

Product Information Sheet for NR-2491

Bacillus megaterium, Strain Ford 19 (Gibson 1060)

The strain designation on the vial is incorrect.

Catalog No. NR-2491

(Derived from ATCC® 14581™)

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

ATCC®

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: Bacillaceae, Bacillus

Species: Bacillus megaterium

Type Strain: Ford 19 (Gibson 1060; NCTC 10342, CCM

2007, DSM 32, IAM 13418) Original Source: 1,2 Isolated by W. W. Ford

<u>omments</u>: Bacillus megaterium, strain Ford 19 was deposited at ATCC[®] in 1962 by Dr. Ruth E. Gordon, Comments: Institute of Microbiology, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

Bacillus megaterium is a Gram-positive, spore-forming aerobe. It is one of the largest and most common of the spore-bearing bacteria and has been found in dust, soil, milk, water, and as a lab contaminant.

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Nutrient Broth supplemented with 20% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-2491 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: Nutrient Broth **Nutrient Agar** Incubation:

Temperature: 30°C Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

- 1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use; thaw slowly.
- Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth.
- Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
- Incubate the tubes and plate at 30°C for 24 hours.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Bacillus megaterium, Strain Ford 19 (Gibson 1060), NR-2491."

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, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.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 make 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, noncommercial 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. Lawrence, J. S. and W. W. Ford. "Spore-Bearing Bacteria in Milk." J. Bacteriol. 1 (1916): 277-320.51. PubMed: 16558697.

Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository

P.O. Box 4137

Manassas, VA 20108-4137 USA

800-359-7370

Fax: 703-365-2898

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org



Product Information Sheet for NR-2491

- Smith, N. R., T. Gibson, R. E. Gordon, and P. H. A. Sneath. "Type Cultures and Proposed Neotype Cultures of Some Species in the Genus Bacillus." J. Gen. Microbiol. 34 (1964): 269–272. PubMed: 14135533.
- 3. Yang, L.-M., et al. "Microbial Metabolism of Steviol and Steviol-16α,17-Epoxide." Phytochemistry 68 (2007): 562–570. PubMed: 17207824.
- Xu, D. and J.-C. Côté. "Phylogenetic Relationships between *Bacillus* Species and Related Genera Inferred from Comparison of 3' End 16S rDNA and 5' End 16S– 23S ITS Nucleotide Sequences." <u>Int. J. Syst. Evol.</u> <u>Microbiol.</u> 53 (2003): 695–704. PubMed: 12807189.
- Chiou, C.-Y., H.-H. Wang, and G.-C. Shaw. "Identification and Characterization of the Non-PTS fru Locus of Bacillus megaterium ATCC 14581." Mol. Genet. Genomics 268 (2002): 240–248. PubMed: 12395198.

 $\mathsf{ATCC}^{\$}$ is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org