

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>Strain designation:</u>	DH5 $\alpha$ pir116 variant
<u>Accession number:</u>	<b>LMBP 7961</b>
<u>Deposit date:</u>	27/11/2012
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. Dr M. Herrington <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> Biology Dept, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada ← Dr G. Philips <sup>2</sup> <sup>2</sup> College of Veterinary Medicine, Dept of Microbiology, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, USA
<u>Other culture collection numbers:</u>	/
<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-Miller
<u>Selection marker:</u>	/
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Platt et al., Plasmid 43 (2000), 12-23 [ <a href="#">PMID: 10610816</a> ]
<u>Related reference:</u>	Grant et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87 (1990), 4645-4649 [ <a href="#">PMID: 2162051</a> ] Sitaras et al., Plasmid 65 (2011), 232-238 [ <a href="#">PMID: 21376749</a> ]
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>endA1 hsdR17 glnV44 (= supE44) thi-1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1</i> $\phi$ 80d <i>lac</i> $\Delta$ ( <i>lacZ</i> )M15 $\Delta$ ( <i>lacZYA-argF</i> )U169 <i>zdg-232::Tn10</i> <i>uidA::pir116</i>
<u>Phenotype:</u>	Tet <sup>S</sup> Nal <sup>S</sup>
<u>Properties:</u>	This is a host strain for R6K $\gamma$ ori plasmids. In pir116 strains, R6K-containing plasmids replicate like high-copy pUC plasmids.
<u>Additional information:</u>	Personal communication of Prof. Dr M. Herrington: The <i>E. coli</i> K12 DH5 $\alpha$ pir116 variant appears to have lost the Tn10 and is consequently tetracycline sensitive. BCCM/GeneCorner could experimentally confirm the tetracycline sensitivity but not the nalidixic acid resistance, conferred by gyrA96.
<u>Restricted use:</u>	<a href="#">BCCM MTA</a>

### **Culture recovery and preservation instructions**

The enclosed culture has been grown overnight to saturation, confirming its viability. BCCM/GeneCorner advises to recover it immediately on receipt before use or storage.

Recovery: subculturing into liquid or solid medium according to the cultivation conditions above  
Different colony sizes can be observed: small and large ones. The difference increases under stress conditions (e.g. freeze-drying).

Long-term preservation: lyophilisation  
cryopreservation (at least at -80°C)