

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

<u>Species:</u>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
<u>Group:</u>	K12
<u>Strain designation:</u>	S26R1d
<u>Accession number:</u>	LMBP 4979
<u>Deposit date:</u>	06/12/2004
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. Dr E. Remaut ^{1 2} ¹ Department for Molecular Biomedical Research, VIB, Ghent, Belgium ² Department of Biomedical Molecular Biology, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium ← Dr A. Garen ³ ³ Department of Molecular Biology and Biophysics, Yale University, USA
<u>Other culture collection numbers:</u>	CGSC 4617
<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 Belgian risk group classification).
<u>Medium:</u>	LB-Lennox
<u>Selection marker:</u>	/
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Garen et al., J. Mol. Biol. 14 (1965), 167-178 [PMID: 5327650]
<u>Related reference:</u>	Weigert et al., J. Mol. Biol. 14 (1965), 522-527 [PMID: 4286570] Remaut et al., J. Mol. Biol. 71 (1972), 243-261 [PMID: 4564480]
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>Hfr fhuA22 phoA4(Am) glnV33(AS) ompF627(T2R) fadL701(T2R) relA1 pitA10 spoT1 rrnB-2 mcrB1 creC510</i> (Source: CGSC 4617)
<u>Phenotype:</u>	phosphatase positive
<u>Properties:</u>	This strain carries the S26 amber mutation (TAG) in the phosphatase gene. This strain carries the supE suppressor (glnV33(AS): inserts glutamine at the amber position) and is therefore capable of suppressing the S26 phosphatase nonsense mutation, as well as amber mutations in other genes. However, the efficiency of suppression may vary considerably depending on the sequence context of the amber codon.
<u>Restricted use:</u>	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

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