

**Scardovia wiggisiae, Oral Taxon 195, Strain F0424**

**Catalog No. HM-470**

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

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Bifidobacteriaceae*, *Scardovia*, Oral Taxon 195

Species: *Scardovia wiggisiae*

Strain: F0424

Original Source: *Scardovia wiggisiae* (*S. wiggisiae*), Oral Taxon 195, strain F0424 is an oral isolate obtained in 2006 from a child suffering from dental caries in USA.<sup>1,2</sup>

Comments: *S. wiggisiae*, strain F0424 ([HMP ID 9156](#)) 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 *S. wiggisiae*, strain F0424 was sequenced at [Broad Institute](#) (GenBank: [AGZS00000000](#)).

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.

*S. wiggisiae* is an anaerobic Gram-positive bacillus commonly found in oral cavities. *Streptococcus mutans* (*S. mutans*) is strongly associated with dental caries, and *S. wiggisiae* is shown to cause severe early childhood caries either in the presence or absence of *S. mutans*.<sup>3,4,5</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Trypticase Soy Yeast Extract broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

**Packaging/Storage:**

HM-470 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:

Trypticase Soy Yeast Extract broth or equivalent

Trypticase Soy Yeast Extract 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 2 to 5 days.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Scardovia wiggisiae*, Oral Taxon 195, Strain F0424, HM-470."

**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](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm).

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**References:**

1. Izard, J., Personal Communication.
2. [HMP ID 9156](#) (*Scardovia wiggsiae*, strain F0424)
3. Downes J., et al. "*Scardovia wiggsiae* sp. nov. Isolated from the Human Oral Cavity and Clinical Material, and Emended Descriptions of the Genus *Scardovia* and *Scardovia inopinata*." *Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol.* 61 (2011): 25-29. PubMed: 20139283.
4. Tanner, A. C. R., et al. "Cultivable Anaerobic Microbiota of Severe Early Childhood Caries." *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 494 (2011): 1464-1474. PubMed: 21289150.
5. Kressirer, C. A., et al. "*Scardovia wiggsiae* and its Potential Role as a Caries Pathogen. Characteristics, Clinical Considerations and Controversies." *J. Oral Biosci.* 59 (2017): 135-141. PubMed: 29104444.

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