

***Alloscardovia omnicolens*, Strain  
CMW7705A**

**Catalog No. HM-1282**

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

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Bifidobacteriaceae*, *Alloscardovia*

Species: *Alloscardovia omnicolens*

Strain: CMW7705A

Original Source: *Alloscardovia omnicolens* (*A. omnicolens*), strain CMW7705A is a vaginal isolate obtained in 2014 from a pregnant female in St. Louis, Missouri, USA.<sup>1,2</sup>

Comments: *A. omnicolens*, strain CMW7705A ([HMP ID 3214](#)) 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. omnicolens*, strain CMW7705A was sequenced at the Genome Institute at [Washington University](#) (GenBank: [LRPK00000000](#)).

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. omnicolens* is anaerobic, non-motile, non-sporulating, Gram-positive bacillus belonging to the *Bifidobacteriaceae* family.<sup>3</sup> While it is thought to be a commensal of the human gastrointestinal tract and oral cavity, *A. omnicolens* has also been isolated from urine, blood, urethra, tonsils and lung and aortic abscesses. It has rarely been identified as a cause of urinary tract infections, but the clinical significance of *A. omnicolens* remains unclear.<sup>4-8</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in NYC III broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

**Packaging/Storage:**

HM-1282 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:

NYC III broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or NYC III agar 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: *Alloscardovia omnicolens*, Strain CMW7705A, HM-1282."

**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, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Lewis, A., Personal Communication.
2. [HMP ID 3214](#) (*Alloscardovia omnicolens*, strain CMW7705A)
3. Huys, G., et al. "*Alloscardovia omnicolens* gen. nov., sp. nov., from Human Clinical Samples." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 57 (2007): 1442-1446. PubMed: 17625172.
4. Beighton, D., et al. "Isolation and Identification of *Bifidobacteriaceae* From Human Saliva." Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 74 (2008): 6457-6460. PubMed: 18723652.
5. Mahlen, S. D. and J. E. Clarridge III. "Site and Clinical Significance of *Alloscardovia omnicolens* and *Bifidobacterium* Species Isolated in the Clinical Laboratory." J. Clin. Microbiol. 10 (2009): 3289-3293. PubMed: 19641056.
6. Brown, M. K., et al. "Defining the Clinical Significance of *Alloscardovia omnicolens* in the Urinary Tract." J. Clin. Microbiol. 54 (2016):1552-1556. PubMed: 27053667.
7. Isnard, C., et al. "*In vitro* Antimicrobial Susceptibility of *Alloscardovia omnicolens* and Molecular Mechanisms of Acquired Resistance." Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 84 (2016): 227-229. PubMed: 26763712.
8. Ogawa, Y., et al. "Bacteremia Secondary to *Alloscardovia omnicolens* Urinary Tract Infection." J. Infect. Chemother. 22 (2016): 424-425. PubMed: 26829996.

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