₂HPO₄ 1.0 g
KH₂PO₄ 0.6 g
NaCl 2.0 g
Distilled water 1 L

Add the ingredients in the order listed above to the distilled water and mix. Adjust the pH to 6.8 and autoclave for 20 minutes at 121°C.

L-Cysteine/Ascorbic Acid Solution

L-Cysteine • HCl 1.0 g
Ascorbic Acid 0.1 g
10 N NaOH ~ 0.7 mL
Distilled water to 10 mL

Add 9.0 mL of distilled water to a 20 mL beaker and dissolve the first two components. While stirring, adjust the pH to 7.2 with 10 N NaOH (approximately 0.7 mL). Adjust the final volume to 10 mL with distilled water and filter sterilize using a 0.2 μm filter. The solution should be used soon after preparation. Discard any unused solution.
APPENDIX II: LIVER DIGEST – YEAST EXTRACT – IRON (LYI) ENTAMOEBA MEDIUM (ATCC® MEDIUM 2154)

1. Prepare the 10× Glucose Buffer Stock Solution (see recipe below) and filter sterilize using a 0.2 μm filter.

2. Prepare the LYI Base Stock Solution (see recipe below), by dissolving the dry ingredients of the LYI Base Stock in 600 mL of distilled water in the order indicated. Adjust the final volume to 780 mL with distilled water. Adjust pH to 6.8 with 1 N NaOH. Autoclave for 20 minutes at 121°C and allow to cool.

   | 10× Glucose Buffer Stock Solution | LYI Base Stock |
   | K_2HPO_4 | 1.0 g | NaCl | 1.0 g |
   | KH_2PO_4 | 0.6 g | Yeast Extract | 25.0 g |
   | Glucose | 10.0 g | Neutralized Liver Digest | 5.0 g |
   | Distilled water | 100 mL | L-Cysteine • HCl | 1.0 g |
   | | | Ascorbic Acid | 0.2 g |
   | | | Ferric Ammonium Citrate | 22.8 mg |
   | | | Distilled water to | 780 mL |

3. Prepare the LYI Broth (see recipe below), by aseptically adding 100 mL of the 10× Glucose Buffer Stock Solution to 780 mL of cooled LYI Base Stock Solution. Osmolarity should be 380 milliosmols/kg; adjust by increasing or decreasing NaCl. LYI Broth can be stored for at least 6 months at -20°C.

   | LYI Broth |
   | LYI Base Stock Solution | 780 mL |
   | 10× Glucose Buffer Stock Solution | 100 mL |

4. Prepare each of the three water-soluble vitamin stock solutions listed below:

   **Water Solution A**
   - Niacin | 62.5 mg 
   - p-Aminobenzoic acid | 12.5 mg 
   - Distilled water to | 150 mL 
   - Dissolve solid ingredients in boiling distilled water and restore the final volume to 150 mL.

   **Water Solution B**
   - Niacinamide | 62.5 mg 
   - Pyridoxine hydrochloride | 62.5 mg 
   - Thiamine hydrochloride | 25.0 mg 
   - Calcium pantothenate | 25.0 mg 
   - L-Ascorbic acid | 125.0 mg 
   - i-Inositol | 125.0 mg 
   - Choline chloride | 1250.0 mg 
   - Distilled water to | 150 mL 
   - Dissolve solid ingredients in 125 mL distilled water, then bring the final volume to 150 mL.

   **Water Solution C**
   - Riboflavin | 62.5 mg 
   - Distilled water to | 150 mL 
   - Add riboflavin to 75 mL of distilled water and add 0.1 N NaOH dropwise until the riboflavin is fully dissolved. Bring the final volume to 100 mL with distilled water.

5. Prepare the Water-Soluble Vitamins Solution by combining each of the three water-soluble vitamin stock solutions prepared above. Bring the final volume to 500 mL with distilled water.

   **Water Soluble Vitamins**
   - Water Solution A | 150 mL 
   - Water Solution B | 150 mL 
   - Water Solution C | 100 mL 
   - Distilled water to | 100 mL 

   If the mixture appears turbid, it should not be discarded. Development of turbidity is an indication that an excess of NaOH has been used in the preparation of one of the stock solutions [Diamond, L. S. “Techniques of Axenic Cultivation of Entamoeba histolytica Schaudinn, 1903 and E. histolytica-Like Amebae.” J. Parasitol. 54 (1968): 1047-1056. PubMed: 4319346].
6. Prepare the Biotin Solution following the recipe below:

**Biotin Solution**
- Biotin: 30 mg
- Distilled water to 300 mL

Add biotin to 200 mL of distilled water and add 0.1 N NaOH dropwise until the biotin is fully dissolved. Bring the final volume to 300 mL with distilled water.

7. Prepare the Folic Acid Solution following the recipe below:

**Folic Acid Solution**
- Folic Acid: 30 mg
- Distilled water to 300 mL

Add folic acid to 200 mL of distilled water and add 0.1 N NaOH dropwise until the folic acid is fully dissolved. Bring the final volume to 300 mL with distilled water.

8. Prepare each of the three Lipid Stock Solutions following the recipes listed below:

**Lipid Solution A**
- Vitamin D<sub>2</sub> (calciferol): 300 mg
- Ethyl alcohol 9.5% (v/v): 63 mL
- Vitamin A (crystalline alcohol): 300 mg

Dissolve vitamin D<sub>2</sub> in ethyl alcohol, then add vitamin A.

**Lipid Solution B**
- Vitamin K (menadione sodium bisulfite): 60 mg
- Tween 80 aqueous solution 5% (v/v): 300 mL

9. Prepare the Lipid-Soluble Vitamins A, D and K Solution following the recipe below by combining Lipid Solutions A and B prepared above:

**Lipid-Soluble Vitamins A, D and K**
- Lipid Solution A: 60 mg
- Lipid Solution B: 300 mL

10. Prepare the Vitamin E Stock Solution following the recipe below:

**Vitamin E Stock Solution**
- Vitamin E (alpha tocopherol acetate): 25 mg
- Distilled water: 250 mL

11. Prepare the Diamond’s Vitamin Solution 107 following the recipe below, and sterile filter using a 0.22 μm filter. The complete, clear solution may be stored at -22°C. Thaw and allow to adjust to room temperature before use.

**Diamond’s Vitamin Solution 107**
- Water-Soluble B Vitamins: 500 mL
- Biotin Solution: 250 mL
- Folic Acid Solution: 250 mL
- Lipid-Soluble Vitamins A, D & K: 2500 mL
- Vitamin E Solution: 100.0 mL

12. Aseptically prepare the complete LYI Entamoeba medium following the recipe below:

**LYI Entamoeba Medium**
- LYI Broth: 88 mL
- Diamond’s Vitamin Solution 107: 2 mL
- Heat-Inactivated Bovine Serum (HIBS): 10 mL

Mix thoroughly and distribute into 13 mL aliquots to 16 × 125 mm screw-capped borosilicate glass test tubes. Store at 5°C to 9°C in the dark with the caps screwed on tightly. Use within 7 to 10 days.