

Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida*, Strain Δ IgID

Catalog No. NR-13362

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Genomic DNA was isolated from a preparation of *Francisella tularensis* (*F. tularensis*) subsp. *novicida*, strain Δ IgID.

F. tularensis subsp. *novicida*, strain Δ IgID is a transposon mutant of the wild-type strain U112, in which the *igID* gene region has been replaced with a mini-Tn5 insert, rendering it resistant to kanamycin.¹

The subspecies designation of strain Δ IgID has been confirmed by PCR amplification of an approximately 3300 base pair subspecies specific sequence (RD-1; Region of Difference-1)² from extracted DNA. NR-13362 has been qualified for PCR applications by amplification of approximately 1500 bp of the 16S ribosomal RNA gene.

Material Provided:

Each vial of lot 59882648 contains 0.7 to 1.5 μ g of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8.0). Each vial of lot 58893072 contains 4 to 6 μ g of bacterial genomic DNA in TE buffer (10 mM Tris-HCl and 1 mM EDTA, pH ~ 8). The concentration is shown on the Certificate of Analysis. The vial should be centrifuged prior to opening.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-13362 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 BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Genomic DNA from *Francisella tularensis* subsp. *novicida*, Strain Δ IgID, NR-13362."

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:

1. Larson, C. L., W. Wicht, and W. L. Jellison. "A New Organism Resembling *P. tularensis* Isolated from Water." Public Health Rep. 70 (1955): 253-258. PubMed: 14357545.
2. Broekhuijsen, M., et al. "Genome-Wide DNA Microarray Analysis of *Francisella tularensis* Strains Demonstrates Extensive Genetic Conservation within the Species but Identifies Regions that are Unique to the Highly Virulent *F. tularensis* subsp. *tularensis*." J. Clin. Microbiol. 41 (2003): 2924-2931. PubMed: 12843022.

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