QIAexpress® Data Sheet:

Genotype analysis of E. coli strains SG13009 and M15

- 1. Both strains harbor a plasmid (pREP4) containing a gene that confers kanamycin resistance, Km^r.
- 2. Both strains are prototrophs and can grow on salt agar supplemented with $10 \,\mu\text{g/ml}$ thiamine-HCl. They do not require additional growth additives such as amino acids and nucleotide bases.
- 3. Both strains are sensitive to the following:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Streptomycin} & 100 \ \mu\text{g/ml} \\ \text{Rifampicin} & 50 \ \mu\text{g/ml} \\ \text{Nalidixic Acid} & 20 \ \mu\text{g/ml} \end{array}$

They therefore have no mutations in **rpsL**, **rpoB**, and **gyrA**.

4. Both strains cannot metabolize the following:

Lactose (Lac⁻) Mannitol (Mtl⁻)

i. e. they contain mutations in the *lac* and *mtl* genes.

5. Data on other genes related to carbohydrate metabolism indicate that the TCA-cycle enzymes correspond to those of the wild type.

Both the M15 and SG13009 strains are derived from *E. coli* K12 and have the phenotype Nal^s, Str^s, Rif^s, Thi⁻, Lac⁻, Ara⁺, Gal⁺, Mtl⁻, F⁻, RecA⁺, Uvr⁺, Lon⁺.

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