

***Leptospira meyeri*, Strain Went 5 (Serovar Hardjo)**

Catalog No. NR-29052

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Renee Galloway, Bacterial Zoonoses Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Leptospiraceae*, *Leptospira*

Species: *Leptospira meyeri*

Serovar: Hardjo

Strain: Went 5

Original Source: *Leptospira meyeri* (*L. meyeri*), strain Went 5 (serovar Hardjo) is a human isolate from Canada.^{1,2}

Comments: Strain Went 5 was deposited to BEI Resources as part of the [Leptospira Genome Project](#) at the J. Craig Ventor Institute's [Genomic Sequencing Center for Infectious Diseases](#) (GSCID). The whole genome shotgun sequence of *L. meyeri*, strain Went 5 is available (GenBank: [AKXE00000000](#)).

The genus *Leptospira* consists of thirteen pathogenic species, that cause the acute zoonotic-disease leptospirosis, and six free-living saprophytic species found in water and soil that do not infect animal hosts.^{3,4} Leptospirae are thin, motile, slow-growing obligate aerobic spirochetes with distinctive hooked ends and two axial flagella that causes the acute zoonotic-disease leptospirosis.^{3,4}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Ellinghausen-McCullough-Johnson-Harrison Medium supplemented with 2.5% DMSO.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-29052 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:

Media:

Ellinghausen-McCullough-Johnson-Harrison (EMJH) semisolid agar (0.15%) (ATCC® medium 2653) or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 30°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw slowly.
2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube or jar of semisolid agar.
3. Incubate the tube or jar at 30°C for 10 to 18 days until an opaque disk of growth is visible several millimeters below the surface of the medium (Dinger's disk).

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Leptospira meyeri*, Strain Went 5 (Serovar Hardjo), NR-29052."

Biosafety Level: 2

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, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Galloway, R., Personal Communication.
2. Brenner, D. J., et al. "Further Determination of DNA Relatedness between Serogroups and Serovars in the Family *Leptospiraceae* with a Proposal for *Leptospira alexanderi* sp. nov. and Four New *Leptospira* Genomespecies." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 49 (1999): 839-858. PubMed: 1031951.
3. Evangelista, K. V. and J. Coburn. "*Leptospira* as an Emerging Pathogen: A Review of its Biology, Pathogenesis and Host Immune Responses." Future Microbiol. 9 (2010): 1413-1425. PubMed: 20860485.
4. Ko, A. I., C. Goarant and M. Picardeau. "*Leptospira*: The Dawn of the Molecular Genetics Era for an Emerging Zoonotic Pathogen." Nat. Rev. Microbiol. 7 (2009): 736-747. PubMed: 19756012.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

