

***Rickettsia asiatica*, Strain IO-1**

Catalog No. NR-10405

(Derived from ATCC® VR-1593™)

For research use only. Not for human use.

We have been unsuccessful in our attempts to purify NR-10405 from contaminating *Mycoplasma orale*. Please determine whether or not this product is acceptable for your intended use.

Contributor:

Professor Pierre-Edouard Fournier, M.D., Ph.D., Directeur, Unité des Rickettsies, Université de la Méditerranée, Faculté de Médecine, Marseille, France

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Rickettsiaceae*, *Rickettsia*

Species: *Rickettsia asiatica*

Type Strain: IO-1

Original Source: *Rickettsia asiatica* (*R. asiatica*), strain IO-1 was isolated in 1993 from a tick (*Ixodes ovatus*) nymph collected in Oozaso, Fukushima prefecture, Japan.¹

Comment: *R. asiatica*, strain IO-1 was deposited to ATCC® by Professor Pierre-Edouard Fournier, M.D., Ph.D., Directeur, Unité des Rickettsies, Université de la Méditerranée, Faculté de Médecine, Marseille, France in 2007.

R. asiatica are Gram-negative, intracellular bacteria that belong to the alpha subdivision of *Proteobacteria*. They are a member of the spotted fever group of *Rickettsiales* and have been isolated from ticks throughout Japan.^{1,2}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of cell lysate and supernatant from African green monkey kidney cells (Vero; ATCC® CCL-81™) infected with *R. asiatica*, strain IO-1.

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-10405 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Growth Conditions:

Host: Vero cells (ATCC® CCL-81™)

Growth Medium: Minimum Essential Medium with Earle's salts supplemented with 10% irradiated fetal bovine serum, 2 mM L-glutamine and 1 mM sodium pyruvate

Infection: Cells should be 80 to 90% confluent (not 100% confluent)

Incubation: 6 to 20 days at 32°C and 5% CO₂

Cytopathic Effect: Cell rounding and sloughing

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: *Rickettsia asiatica*, Strain IO-1, NR-10405."

Biosafety Level: 3

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. Fujita, H., et al. "*Rickettsia asiatica* sp. nov., Isolated in Japan." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 56 (2006): 2365-2368. PubMed: 17012563.
2. Fournier, P. E., et al. "Genetic Identification of Rickettsiae Isolated from Ticks in Japan." J. Clin. Microbiol. 40 (2002): 2176-2181. PubMed: 12037083.
3. Fujita, H., et al., "List of All Isolates of Spotted Fever Group Rickettsiae from Ticks in Japan 1993-1998." Ann Rep Ohara Hosp 42 (1999): 45-50.

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