Enterococcus faecium, Strain TX1330

Catalog No. HM-204

For research use only. Not for use in humans.

Contributor:
Professor Barbara E. Murray, M.D., Director, Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, Houston, Texas, USA

Manufacturer:
BEI Resources

Product Description:
Bacteria Classification: *Enterococcaceae, Enterococcus*
Species: *Enterococcus faecium*
Strain: TX1330 (also known as strain SE34)
Source: *Enterococcus faecium* (*E. faecium*), strain TX1330 was isolated in 1994 from the feces of a healthy community volunteer at Hermann Hospital in Houston, Texas, USA.[1,2,3]
Comments: *E. faecium*, strain TX1330 (HMP ID 0352) is a reference genome for The Human Microbiome Project (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. *E. faecium*, strain TX1330 was sequenced at the Human Genome Sequencing Center at Baylor College of Medicine (GenBank: ACHL00000000).
Note: HMP material is taxonomically classified by the depositor. Quality control of these materials is only performed to demonstrate that the material distributed by BEI Resources is identical to the deposited material.

E. faecium is a Gram-positive, facultatively anaerobic coccus that inhabits the human gastrointestinal tract.[4] *E. faecium* is an emerging and challenging nosocomial pathogen because of its inherent hardiness and developing antibiotic resistance.[5]

Material Provided:
Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Brain Heart Infusion broth supplemented with 15% glycerol.

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

Packaging/Storage:
HM-204 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:
Brain Heart Infusion broth or Tryptic Soy broth or equivalent
Brain Heart Infusion agar or Tryptic Soy agar with 5% 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 1 day.

Citation:
Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Enterococcus faecium*, Strain TX1330, HM-204."

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. Murray, B. E., Personal Communication.
2. Singh, K. V., K. Malathum and B. E. Murray. "Disruption of an *Enterococcus faecium* Species-Specific Gene, a Homologue of Acquired Macrolide Resistance Genes of Staphylococci, is Associated with an Increase in Macrolide Susceptibility." Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 45 (2001): 263-266. PubMed: 11120975.
3. HMP ID 0352 (*Enterococcus faecium*, strain TX1330)
4. Schleifer, K. H. and R. Kilpper-Bälz. "Transfer of *Streptococcus faecalis* and *Streptococcus faecium* to the Genus *Enterococcus* nom. rev. as *Enterococcus faecalis* comb. nov. and *Enterococcus faecium* comb. nov." Int. J. Syst. Bacteriol. 34 (1984): 31-34.
5. Arias, C. A. and B. E. Murray. "The Rise of the *Enterococcus*: Beyond Vancomycin Resistance." Nat. Rev. Microbiol. 10 (2012): 266-278. PubMed: 22421879.
6. Coque, T. M., et al. "Incidence of Hemolysin, Gelatinase, and Aggregation Substance among Enterococci Isolated from Patients with Endocarditis and Other Infections and from Feces of Hospitalized and Community-Based Persons." J. Infect. Dis. 171 (1995): 1223-1229. PubMed: 7751697.
7. Lam, M. M., et al. "Comparative Analysis of the First Complete *Enterococcus faecium* Genome." J. Bacteriol. 194 (2012): 2334-2341. PubMed: 22366422.

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www.beiresources.org

E-mail: contact@beiresources.org
Tel: 800-359-7370
Fax: 703-365-2898