

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>	JK242
<u>Accession number:</u>	LMBP 917
<u>Deposit date:</u>	12/12/2018
<u>Depositor:</u>	Prof. Dr R. Beyaert ^{1 2} ← Prof. Dr E. Remaut ^{1 2} ← Dr J. Parker ³ ¹ Department of Biomedical Molecular Biology, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium ² VIB-UGent Center for Inflammation Research, VIB, Ghent, Belgium ³ Department of Microbiology, Southern Illinois University, Illinois, 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 Belgian risk group classification).
<u>Medium:</u>	LB-Lennox + L-asparagine (100 µg/ml)
<u>Selection marker:</u>	streptomycin (25 µg/ml)
<u>Cultivation temperature:</u>	37°C
<u>Original reference:</u>	Parker et al., Mol. Gen. Genet. 180 (1980), 275-281 [PMID: 6780757]
<u>Related reference:</u>	Felton et al., J. Bacteriol. 142 (1980), 221-228 [PMID: 6102983] Parker et al., J. Biol. Chem. 258 (1983), 10007-10012 [PMID: 6885754]
<u>Genotype:</u>	<i>asnA31 asnB32 thi-1 relA spoT rpsL12</i> (source: Parker et al., 1983)
<u>Phenotype:</u>	Str ^R
<u>Properties:</u>	The JK242 strain is auxotrophic for asparagine because of the inactivated <i>asnA</i> and <i>asnB</i> gene. It carries also the streptomycin-resistant allele, <i>rpsL</i> , a mutation leading to increased translational accuracy (Parker et al., 1983).
<u>Additional information:</u>	The streptomycin resistance has been experimentally confirmed by BCCM/GeneCorner.
<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
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)