

## Certificate of Analysis for NR-47928

Staphylococcus aureus subsp. aureus, Strain JE2, Transposon Mutant NE1386 (SAUSA300\_1974)

Catalog No. NR-47928

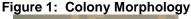
**Product Description:** Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) subsp. aureus, transposon mutant NE1386 was derived from S. aureus subsp. aureus, strain JE2. Mutagenesis occurred through the use of the *mariner*-based transposon bursa aurealis resulting in an erythromycin-resistant deletion strain of JE2. S. aureus subsp. aureus, transposon mutant NE1386 was created by disruption of SAUSA300\_1974, which encodes for a leukocidin/hemolysin toxin family protein. Strain JE2 is a plasmid-cured derivative of strain LAC that was isolated in 2002 from a skin and soft tissue infection of an inmate in the Los Angeles County Jail in California, USA.

Lot<sup>1</sup>: 63568027 Manufacturing Date: 26JUN2015

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology <sup>2</sup> Motility (wet mount)	Gram-positive cocci Report results Report results	Gram-positive cocci Circular, low convex, entire, smooth and cream (Figure 1) Non-motile
Confirmation of Transposon Insertion <sup>3</sup>	Resistant to erythromycin	Resistant to erythromycin
Purity (post-freeze) <sup>4</sup>	Growth consistent with S. aureus	Growth consistent with S. aureus
Viability (post-freeze) <sup>2</sup>	Growth	Growth

NR-47928 was produced by inoculation of the deposited material into Tryptic Soy broth with 5 µg/mL erythromycin and incubated for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5 µg/mL erythromycin kolles which were grown 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.





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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5 μg/mL erythromycin

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Prior to initiating work, it is recommended that the presence and location of the transposon is confirmed. Gene specific primers should be paired with either the "Upstream" primer (5'-CTCGATTCTATTAACAAGGG-3') for transposons in the "plus" orientation or the "Buster" primer (5'-GCTTTTTCTAAATGTTTTTTAAGTAAATCAAGTAC-3') for transposons in the "minus" orientation. For additional information, refer to Fey, P. D., et al. "A Genetic Resource for Rapid and Comprehensive Phenotype Screening of Nonessential *Staphylococcus aureus* Genes." MBio 4 (2013): e00537-12. PubMed: 23404398.



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**Date:** 26 AUG 2015

Signature:

**BEI Resources Authentication** 

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