

Diarrheagenic *Escherichia coli* Nucleic Acid Panel
Catalog No. NR-9546

Product Description: NR-9546 consists of nucleic acid from five organisms representing different diarrheagenic *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) pathotypes. The indicated pathotypes have been confirmed by PCR amplification of marker sequences.

Lot: 58047884
NR-2647, Lot 5107284 (ETEC; Manufactured 22FEB2006)¹

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S rRNA gene (~ 500 bp) PCR amplification of plasmid markers ³ <i>elt</i> (pJY11) <i>esth</i> (pCS1) <i>estp</i> (pCS1) EAF (pEAF) <i>bfpA</i> (pEAF) <i>invE</i> (pINV) CVD432 (pAA) <i>aggR</i> (pAA) PCR amplification of chromosomal markers ³ <i>eaeA</i> <i>stx1</i> <i>stx2</i> <i>astA</i>	Identical to NR-4 Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Report results Report results Report results Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Report results	Identical to NR-4 Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> ² Positive Positive Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Positive
Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA (Figure 1A)
Concentration by PicoGreen® Measurement	4 to 6 µg in 25 to 100 µL per vial	4.8 µg in 62 µL per vial (77 µg/mL)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification 16S ribosomal RNA gene Virulence markers ³ <i>elt</i> (pJY11) <i>esth</i> (pCS1) <i>estp</i> (pCS1) <i>astA</i> (chromosome)	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 263 bp amplicon ~ 179 bp amplicon ~ 123 bp amplicon ~ 106 bp amplicon	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 263 bp amplicon ~ 179 bp amplicon ~ 123 bp amplicon ~ 106 bp amplicon
OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ Ratio	1.7 to 1.9	1.8
Bacterial Inactivation 10% of total yield plated on Nutrient Agar and incubated for 7 days at 37°C	No viable bacteria detected	No viable bacteria detected

¹The bacterial preparation used for extraction of genomic DNA was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources NR-4 (Lot 3561329) into LB Broth (ATCC® 60-2100). After incubation for 16 hours at 37°C, genomic DNA was extracted using proprietary technology.

²Also consistent with *Shigella* species.

³Kimata, K., et al. "Rapid Categorization of Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* by Multiplex PCR." *Microbiol. Immunol.* 49 (2005): 485-492. PubMed: 15965295.

⁴An extraction procedure was used that has been shown to consistently inactivate 100% of Gram-negative bacteria.

NR-2648, Lot 5107305 (EHEC; Manufactured 07FEB2006)¹

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S rRNA gene (~ 500 bp) PCR amplification of plasmid markers <i>hylA</i> (pO157) <i>elt</i> (pJY11) <i>esth</i> (pCS1) <i>estp</i> (pCS1) EAF (pEAF) <i>bfpA</i> (pEAF) <i>invE</i> (pINV) CVD432 (pAA) <i>aggR</i> (pAA) PCR amplification of chromosomal markers <i>eeA</i> <i>stx1</i> <i>stx2</i> <i>astA</i>	Identical to NR-11 Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Positive Report results Report results Report results	Identical to NR-11 Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> ² Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Positive Positive Positive Negative
Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA (Figure 1B)
Concentration by PicoGreen® Measurement	4 to 6 µg in 25 to 100 µL per vial	5.1 µg in 77 µL per vial (66 µg/mL)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification 16S ribosomal RNA gene Virulence markers ³ <i>hylA</i> (pO157) <i>eeA</i> (chromosome) <i>stx1</i> (chromosome) <i>stx2</i> (chromosome)	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 3200 bp amplicon ~ 526 bp amplicon ~ 349 bp amplicon ~ 404 bp amplicon	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 3200 bp amplicon ~ 526 bp amplicon ~ 349 bp amplicon ~ 404 bp amplicon
OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ Ratio	1.7 to 1.9	1.9
Bacterial Inactivation 10% of total yield plated on Nutrient Agar and incubated for 7 days at 37°C	No viable bacteria detected	No viable bacteria detected

¹The bacterial preparation used for extraction of genomic DNA was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources NR-11 (Lot 3560110) into LB Broth (ATCC® 60-2100). After incubation for 16 hours at 37°C, genomic DNA was extracted using proprietary technology.

²Also consistent with *Shigella* species.

³Kimata, K., et al. "Rapid Categorization of Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* by Multiplex PCR." *Microbiol. Immunol.* 49 (2005): 485–492. PubMed: 15965295.

⁴An extraction procedure was used that has been shown to consistently inactivate 100% of Gram-negative bacteria.

NR-3050, Lot 7642439 (Atypical EPEC; Manufactured 06OCT2006)¹

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S rRNA gene (~ 500 bp) PCR amplification of plasmid markers EAF (pEAF) <i>bfpA</i> (pEAF) <i>elt</i> (pJY11) <i>esth</i> (pCS1) <i>estp</i> (pCS1) <i>invE</i> (pINV) CVD432 (pAA) <i>aggR</i> (pAA) PCR amplification of chromosomal markers <i>eeA</i> <i>stx1</i> <i>stx2</i> <i>astA</i>	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Report results Report results Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Report results Negative Negative Report results	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> ² Positive Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative
Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA (Figure 1C)
Concentration by PicoGreen® Measurement	4 to 6 µg in 25 to 100 µL per vial	5.4 µg in 35 µL per vial (155 µg/mL)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification 16S ribosomal RNA gene Virulence markers ³ EAF (pEAF) <i>bfpA</i> (pEAF)	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 153 bp amplicon ~ 209 bp amplicon	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 153 bp amplicon ~ 209 bp amplicon
OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ Ratio	1.7 to 1.9	1.9
Bacterial Inactivation 10% of total yield plated on Trypticase Soy Agar and incubated for 7 days at 37°C	No viable bacteria detected	No viable bacteria detected

¹The bacterial preparation used for extraction of genomic DNA was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources NR-99 (Lot 3663825) into LB Broth (ATCC® 60-2100). After incubation for 19 hours at 37°C, genomic DNA was extracted using proprietary technology.

²Also consistent with *Shigella* species.

³Kimata, K., et al. "Rapid Categorization of Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* by Multiplex PCR." *Microbiol. Immunol.* 49 (2005): 485–492. PubMed: 15965295.

⁴An extraction procedure was used that has been shown to consistently inactivate 100% of Gram-negative bacteria.

NR-3051, Lot 7642440 (EIEC; Manufactured 06OCT2006)¹

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S rRNA gene (~ 1350 bp) PCR amplification of plasmid markers <i>invE</i> (pINV) <i>elt</i> (pJY11) <i>esth</i> (pCS1) <i>estp</i> (pCS1) EAF (pEAF) <i>bfpA</i> (pEAF) CVD432 (pAA) <i>aggR</i> (pAA) PCR amplification of chromosomal markers <i>eaeA</i> <i>stx1</i> <i>stx2</i> <i>astA</i>	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Report results	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> ² Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative
Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA (Figure 1D)
Concentration by PicoGreen® Measurement	4 to 6 µg in 25 to 100 µL per vial	5.2 µg in 49 µL per vial (105 µg/mL)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification 16S ribosomal RNA gene Virulence markers ³ <i>invE</i> (pINV)	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 293 bp amplicon	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 293 bp amplicon
OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ Ratio	1.7 to 1.9	1.8
Bacterial Inactivation 10% of total yield plated on Trypticase Soy Agar and incubated for 7 days at 37°C	No viable bacteria detected	No viable bacteria detected

¹The bacterial preparation used for extraction of genomic DNA was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources NR-100 (Lot 3670406) into LB Broth (ATCC® 60-2100). After incubation for 19 hours at 37°C, genomic DNA was extracted using proprietary technology.

²Also consistent with *Shigella* species.

³Kimata, K., et al. "Rapid Categorization of Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* by Multiplex PCR." *Microbiol. Immunol.* 49 (2005): 485–492. PubMed: 15965295.

⁴An extraction procedure was used that has been shown to consistently inactivate 100% of Gram-negative bacteria.

NR-3052, Lot 7642443 (EAEC; Manufactured 06OCT2006)¹

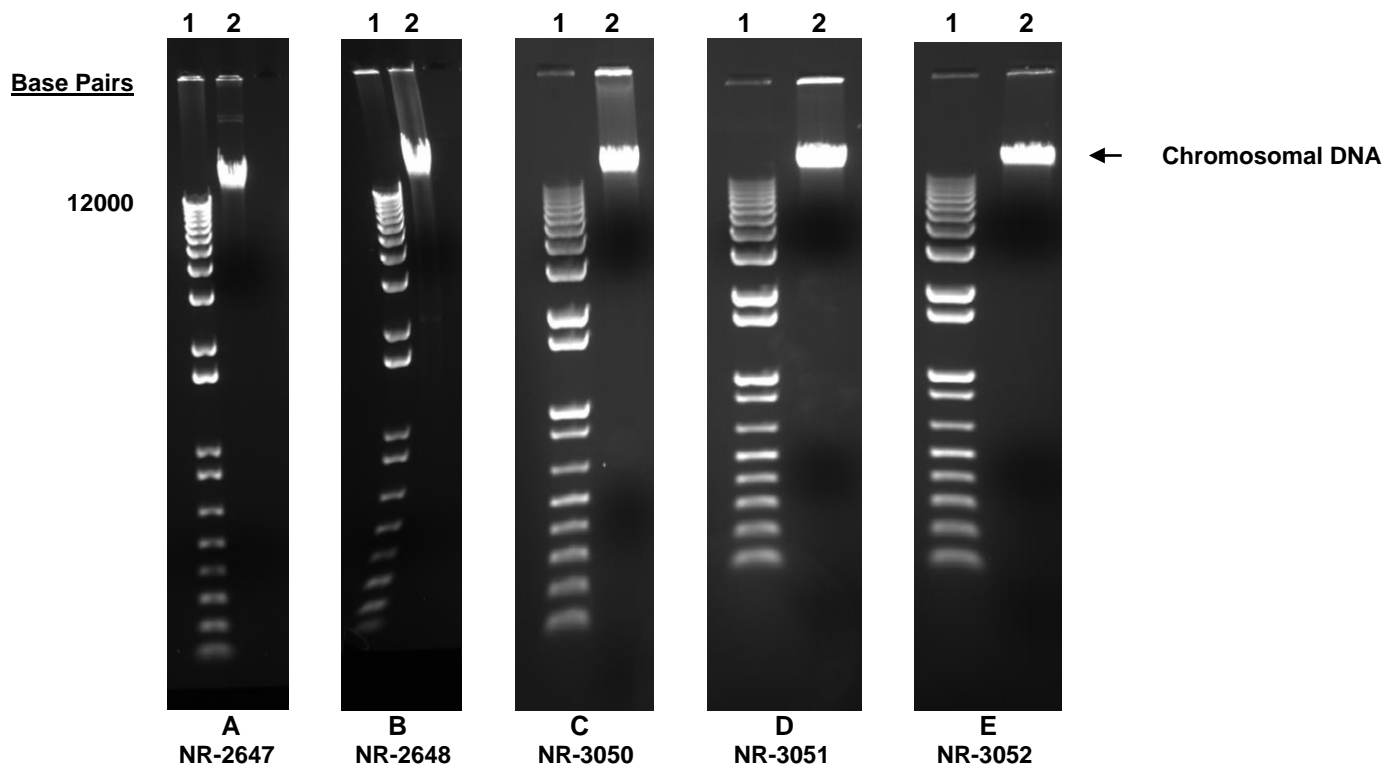
TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S rRNA gene (~ 500 bp) PCR amplification of plasmid markers CVD432 (pAA) aggR (pAA) elt (pJY11) esth (pCS1) estp (pCS1) EAF (pEAF) bfpA (pEAF) invE (pINV) PCR amplification of chromosomal markers eaeA stx1 stx2 astA	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> Report results Report results Report results Report results Report results Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Report results	Consistent with <i>Escherichia coli</i> ² Positive Positive Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative Negative
Agarose Gel Electrophoresis	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA	High molecular weight chromosomal DNA (Figure 1E)
Concentration by PicoGreen® Measurement	4 to 6 µg in 25 to 100 µL per vial	5.2 µg in 44 µL per vial (117 µg/mL)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification 16S ribosomal RNA gene Virulence markers ³ CVD432 (pAA) aggR (pAA)	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 690 bp amplicon ~ 434 bp amplicon	~ 1500 bp amplicon ~ 690 bp amplicon ~ 434 bp amplicon
OD₂₆₀/OD₂₈₀ Ratio	1.7 to 1.9	1.9
Bacterial Inactivation 10% of total yield plated on Trypticase Soy Agar and incubated for 7 days at 37°C	No viable bacteria detected	No viable bacteria detected

¹The bacterial preparation used for extraction of genomic DNA was produced by inoculation of BEI Resources NR-102 (Lot 3670409) into LB Broth (ATCC® 60-2100). After incubation for 19 hours at 37°C, genomic DNA was extracted using proprietary technology.

²Also consistent with *Shigella* species.

³Kimata, K., et al. "Rapid Categorization of Pathogenic *Escherichia coli* by Multiplex PCR." *Microbiol. Immunol.* 49 (2005): 485–492. PubMed: 15965295.

⁴An extraction procedure was used that has been shown to consistently inactivate 100% of Gram-negative bacteria.



Lane 1: Invitrogen™ 1Kb DNA Ladder (A, B) or 1Kb Plus DNA Ladder (C, D, E)
 Lane 2: 200 ng of indicated nucleic acid

Date: 07 MAR 2008

Signature: Signature on File

Title: Technical Manager, BEI Authentication or designee

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