BCCM · GeneCorner

Bacterial host strain

Escherichia coli K12 DH5 α pir

These validated data are a snapshot at a given moment; further updates are always possible.

<u>Species</u> :	Escherichia coli
<u>Group</u> :	K12
Strain designation:	DH5apir
Accession number:	LMBP 7962
Deposit date:	27/11/2012
<u>Depositor</u> :	Prof. Dr M.B. Herrington ¹ ¹ Biology Department, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada ← Dr G. Philips ² ² College of Veterinary Medicine, Dept of Microbiology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
Other culture collection numbers:	/
<u>Containment level</u> :	This strain has been assigned the containment level 'Class 1' following the European Directive 2009/41/EC on the contained use of genetically modified organisms, and its updates (see also the <u>Belgian risk group classification</u>).
<u>Medium</u> :	LB-Miller
Selection marker:	tetracycline (10 μg/ml), nalidixic acid (20 μg/ml)
Cultivation temperature:	37°C
Original reference:	Platt et al., Plasmid 43 (2000), 12-23 [<u>PMID: 10610816</u>]
Related reference:	Grant et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87 (1990), 4645-4649 [<u>PMID: 2162051]</u> Sitaras et al., Plasmid 65 (2011), 232-238 [<u>PMID: 21376749</u>]
<u>Genotype</u> :	endA1 hsdR17 glnV44 (= supE44) thi-1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1 φ80d <i>lac</i> Δ(l <i>acZ</i>)M15 Δ(<i>lacZYA-argF</i>)U169 zdg-232::Tn10 uidA::pir+
Phenotype:	Tet ^R Nal ^R
Properties:	This is a host strain for R6Kγori plasmids. In pir+ strains, R6K-containing plasmids replicate like medium- copy p15A plasmids.
Additional information:	The tetracycline and nalidixic acid resistance, conferred by Tn10 and gyrA96 respectively, have been experimentally confirmed by BCCM/GeneCorner.
Restricted use:	BCCM MTA

Culture recovery and preservation instructions

The enclosed culture has been grown overnight to saturation, confirming its viability. BCCM/GeneCorner advises to recover it immediately on receipt before use or storage.

Recovery: subculturing into liquid or solid medium according to the cultivation conditions above Different colony sizes can be observed: small and large ones. The difference increases under stress conditions (e.g. freeze-drying).

Long-term preservation: lyophilisation cryopreservation (at least at -80°C)