

***Gardnerella vaginalis*, Strain AMD**

Catalog No. NR-50514

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Bacteria Classification: *Bifidobacteriaceae*, *Gardnerella*

Species: *Gardnerella vaginalis*

Strain: AMD

Original Source: *Gardnerella vaginalis* (*G. vaginalis*), strain AMD was isolated in December 2011 from a vaginal swab collected from a woman with bacterial vaginosis in Richmond, Virginia, USA.^{1,2}

Comments: The complete genome of *G. vaginalis*, strain AMD is available (GenBank: [ADAM000000000](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/ADAM000000000)).

G. vaginalis is a facultatively anaerobic bacterium commonly found in vaginal microbiota. It is often described as Gram-variable but has a thin, Gram-positive cell wall.³ Although *G. vaginalis* is commonly found in healthy individuals, it is one of the predominant organisms of the vaginal cavity in women with bacterial vaginosis.^{4,5}

Material Provided:

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

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

Packaging/Storage:

NR-50514 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:

NYC III broth or equivalent

Chocolate agar or Casman's medium base with 5% Rabbit Blood or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% sheep blood or equivalent

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Anaerobic or 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 to 2 days.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: *Gardnerella vaginalis*, Strain AMD, NR-50514."

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. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Jefferson, K. K. and G. A. Buck, Personal Communication.
2. Harwich, M. D., Jr., et al. "Drawing the Line Between Commensal and Pathogenic *Gardnerella vaginalis* Through Genome Analysis and Virulence Studies." BMC Genomics 11 (2010): 375. PubMed: 20540756.
3. Harper, J. J. and G. H. G. Davis. "Cell Wall Analysis of *Gardnerella vaginalis* (*Haemophilus vaginalis*)." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 32 (1982): 48-50.
4. Aroutcheva, A. A., et. al. "*Gardnerella vaginalis* Isolated from Patients with Bacterial Vaginosis and from Patients with Healthy Vaginal Ecosystems." Clin. Infect. Dis. 33 (2001): 1022-1027. PubMed: 11528575.
5. Yeoman, C. J., et al. "Comparative Genomics of *Gardnerella vaginalis* Strains Reveals Substantial Differences in Metabolic and Virulence Potential." PLoS One 5 (2010): e12411. PubMed: 20865041.

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