

***Clostridium symbiosum*, Strain WAL-14163****Catalog No. HM-309****Product Description:**

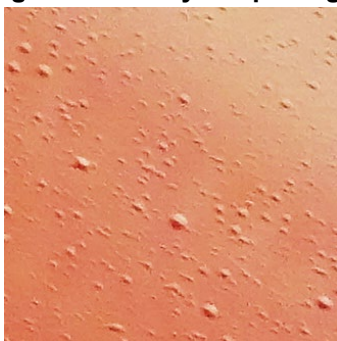
*Clostridium symbiosum* (*C. symbiosum*), strain WAL-14163 was isolated from the stool of a male child with autism. HM-309 was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources seed lot 60110259 into Modified Chopped Meat medium and grown for 3 days at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere (< 5% O<sub>2</sub>; Remel™ Pack-Anaero™). The material from the initial growth was passaged once in Modified Chopped Meat medium for 2 days 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: 70066864****Manufacturing Date: 06MAR2024**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology <sup>1</sup> Colony morphology Motility (wet mount)	Gram-negative rods Report results Motile	Gram-negative rods Punctiform (Figure 1) Motile
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1420 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>C. symbiosum</i> , Strain WAL-14163 (GenBank: ADLQ01000114.1)	100% sequence identity to <i>C. symbiosum</i> , Strain WAL-14163 (GenBank: ADLQ01000114.1)
<b>Purity (post-freeze)</b> Anaerobic 8 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood  Aerobic with 5% CO <sub>2</sub> 8 days at 37°C on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology  Report results	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology  No growth
<b>Viability (post-freeze)</b>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>*C. symbiosum*, strain WAL-14163 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.

**Figure 1: Colony Morphology**

/Sonia Bjorum Brower/

Sonia Bjorum Brower

05 JUN 2024

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.

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

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

