LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN IM30B

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

Species:	*Escherichia coli*
Group:	K12
Accession number:	**LMBP 9583**
Deposit date:	19/05/2015
Depositor:	Dr I. Monk[1] [1] Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
Other culture collection numbers:	/
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:	/
Cultivation temperature:	37°C
Original reference:	Monk et al., MBio 6 (2015), e00308-15 [PMID: 26015493]
Related reference:	/
Genotype:	*mcrA Δ(mrr-hsdRMS-mcrBC)* φ80*lacZ*ΔM15 *ΔlacX*74 *recA*1 *araD*139 *Δ(ara-leu)*7697 *galU galK rpsL endA*1 *nupG Δdcm ΩPhelp-hsdMS (CC*30-2*) ΩPN*25*-hsdS (CC*30-1*)*
Phenotype:	Str(R)
Properties:	This bacterial host strain was derived from *E. coli* K12 DH10B by deleting the *dcm* gene encoding cytosine methylation. Additionally, the *hsdMS* genes encoding methylase and specificity genes (from *Staphylococcus aureus* clonal complex 30 - MRSA252) were introduced onto the chromosome at neutral locations via recombineering. The strain can be transformed efficiently with large plasmids due to *deoR* (*nupG*) mutation. Plasmids isolated from this strain transform *S. aureus* clonal complex 30 - MRSA252 at high efficiency.
Restricted use:	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.

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