

***Escherichia coli*, Strain JB1-95 (Serotype O111:H-)**

**Catalog No. NR-17628**

**Product Description:** *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), strain JB1-95 (serotype O111:H-) is a human isolate; its genome encodes for both Shiga-like type I toxin (Stx1) and Shiga-like type II toxin (Stx2).

**Lot<sup>1</sup>: 64044865**

**Manufacturing Date: 03MAR2016**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
<b>Phenotypic Analysis</b> Cellular morphology Colony morphology <sup>2</sup>  VITEK <sup>®</sup> MS (MALDI-TOF)	Gram-negative rods Report results  Consistent with <i>E. coli</i>	Gram-negative rods Circular, peaked, entire, smooth and cream (Figure 1) <i>E. coli</i> (99.9%)
<b>Genotypic Analysis</b> Sequencing of 16S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 1470 base pairs)  Riboprinter <sup>®</sup> Microbial Characterization System	≥ 99% sequence identity to <i>E. coli</i> , strain JB1-95 (GenBank: AEZV02000072.1) ≥ 85% <i>E. coli</i>	99% sequence identity to <i>E. coli</i> , strain JB1-95 (GenBank: AEZV02000072.1) <sup>3,4</sup> <i>E. coli</i> (92%)
<b>PCR Assay of Extracted DNA</b> 16S ribosomal RNA gene PCR amplification of chromosomal borne virulence markers <i>stx1</i> <i>stx2</i>	~ 1500 base pair amplicon  Positive Positive	~ 1500 base pair amplicon  Positive Positive
<b>Purity (post-freeze)<sup>5</sup></b>	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology	Growth consistent with expected colony morphology
<b>Viability (post-freeze)<sup>2</sup></b>	Growth	Growth

<sup>1</sup>The deposited material was inoculated into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere, and the resulting subculture was vialled and frozen. NR-17628 was produced by inoculation of the frozen subculture into Tryptic Soy broth and grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere. Broth inoculum was added to Tryptic Soy agar kolles, which were grown for 1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.

<sup>2</sup>1 day at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar

<sup>3</sup>Also consistent with *E. fergusonii* species

<sup>4</sup>*E. fergusonii* is able to acquire large portions of *E. coli* genome, which may interfere with PCR-dependent diagnostics (Gaastra, W., et al. "*Escherichia fergusonii*." *Vet. Microbiol.* 172 (2014): 7-12. PubMed: 24861842).

<sup>5</sup>Purity of this lot was assessed for 7 days at 37°C in an aerobic atmosphere on Tryptic Soy agar.

**Figure 1: Colony Morphology**



Date: 26 JUL 2016

Signature:



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