

Genomic DNA from *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*, 2004 Pennsylvania Tomato Outbreak, Serovar Javiana, Isolate 3

Catalog No. NR-4579

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was obtained from a preparation of *Salmonella enterica* (*S. enterica*) subsp. *enterica* serovar Javiana that was isolated from the stool of a patient with diarrhea during the 2004 *Salmonella* outbreak in Pennsylvania.^{1,2}

S. enterica subsp. *enterica* serovar Javiana is found in domestic and wild animals and is generally spread to humans via consumption of contaminated water or food resulting in gastroenteritis. It is one of the more common serovars causing disease in the United States. The complete genome of *S. enterica* subsp. *enterica*, strain GA_MM04042433, serovar Javiana is being assembled (GenBank: ABEH00000000).

NR-4579 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains 4 to 6 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 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-4579 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 *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica*, 2004 Pennsylvania Tomato Outbreak, Serovar Javiana, Isolate 3, NR-4579."

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.

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References:

- Sandt, C. H., et al. "The Key Role of Pulsed-Field Gel Electrophoresis in Investigation of a Large Multiserotype and Multistate Food-Borne Outbreak of *Salmonella* Infections Centered in Pennsylvania." J. Clin. Microbiol. 44 (2006): 3208-3212. PubMed: 16954249.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). "Outbreaks of *Salmonella* Infections Associated with Eating Roma Tomatoes--United States and Canada, 2004." Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep. 54 (2005): 325-328. PubMed: 15815562.

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