

Genomic DNA from *Staphylococcus aureus*, Strain HFH-30008

Catalog No. NR-10321

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was obtained from a preparation of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*), strain HFH-30008 which was isolated from human sputum in Michigan, 2003.¹

S. aureus, strain HFH-30008 is a community associated methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA) strain and is negative for the Panton-Valentine leucocidin virulence factor. *S. aureus*, strain HFH-30008 contains staphylococcal chromosome cassette *mec* type II.¹

S. aureus is a Gram-positive, cluster-forming coccus that normally inhabits human nasal passages, skin and mucus membranes. It is also a human pathogen and causes a variety of pus-forming infections as well as food-poisoning and toxic shock syndrome. For the last few decades MRSA strains have been generally associated with nosocomial infections. Recently, however, MRSA strains have been isolated that are not acquired at a hospital and these strains are referred to as community associated-MRSA (CA-MRSA). CA-MRSA strains differ from hospital acquired MRSA strains in that they are more frequently recovered from skin and soft tissue sources.^{2,3}

NR-10321 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-10321 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 *Staphylococcus aureus*, Strain HFH-30008, NR-10321."

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:

1. Marcus Zervos, personal communication.
2. Davis, S. L., et al. "Epidemiology and Outcomes of Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Infection." J. Clin. Microbiol. 45 (2007): 1705-1711. PubMed: 173924441.
3. [Todar's Online Textbook of Bacteriology](#)

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