

Genomic DNA from *Escherichia coli*, Strain EDL932

Catalog No. NR-3045

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Contributor:
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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), strain EDL932, serotype O157:H7.

The enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC), strain EDL932 was isolated from human feces from an outbreak of hemorrhagic colitis in Michigan in 1982. *E. coli*, strain EDL932 and many other EHEC strains encode potent toxins, similar to those of *Shigella dysenteriae*, which can cause severe intestinal, kidney and central nervous system disease.

NR-3045 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene as well as three virulence markers on the chromosome. The presence of plasmid pO157 has been confirmed by PCR amplification.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 4 to 6 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 7.4). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3045 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Escherichia coli*, Strain EDL932, NR-3045."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmb15/bmb15toc.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Wells, J. G., et al. "Laboratory Investigation of Hemorrhagic Colitis Outbreaks Associated with a Rare *Escherichia coli* Serotype." *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 18 (1983): 512-520. PubMed: 6355145.
2. Junkins, A. D. and M. P. Doyle. "Demonstration of Exopolysaccharide Production by Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli*." *Curr. Microbiol.* 25 (1992): 9-17. PubMed: 1369498.
3. Venkateswaran, K., et al. "A Simple Filtration Technique to Detect Enterohemorrhagic *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 and Its Toxins in Beef by Multiplex PCR." *Appl. Environ. Microbiol.* 63 (1997): 4127-4131. PubMed: 9327582.

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