
LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN

DH5 α pir

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 7962
<u>Deposit date:</u>	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
<u>Other culture collection numbers:</u>	/
<u>Biosafety 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. Directive 2009/41/EC defines 'Class 1' as follows: "activities of no or negligible risk, that is to say activities for which level 1 containment is appropriate to protect human health and the environment."
<u>Medium:</u>	LB-Miller (10 g/l trypton, 5 g/l yeast extract, 10 g/l NaCl)
<u>Selection marker:</u>	Tetracycline (10 μ g/ml)
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Platt et al., Plasmid 43 (2000), 12-23 [PMID: 10610816]
<u>Related reference:</u>	Grant et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87 (1990), 4645-4649 [PMID: 2162051] Sitaras et al., Plasmid 65 (2011), 232-238 [PMID: 21376749]
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>endA1 hsdR17 glnV44 (= supE44) thi-1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1</i> ϕ 80d <i>lac</i> Δ (<i>lacZ</i>)M15 Δ (<i>lacZYA-argF</i>)U169 <i>zdg-232::Tn10</i> <i>uidA::pir</i> ⁺
<u>Phenotype:</u>	tet ^R
<u>Properties:</u>	/
<u>Restricted use:</u>	BCCM MTA

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.

different colony sizes can be observed: small and large ones. The difference increases under stress conditions (e.g. freeze-drying).

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