SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

# *Faecalimonas umbilicata,* Strain HPP0048 (Deposited as *Coprococcus* sp.)

## Catalog No. HM-794

## For research use only. Not for use in humans.

#### Contributor:

Thomas M. Schmidt, Professor, Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA

#### Manufacturer:

**BEI Resources** 

#### **Product Description:**

Bacteria Classification: Lachnospiraceae, Coprococcus

<u>Species</u>: *Faecalimonas umbilicata* [HM-794 was deposited to BEI Resources as *Coprococcus* sp.; however, digital DNA-DNA hybridization (dDDH) analysis performed at BEI Resources resulted in reclassification to *Faecalimonas umbilicata*.]

#### Strain: HPP0048

- <u>Original Source</u>: *Faecalimonas umbilicata (F. umbilicata)*, strain HPP0048 was isolated from a biopsy of ileal-anal pouch mucosa of a human subject.<sup>1,2</sup>
- <u>Comments</u>: Coprococcus sp., strain HPP0048 (<u>HMP ID 1216</u>) is a reference genome for <u>The Human Microbiome Project</u> (HMP). HMP is an initiative to identify and characterize human microbial flora. The complete genome of *Coprococcus* sp., strain HPP0048 has been sequenced at the <u>Broad Institute</u> (GenBank: <u>AGEW000000</u>00).
- <u>Note</u>: 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.

*F. umbilicata* are typically nonmotile, obligately anaerobic, nonpigmented and nonspore-forming Gram-positive cocco-bacilli typically found in feces. *F. umbilicata* is characterized by a distinct fatty acid profile, its phylogenetic position based on 16S rRNA and hsp60 gene sequence analyses and by the production of acetate.<sup>3,4</sup>

#### **Material Provided:**

Each vial contains approximately 0.5 mL of bacterial culture in Chopped Meat Carbohydrate medium supplemented with 10% glycerol.

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

## Packaging/Storage:

HM-794 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:

Chopped Meat Carbohydrate medium or equivalent

<u>Note:</u> HM-794 did not grow on Tryptic Soy agar with 5% sheep blood

Incubation:

Temperature: 37°C

Atmosphere: Anaerobic

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 2 to 3 days.

## Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH as part of the Human Microbiome Project: *Faecalimonas umbilicata*, Strain HPP0048 (Deposited as *Coprococcus* sp.), HM-794."

## **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. <u>Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories (BMBL)</u>. 6th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2020.

#### **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 <u>www.beiresources.org</u>.

While BEI Resources uses reasonable efforts to include accurate and up-to-date information on this product sheet, neither ATCC<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup>, their suppliers and contributors to BEI Resources are not liable for damages arising from the misidentification or misrepresentation of products.

BEI Resources www.beiresources.org E-mail: <u>contact@beiresources.org</u> Tel: 800-359-7370 Fax: 703-365-2898 **b**|**e**|**i** resources

SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

#### **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. Schmidt, T. M., Personal Communication.
- 2. <u>HMP ID 1216</u> (*Coprococcus* sp., strain HPP0048)
- Sakamoto, M., T. lino and M. Ohkuma. "Faecalimonas umbilicata gen. nov., sp. nov., Isolated from Human Faeces, and Reclassification of Eubacterium contortum, Eubacterium fissicatena and Clostridium oroticum as Faecalicatena contorta gen. nov., comb. nov., Faecalicatena fissicatena comb. nov. and Faecalicatena orotica comb. nov." Int. J. Syst. Evol. Microbiol. 67 (2017): 1219-1227. PubMed: 28556772.
- Sakamoto, M., et al. "Draft Genome Sequence of Faecalimonas umbilicata JCM 30896<sup>T</sup>, an Acetate-Producing Bacterium Isolated from Human Feces." <u>Microbiol. Resour. Announc.</u> 7 (2018): e01091-18. PubMed: 30533935.

 $\mathsf{ATCC}^{\circledast}$  is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

