

***Staphylococcus aureus* subsp. *aureus*, Strain JE2, Transposon Mutant NE1518 (SAUSA300_0861)**

Catalog No. NR-48060

Product Description: *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) subsp. *aureus*, transposon mutant NE1518 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 NE1518 was created by disruption of *gudB*, a NAD-specific glutamate dehydrogenase that is important for growth when glucose supply is limited. 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.

Lot¹: 70011331

Manufacturing Date: 08DEC2017

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis Cellular morphology Colony morphology ² Motility (wet mount)	Gram-positive cocci Report results Report results	Gram-positive cocci Circular, convex, entire, smooth and cream (Figure 1) Non-motile
Confirmation of Transposon Insertion³	Resistant to erythromycin	Resistant to erythromycin
Purity (post-freeze)⁴	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology ⁵
Viability (post-freeze)²	Growth	Growth

¹NR-48060 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.

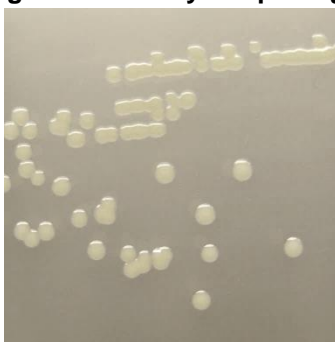
²1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5 µg/mL erythromycin

³Prior 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'-GCTTTTCTAAATGTTTTTAAGTAAATCAAGTAC-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.

⁴Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO₂ on Tryptic Soy agar.

⁵Two colony types were observed after 7 days. Colony type 1 was circular, convex, entire, smooth and cream, whereas colony type 2 was irregular, spreading and white. Plating of the individual colony types showed that colony type 2 reverted to colony type 1. The 16S ribosomal RNA gene of each colony type was sequenced and found to have 100% sequence identity with the other colony type and consistent with *S. aureus* subsp. *aureus*.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



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