

Rothia mucilaginosa, Strain CC87LB

Catalog No. HM-1055

Product Description: *Rothia mucilaginosa* (*R. mucilaginosa*), strain CC87LB was isolated in October 2010 from colonic biopsy tissue of a human subject in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Lot^{1,2}: 63622029

Manufacturing Date: 10JUL2015

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphologies ^{3,4} Motility (wet mount)	Report results Report results Report results	Gram-positive coccobacilli Colony type 1: Circular, convex, entire, smooth and gray (Figure 1) Colony type 2: Circular, raised, entire, smooth and gray (Figure 1) Non-motile
Genotypic Analysis Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1410 base pairs)	≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence Consistent with <i>R. mucilaginosa</i>	≥ 99% identical to depositor's sequence Consistent with <i>R. mucilaginosa</i>
Purity (post-freeze)⁵	Growth consistent with <i>R. mucilaginosa</i>	Growth consistent with <i>R. mucilaginosa</i>
Viability (post-freeze)³	Growth	Growth

¹Quality 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.

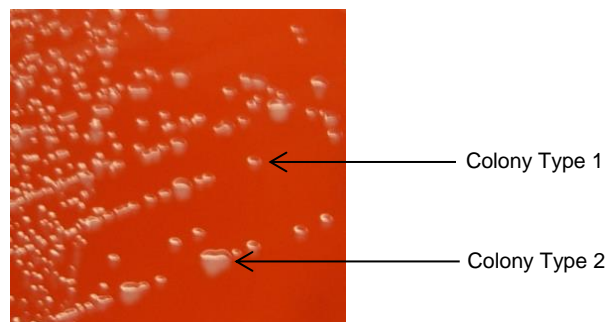
²*R. mucilaginosa*, strain CC87LB was deposited by Professor Emma Allen-Vercoe, Department of Molecular and Cellular Biology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. The deposited material was inoculated into Brain Heart Infusion broth and incubated for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles which were grown 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

³1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood

⁴Two colony types were observed when grown under propagation conditions. Plating of the individual colony types showed that colony type 1 reverted to the mixed colony type and colony type 2 did not revert to the mixed colony type. The 16S ribosomal RNA gene of each colony type was sequenced and found to be consistent with the other colony type and the depositor's sequence.

⁵Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

Figure 1: Colony Morphologies



Date: 14 OCT 2015

Signature: 

BEI Resources Authentication

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.

