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## LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN

S26

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

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<u>Species:</u>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
<u>Group:</u>	K12
<u>Accession number:</u>	<b>LMBP 4977</b>
<u>Deposit date:</u>	06/12/2004
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. Dr E. Remaut <sup>1,2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Department for Molecular Biomedical Research, VIB, Ghent, Belgium <sup>2</sup> Department of Biomedical Molecular Biology, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium ← Dr A. Garen <sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup> Department of Molecular Biology and Biophysics, Yale University, USA
<u>Other culture collection numbers:</u>	<a href="#">CGSC 4620</a>
<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 <a href="#">Belgian risk group classification</a> ).
<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 [ <a href="#">PMID: 5327650</a> ]
<u>Related reference:</u>	Remaut et al., J. Mol. Biol. 71 (1972), 243-261 [ <a href="#">PMID: 4564480</a> ]
<u>Genotype*:</u>	<i>Hfr garB10 fhuA22 phoA4(Am) ompF627(T2R) fadL701(T2R) relA1 pitA10 spoT1 rrnB-2 mcrB1 creC510</i>
<u>Phenotype:</u>	phosphatase negative
<u>Properties:</u>	This strain carries the S26 amber mutation (TAG) in the phosphatase gene. This strain is the parental strain of a series of four isogenic strains differing only in their suppressor activity (see accession numbers LMBP 4977 up to and including LMBP 4980).
<u>Restricted use:</u>	<a href="#">BCCM MTA</a>

\* Source: description [CGSC 4620](#)

### **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)