
LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN

DH5 α F(λ)

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 2846
<u>Deposit date:</u>	01/12/2008
<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
<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-Lennox
<u>Selection marker:</u>	/
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	/
<u>Related reference:</u>	Woodcock et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 17 (1989), 3469-3478 [PMID: 2657660] Grant et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87 (1990), 4645-4649 [PMID: 2162051] Hanahan, J. Mol. Biol. 166 (1983), 557-580 [PMID: 6345791]
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>F+ Δ(argF-lac)169 ϕ80dlacZ58(M15) ΔphoA8 glnX44(AS) λ+ deoR481 rfbC1 gyrA96 recA1 endA1 thiE1 hsdR17</i>
<u>Phenotype:</u>	NalR rK- mK+
<u>Properties:</u>	This is a useful strain for Lac α complementation. This strain does not contain the lacIq gene and therefore repression on the lac promoter, present on high-copy plasmids, is incomplete. This strain contains the F factor of NK3 and therefore can be used for infection with M13 or fd phages and derivatives. In addition the strain is lysogenic for wild-type phage λ .
<u>Restricted use:</u>	BCCM MTA

* Source: description DH5 α [CGSC 12384](#), with F+ and λ + instead of F- and λ -

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)