b|e|i RESOURCES
SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Certificate of Analysis for HM-839

Atopobium sp., Oral Taxon 199, Strain F0494

Catalog No. HM-839

Product Description: *Atopobium* sp., Oral Taxon 199, strain F0494 was isolated in September 2006 from dental plaque of a healthy 3-year-old female patient in Massachusetts, USA.

Lot[1,2]: 70012255 **Manufacturing Date: 26FEB2018**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Phenotypic Analysis		
Cellular morphology	Report results[3]	Gram-positive rods
Colony morphology[4]	Report results	Circular, flat, entire, smooth and white (Figure 1)
Motility (wet mount)	Report results	Non-motile
Genotypic Analysis		
Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1410 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to *Atopobium* sp., Oral Taxon 199, strain F0494 (GenBank: ATCH01000005.1)	99.9% sequence identity to *Atopobium* sp., Oral Taxon 199, strain F0494 (GenBank: ATCH01000005.1)
Purity (post-freeze)		
Anaerobic growth[5]	Consistent with expected colony morphology	Consistent with expected colony morphology
Aerobic growth[6]	No growth	No growth
Viability (post-freeze)[4]	Growth	Growth

[1]Quality 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]*Atopobium* sp., Oral Taxon 199, strain F0494 was deposited by Jacques Izard, Assistant Member of the Staff, Department of Molecular Genetics, The Forsyth Institute, Boston, Massachusetts, USA. The deposited material was inoculated into Peptone Yeast Glucose broth with 0.1% Tween 80 which was incubated for 4 days at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere (< 5% O_2; Remel™ Pack-Anaero™). Broth inoculum was passaged once in Peptone Yeast Glucose broth with 0.1% Tween 80 for 3 days at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood kolles which were grown for 3 days at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

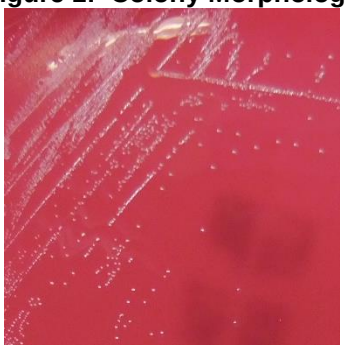
[3]*Atopobium* cellular morphology is described as varying from small, elliptical cocci to short rods. For more information, please refer to Collins, M. D. and S. Wallbanks. "Comparative Sequence Analyses of the 16S rRNA Genes of *Lactobacillus minutus*, *Lactobacillus rimae* and *Streptococcus parvulus*: Proposal for the Creation of a New Genus *Atopobium*." FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 74 (1992): 235-240. PubMed: 1382033.

[4]3 days at 37°C in an anaerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood

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

[6]Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere with 5% CO_2 on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood.

Figure 1: Colony Morphology



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/Heather Couch/
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Program Manager or designee, ATCC Federal Solutions

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