

Escherichia coli, Strain B367

Catalog No. NR-15803

Product Description:

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*), strain B367 was isolated in November 2001 from an Australian magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*) in Coffs Harbour, New South Wales, Australia. The deposited material was inoculated into Brain Heart Infusion broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere, and the resulting subculture was vialled and frozen. NR-15803 was produced by inoculation of the frozen subculture into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. The material from the initial growth was passaged on a Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood slant for 1 day at room temperature in an aerobic atmosphere. The growth from this passage was used to inoculate Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

Lot: 62590272

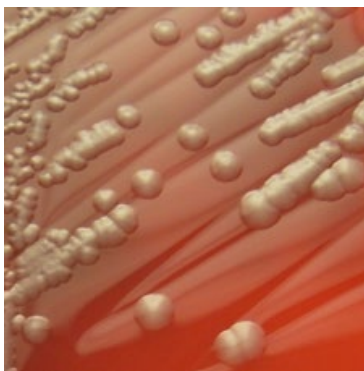
Manufacturing Date: 09MAY2014

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood Motility (wet mount) VITEK® 2 (GN Card) VITEK® MS (MALDI-TOF)	Gram-negative rods Report results Report results <i>E. coli</i> (≥ 89%) <i>E. coli</i>	Gram-negative rods Circular, peaked, entire, smooth and gray (Figure 1) Motile <i>E. coli</i> (99%) <i>E. coli</i> (99.9%)
Genotypic Analysis Digital DNA-DNA hybridization (dDDH) ¹ Riboprinter® Microbial Characterization System	≥ 70% for species identification Consistent with <i>E. coli</i>	<i>E. coli</i> (78.5%) ² <i>Shigella boydii</i> (76.8%) <i>Shigella sonnei</i> (76.6%) <i>Shigella dysenteriae</i> (76.1%) <i>Shigella flexneri</i> (75.9%) Consistent with <i>E. coli</i>
Purity (post-freeze) 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
Viability (post-freeze)² 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood	Growth	Growth

¹The whole genome of *E. coli*, strain B367 was sequenced. Relatedness between bacterial strains has traditionally been determined using DDH. For additional information, refer to Auch, A. F., et al. "Digital DNA-DNA Hybridization for Microbial Species Delineation by Means of Genome-to-Genome Sequence Comparison." *Stand Genomic Sci.* 2 (2010): 117-134. PubMed: 21304684.

²Reclassification of *Shigella sonnei*, *Shigella boydii*, *Shigella flexneri* and *Shigella dysenteriae* as subspecies of *E. coli* (*E. coli* subsp. *shigella* subsp. nov.) has been proposed [Dif, G., et al. "In-Depth Genome-Based Analysis of *Shigella* spp. and *Escherichia* spp.: Resolving Ambiguities and Unveiling Phylogenetic Relationships." *Curr. Microbiol.* 82 (2025): 170. PubMed: 40045049.].

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



/Sonia Bjorum Brower/
Sonia Bjorum Brower

07 JUL 2026

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.

