
LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN

MG1655 seqA-PAmCherry

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>Accession number:</u>	LMBP 9778
<u>Deposit date:</u>	11/01/2016
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. Dr J. Michiels ¹ (constructed by T. Swings ¹) ¹ Centre of Microbial and Plant Genetics, Department of Microbial and Molecular Systems, KU Leuven, Leuven, Belgium
<u>Other culture collection numbers:</u>	/
<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-Miller
<u>Selection marker:</u>	Kanamycin (50 µg/ml)
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Mika et al., Faraday Discuss. 184 (2015), 425-450 [PMID: 26449690]
<u>Related reference:</u>	/
<u>Genotype*:</u>	<i>F</i> λ ⁻ <i>ilvG</i> ⁻ <i>rfb-50 rph-1 seqA-PAmCherry:km</i> ^R
<u>Phenotype:</u>	Km ^R
<u>Properties:</u>	The native <i>seqA</i> gene was fused at its 3' end to the fluorescent protein gene PAmCherry, separated with a linker (ASPPPGRSR) and followed by a kanamycin resistance marker. The entire cassette was integrated in the chromosome. PAmCherry is a photoactivatable variant of the red fluorescent protein mCherry. PAmCherry is not fluorescent until it is exposed to 350-400 nm light. This strain can be used to study the subcellular localization of the <i>E. coli</i> DNA binding protein SeqA.
<u>Restricted use:</u>	BCCM MTA - The depositor will be informed of the customer's identity upon release of a sample outside the depositor's department or outside the departments in which BCCM/LMBP is embedded, namely UGent-DBMB and VIB-IRC.

* Source: http://openwetware.org/wiki/E._coli_genotypes#MG1655 + Mika et al. (2015) [PMID: [26449690](#)]

Culture recovery and preservation instructions

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

Recovery: subculturing into liquid or solid medium according to the cultivation conditions described above.

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