LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN HB101

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

Species:	*Escherichia coli*
Group:	K12 X B
Accession number:	**LMBP 684**
Deposit date:	01/12/2008
Depositor:	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 ← B. Allet[3] [3] Glaxo Institute for Molecular Biology S.A., Plan-les-ouates, Geneva, Switzerland
Other culture collection numbers:	CGSC 12554, DSM 1607, ATCC 33694
Containment level:	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).
Medium:	LB-Lennox
Selection marker:	streptomycin (25 µg/ml)
Cultivation temperature:	37°C
Original reference:	Boyer et al., J. Mol. Biol. 41 (1969), 459-472 [PMID: 4896022]
Related reference:	Sambrook et al. (eds), Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, NY (1989) [ISSN/ISBN: 0879693096]
Genotype*:	*F- araC14 leuB6(Am) Δ(gpt-proA)62 lacY1 glnX44(AS) galK2(Oc) λ- recA13 rpsL20 xylA5 mtl-1 thiE1 [hsdS20]*
Phenotype:	strR rB- mB-
Properties:	HB101 is a hybrid K12 x B strain, used for plasmid propagation. The strain is recA- which minimizes recombination events and has a restriction-minus background (hsdS20) that allows better representation when cloning methylated DNA. HB101 is suitable for many molecular biology applications, including cloning with limited amounts of DNA of vectors that do not require α-complementation for blue/white screening.
Restricted use:	BCCM MTA

* Source: description CGSC 12554

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 ºC at the least)