# Product Information Sheet for HM-1035

## *Atopobium parvulum*, Strain CC14Z

## Catalog No. HM-1035

## For research use only. Not for human use.

### Contributor:

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### Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

### Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Atopobiaceae, Atopobium*
Species: *Atopobium parvulum*
Strain: CC14Z
Original Source: *Atopobium parvulum* (*A. parvulum*), strain CC14Z was isolated in October 2010 from colonic biopsy tissue of a human subject in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.[1]
Comments: *A. parvulum*, strain CC14Z (HMP ID 1188) is a reference genome for The Human Microbiome Project (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *A. parvulum*, strain CC14Z is currently being sequenced at the Broad Institute.
Note: HMP material is taxonomically classified by the depositor. Quality control of these materials is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material.

*A. parvulum* is an obligate anaerobe, non-spore-forming, non-motile, Gram-positive coccus found in normal human oral microflora.[2-4] The species *A. parvulum* is of interest because its members are associated with halitosis (oral malodor) but not with periodontitis.[5,6]

### Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Peptone Yeast Extract Glucose broth with 0.18% Tween 80 supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

### Packaging/Storage:

HM-1035 was packaged aseptically in 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:
Modified Chopped Meat Medium or Peptone Yeast Extract Glucose broth with 0.18% Tween 80
Modified Chopped Meat agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent
Incubation:
Temperature: 37°C
Atmosphere: Anaerobic
Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth.
3. Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
4. Incubate the tube, slant and/or plate at 37°C for 1 to 2 days

### Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Atopobium parvulum*, Strain CC14Z, HM-1035."

### 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/bmbl5/index.htm.

### Disclaimers:

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## References:

1. Allen-Vercoe, E., Personal Communication.
2. Olsen, I., et al. "*Lactobacillus uli* sp. nov. and *Lactobacillus rimae* sp. nov. from the Human Gingival Crevice and Emended Descriptions of *Lactobacillus minutus* and *Streptococcus parvulus*." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 41 (1991): 261-266.
3. Collins, M. D. and S. Wallbanks. "Comparative Sequence Analyses of the 16S rRNA Genes of *Lactobacillus minutus*, *Lactobacillus rimae* and *Streptococcus parvulus*: Proposal for the Creation of a New Genus *Atopobium*." FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 74 (1992): 235-240. PubMed: 1382033.
4. Copeland, A., et al. "Complete Genome Sequence of *Atopobium parvulum* Type Strain (IPP 1246$^T$)." Stand. Genomic Sci. 1 (2009): 166-173. PubMed: 21304653.
5. Riggio, M. P., et al. "Molecular Identification of Bacteria on the Tongue Dorsum of Subjects with and without Halitosis." Oral Dis. 14 (2008): 251-258. PubMed: 18336372.
6. Kumas, P. S., et al. "New Bacterial Species Associated with Chronic Periodontitis." J. Dent. Res. 82 (2003): 338-344. PubMed: 12709498.



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