

***Leptospira interrogans*, Strain HAI0024
(Serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae/Copenhageni)**

Catalog No. NR-19892

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Leptospiraceae*, *Leptospira*

Species: *Leptospira interrogans*

Serovar: Icterohaemorrhagiae/Copenhageni¹

Strain: HAI0024 (also known as HAI024)^{2,3}

Original Source: *Leptospira interrogans* (*L. interrogans*), strain HAI0024 (serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae/Copenhageni) is a human isolate obtained from a patient at Hospital de Apoyo in Iquitos, Peru, between 2003 and 2004.¹⁻³

Comments: Strain HAI0024 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 sequence of *L. interrogans*, strain HAI0024 is available (GenBank: [AFLQ00000000](#)).

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.^{4,5} Leptospire are thin, motile, slow-growing obligate aerobe spirochetes with distinctive hooked ends and two axial flagella that cause the acute zoonotic disease leptospirosis.^{4,5}

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-19892 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) semi-solid 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 24 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 interrogans*, Strain HAI0024 (Serovar Icterohaemorrhagiae/Copenhageni), NR-19892."

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/bml5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Vinetz, J. M., Personal Communication.
2. Ganoza, C. A., et al. "Determining Risk for Severe Leptospirosis by Molecular Analysis of Environmental Surface Waters for Pathogenic *Leptospira*." PLoS Med. 3 (2006): e308. PubMed: 16933963.
3. Tuero, I., Vinetz, J. M. and G. R. Klimpel. "Lack of Demonstrable Memory T Cell Responses in Humans who have Spontaneously Recovered from *Leptospirosis* in the Peruvian Amazon." J. Infect. Dis. 201 (2010): 420-427. PubMed: 20053135.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Vinetz, J. M. and K. Nelson. "*Leptospira* Genomics and Human Health." J. Craig Venter Institute's [Genomic Sequencing Center for Infectious Diseases](#). (2010) <<http://gsc.jcvi.org/projects/gsc/leptospira/index.shtml>>
7. Segura, E. R., et al. "Clinical Spectrum of Pulmonary Involvement in Leptospirosis in a Region of Endemicity, with Quantification of Leptospiral Burden." Clin. Infect. Dis. 40 (2005): 343-351. PubMed: 15668855.

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