

### Genomic DNA from *Campylobacter jejuni* subsp. *jejuni*, Strain MK 7

Catalog No. NR-4117

For research use only. Not for human use.

**Contributor:**

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**Product Description:**

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Campylobacter jejuni* subsp. *jejuni*, strain MK 7.

*Campylobacter jejuni* (*C. jejuni*) is a Gram-negative, slender, curved, motile rod commonly found in animal feces. It is a thermophilic and microaerophilic organism that is sensitive to environmental stresses.<sup>1</sup> *C. jejuni* is among the most frequently identified bacterial causes of human gastroenteritis in the U.S. and other industrialized countries.<sup>2</sup>

*C. jejuni* subsp. *jejuni*, strain MK 7 (RM1048) was isolated from human feces by Mohamed A. Karmali, M.D. at The Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, Canada.

NR-4117 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of ~ 1500 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains 4–6 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-4117 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 *Campylobacter jejuni* subsp. *jejuni*, Strain MK 7, NR-4117.”

**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/bml5/bml5toc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bml5/bml5toc.htm).

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**References:**

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