

***Escherichia coli*, Strain TW07793**

**Catalog No. NR-17639**

**For research use only. Not for human use.**

**Contributor:**

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**Manufacturer:**

BEI Resources

**Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: *Enterobacteriaceae, Escherichia*

Species: *Escherichia coli*

Strain: TW07793

Serotype: O157:H39<sup>1</sup>

Original Source: *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), strain TW07793 is a water isolate.<sup>1</sup>

Comment: *E. coli*, strain TW07793 is referred to as a non-Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC) O157 strain as its genome does not encode for either Shiga toxin (Stx) type I or Stx type II.<sup>1</sup> The complete genome of *E. coli*, strain TW07793 is available (GenBank: [AFAG000000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AFAG000000000)).

*E. coli* is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium commonly found in the gut flora of warm-blooded animals and is the primary facultative anaerobe of the human gastrointestinal tract. While most *E. coli* strains are harmless and are an important part of a healthy intestinal tract, some serotypes are pathogenic, causing diarrhea, urinary tract infections, respiratory illness, pneumonia, or other illnesses in their host.<sup>2-4</sup> Pathogenic *E. coli* may be transmitted through contaminated food or water, or through contact with infected persons or animals. The six pathotypes associated with diarrhea and collectively referred to as diarrheagenic *E. coli* are: Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* [STEC; also referred to as Verocytotoxin-producing *E. coli* (VTEC) or enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC)]<sup>5</sup>, enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC)<sup>6</sup>, enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC)<sup>7</sup>, enteroaggregative *E. coli* (EAEC)<sup>8</sup>, enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC) and diffusely adherent *E. coli* (DAEC).<sup>9</sup>

The O157 serogroup is a large and diverse group that includes many serotypes that are commonly found in animals, foods, and clinical samples, including the human pathogenic O157:H7 serotype that produces both Stx type I and Stx type II.<sup>11</sup>

**Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Tryptic Soy broth supplemented with 10% glycerol.

Note: If homogeneity is required for your intended use, please purify prior to initiating work.

**Packaging/Storage:**

NR-17639 was packaged aseptically, in screw-capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -60°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

**Growth Conditions:**

Media:

Tryptic Soy broth or Nutrient broth or equivalent  
Tryptic Soy agar or Nutrient agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C  
Atmosphere: Aerobic

Propagation:

1. Keep vial frozen until ready for use, then thaw.
2. Transfer the entire thawed aliquot into a single tube of broth.
3. Use several drops of the suspension to inoculate an agar slant and/or plate.
4. Incubate the tube, slant and/or plate at 37°C for 24 hours.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Escherichia coli*, Strain TW07793, NR-17639."

**Biosafety Level: 2**

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, 2009; see [www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm).

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**References:**

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