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SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Certificate of Analysis for NR-46473

Acanthamoeba sp., Strain CDC:V522

Catalog No. NR-46473

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

Product Description: *Acanthamoeba* sp., strain CDC:V522 (also referred to as OSU 03-035) is a clinical isolate collected in 2003 from the skin tissue of a male patient in Massachusetts, USA.

Lot[1]: 64508702 **Manufacturing Date: 02SEP2016**

TEST	SPECIFICATIONS	RESULTS
Cellular Morphology[2]	Report results	Adherent and non-adherent
Genotyping[3] Sequencing of 18S ribosomal RNA gene (~ 290 base pairs)	≥ 99% sequence identity to *Acanthamoeba* sp., strain CDC:V522 (GenBank: AY703016.1)	100% sequence identity to *Acanthamoeba* sp., strain CDC:V522 (GenBank: AY703016.1)
Functional Activity by PCR Amplification[3,4] 18S ribosomal RNA gene (amplicon ASA.S1)	423 to 551 base pair amplicon	~ 450 base pair amplicon
Viable Cell Count by Hemocytometry[3]	> 10^6 cells/mL	7.0 × 10^6 cells/mL
Viability[2,5]	Growth	Growth
Sterility (21-day incubation)[2]		
Harpo's HTYE broth[6], 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Tryptic Soy broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sabouraud Dextrose broth, 37°C and 26°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
DMEM with 10% FBS, 37°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, aerobic	No growth	No growth
Sheep Blood agar, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth
Thioglycollate broth, 37°C, anaerobic	No growth	No growth

[1]NR-46473 was produced by cultivation of the deposited material in Peptone Yeast Glucose (PYG) medium (ATCC® medium 712) for 4 days at 30°C in an aerobic atmosphere to produce this lot.
[2]Testing completed on vialed, post-freeze material.
[3]Testing completed on bulk material prior to vialing and freezing.
[4]PCR amplification was performed using the JDP1 and JDP2 primer set (JDP1: 5'-GGCCCAGATCGTTTACCGTGAA-3' and JDP2: 5'-TCTCACAAGCTGCTAGGGAGTCA-3') as described in Schroeder, J. M., et al. "Use of Subgenic 18S Ribosomal DNA PCR and Sequencing for Genus and Genotype Identification of Acanthamoebae from Humans with Keratitis and from Sewage Sludge." J. Clin. Microbiol. 39 (2001): 1903-1911. PubMed: 11326011.
[5]Viable cells were observed after 2 days at 30°C in an aerobic atmosphere in PYG medium.
[6]Atlas, Ronald M. Handbook of Microbiological Media. 3rd ed. Ed. Lawrence C. Parks. Boca Raton: CRC Press, 2004, p. 798.

Date: 03 APR 2017 **Signature:**

BEI Resources Authentication

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.

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