

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>	IM01B
<u>Accession number:</u>	LMBP 9581
<u>Deposit date:</u>	19/05/2015
<u>Depositor:</u>	Dr I. Monk ¹ ¹ Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Australia
<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 Belgian risk group classification).
<u>Medium:</u>	LB-Lennox
<u>Selection marker:</u>	/
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Monk et al., MBio 6 (2015), e00308-15 [PMID: 26015493]
<u>Related reference:</u>	/
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>mcrA</i> $\Delta(mrr\text{-}hsdRMS\text{-}mcrBC)$ $\phi 80lacZ\Delta M15$ $\Delta lacX74$ <i>recA1</i> <i>araD139</i> $\Delta(ara\text{-}leu)7697$ <i>galU</i> <i>galK</i> <i>rpsL</i> <i>endA1</i> <i>nupG</i> Δdcm $\Omega Phelp\text{-}hsdMS$ (CC1-2) $\Omega PN25\text{-}hsdS$ (CC1-1)
<u>Phenotype:</u>	Str ^R
<u>Properties:</u>	This bacterial host strain was derived from <i>E. coli</i> K12 DH10B by deleting the <i>dcm</i> gene encoding cytosine methylation. Additionally, the <i>hsdMS</i> genes encoding methylase and specificity genes (from <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> clonal complex 1 - MW2) were introduced into the chromosome at neutral locations via recombineering. The strain can be transformed efficiently with large plasmids due to <i>deoR</i> (<i>nupG</i>) mutation. Plasmids isolated from this <i>E. coli</i> strain transform <i>S. aureus</i> clonal complex 1 - MW2 at high efficiency.
<u>Restricted use:</u>	BCCM MTA

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

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