

***Streptococcus pyogenes*, Strain ABC020061789**

Catalog No. NR-48709

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

Chris Van Beneden, M.D., M.P.H., Medical Epidemiologist, Division of Bacterial Diseases, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Streptococcaceae*, *Streptococcus*

Species: *Streptococcus pyogenes*

Strain: ABC020061789

Original Source: *Streptococcus pyogenes* (*S. pyogenes*), strain ABC020061789 was isolated between 2010 and 2012 from the blood of a human with bacteremia, streptococcal toxic shock syndrome or necrotizing fasciitis in the USA.¹

Comment: *S. pyogenes*, strain ABC020061789 was deposited as a Group A *Streptococcus* strain.¹ The complete genome of *S. pyogenes*, strain ABC020061789 is currently being sequenced at the Broad Institute.

S. pyogenes is a non-motile, non-sporulating, Gram-positive, β-hemolytic coccus found in normal human nasopharyngeal flora and is one of the most frequent pathogens of humans. It is estimated that between 5-15% of normal individuals harbor *S. pyogenes* without signs of disease. Mild infections may present as pharyngitis (strep throat), scarlet fever (rash), impetigo (superficial skin) or cellulitis (deep skin). Invasive, toxigenic infections can result in necrotizing fasciitis, myositis and streptococcal toxic shock syndrome.²⁻⁶

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-48709 was packaged aseptically in 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 Todd-Hewitt broth or equivalent

Tryptic Soy agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% defibrinated sheep blood or Todd-Hewitt agar or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Aerobic with 5% CO₂

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 1 day.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Streptococcus pyogenes*, Strain ABC020061789, NR-48709."

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/bmb15/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

Use of this product is subject to the terms and conditions of the BEI Resources Material Transfer Agreement (MTA). The MTA is available on our Web site at www.beiresources.org.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy. Citations from scientific literature and patents are provided for informational purposes only. Neither ATCC® nor the U.S. Government warrants that such information has been confirmed to be accurate.

This product is sent with the condition that you are responsible for its safe storage, handling, use and disposal. ATCC® and the U.S. Government are not liable for any damages or injuries arising from receipt and/or use of this product. While reasonable effort is made to ensure authenticity and reliability of materials on deposit, the U.S. Government, ATCC®, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

Use Restrictions:

This material is distributed for internal research, non-commercial purposes only. This material, its product or its derivatives may not be distributed to third parties. Except as performed under a U.S. Government contract, individuals contemplating commercial use of the material, its products or its derivatives must contact the contributor to determine if a

license is required. U.S. Government contractors may need a license before first commercial sale.

References:

1. Van Beneden, C., Personal Communication.
2. Beres, S. B., et al. "Genome-Wide Molecular Dissection of Serotype M3 Group A *Streptococcus* Strains Causing Two Epidemics of Invasive Infections." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101 (2004): 11833-11838. PubMed: 15282372.
3. Beres, S. B., et al. "Molecular Genetic Anatomy of Inter- and Intraserotype Variation in the Human Bacterial Pathogen Group A *Streptococcus*." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103 (2006): 7059-7064. PubMed: 16636287.
4. Beres, S. B., et al. "Genome Sequence of a Serotype M3 Strain of Group A *Streptococcus*: Phage-Encoded Toxins, the High-Virulence Phenotype, and Clone Emergence." Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99 (2002): 10078-10083. PubMed: 12122206.
5. Davies, H. D., et al. "Invasive Group A Streptococcal Infections in Ontario, Canada. Ontario Group A Streptococcal Study Group." N. Engl. J. Med. 335 (1996): 547-554. PubMed: 8684408.
6. Olsen, R. J. and J. M. Musser. "Molecular Pathogenesis of Necrotizing Fasciitis." Annu. Rev. Pathol. 5 (2010): 1-31. PubMed: 19737105.

ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

