
LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN

H12R8a

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 4980
<u>Deposit date:</u>	06/12/2004
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. E. Remaut ^{1 2} ¹ Department for Molecular Biomedical Research, VIB, Ghent, Belgium ² Department of 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 2597
<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>	Remaut et al., J. Mol. Biol. 71 (1972), 243-261 [PMID: 4564480] Weigert et al., J. Mol. Biol. 14 (1965), 522-527 [PMID: 4286570]
<u>Genotype*:</u>	<i>Hfr garB10 fhuA22 phoA5(Am) ompF627(T2R) tyrT34(AS) fadL701(T2R) relA1 pitA10 spoT1 phoT-35 rrnB-2 mcrB1 creC510</i>
<u>Phenotype:</u>	phosphatase positive
<u>Properties:</u>	This strain carries the H12 amber mutation (TAG) in the phosphatase gene. This strain carries the <i>supF</i> suppressor (inserts tyrosine at the amber position) and is therefore capable of suppressing the H12 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

* Source: description [CGSC 2597](#)

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)