LMBP BACTERIAL HOST STRAIN S26R1e

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

Species:	*Escherichia coli*
Group:	K12
Accession number:	**LMBP 4978**
Deposit date:	06/12/2004
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 ← Dr A. Garen[3] [3] Department of Molecular Biology and Biophysics, Yale University, USA
Other culture collection numbers:	CGSC 2598
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:	Garen et al., J. Mol. Biol. 14 (1965), 167-178 [PMID: 5327650]
Related reference:	Weigert et al., J. Mol. Biol. 12 (1965), 448-455 [PMID: 14337506] Remaut et al., J. Mol. Biol. 71 (1972), 243-261 [PMID: 4564480]
Genotype*:	*Hfr garB10 fhuA22 phoA4(Am) ompF627(T2R) serU132(AS) fadL701(T2R) relA1 pitA10 spoT1 rrnB-2 mcrB1 creC510*
Phenotype:	phosphatase positive
Properties:	This strain carries the S26 amber mutation (TAG) in the phosphatase gene. This strain carries the supD suppressor (serU132(AS): inserts serine at the amber position) and is therefore capable of suppressing the S26 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.
Restricted use:	BCCM MTA

* Source: description CGSC 2598

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)