

Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *holarctica*, Strain 15 (Gaisky Live Vaccine Strain)

Catalog No. NR-3026

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Contributor:
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Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Francisella tularensis* (*F. tularensis*) subsp. *holarctica*, strain 15 (Gaisky Live Vaccine Strain).

F. tularensis subsp. *holarctica*, strain 15 was isolated from a water vole (*Arvicola terrestris*) by Gaisky in Russia (1936), where it was used as a live vaccine. Strain 15 was transferred from the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology (Gamaleia Institute) to the U. S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID) in 1956. This strain is known to produce two colony types (grey/black and blue variants) on blood agar plates and is considered a very attenuated strain of *F. tularensis* subsp. *holarctica*.¹⁻⁴

NR-3026 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 bps of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene as well as amplification of a subspecies-specific sequence of approximately 1250 bps (Type B; subsp. *holarctica*).⁴

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 4 to 6 µg of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 7.4). The concentration, expressed as µg per µL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3026 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be minimized.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *holarctica*, Strain 15 (Gaisky Live Vaccine Strain), NR-3026."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with

this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

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References:

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