



NIH AIDS Reagent Program

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DATA SHEET

Reagent: ☒ Mycoplasma fermentans, Incognitus Strain

Catalog Number: 883

Lot Number: 2 90-9

Release Category: C

Provided: 1 ml frozen culture, 1×10^{11} color changing units/ml.

Special Characteristics: The microbe is not sensitive to erythromycin, the most commonly used antibiotic for human mycoplasma infection. *In vitro*, the microbe is considered to be sensitive to tetracycline, doxycycline, chloramphenicol or ciprofolaxin. Conventional mycoplasma assays can be used to document the growth of this mycoplasma in cultures. Immunofluorescence, metabolic inhibition, and growth inhibition assays are the commonly used techniques.

Growth Characteristics: The mycoplasma was previously filter-cloned three times on agar plates. The microbe can now be grown in SP-4 medium under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Color changes of the culture medium can be seen in 4-6 days, depending on the inoculated concentration. Viable cell titer is about 1×10^{11} color changing units/ml when cultures are grown in SP-4 Mycoplasma Medium.

Morphology: The mycoplasma has a small spherical particle size (100-200 nm) and occasional filamentous morphology, and forms only irregular and very small colonies with diffuse edges on agar plates.

Original Source: Sb₅₁ cells transfected with Kaposi's sarcoma DNA obtained from an AIDS patient.

Host: Although the mycoplasma has different affinities to different cultured cells, essentially all cell cultures can be used to culture the mycoplasma after a period of adoption.

Recommended Storage: Mycoplasma is well known to quickly lose its pathogenicity in culture. The microbe prepared at different stages of study need to be frozen and kept in liquid nitrogen or -135°C freezers.

ALL RECIPIENTS OF THIS MATERIAL MUST COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, AND/OR RADIOCHEMICAL SAFETY STANDARDS INCLUDING SPECIAL PRACTICES, EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES, AND REGULATIONS. NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS.

Contributor: Dr. Shyh-Ching Lo.

References:

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Lo S-C, Wang RY-H, Newton PB III, Sonoda MA, Shih JW-K. Fatal infection of silvered leaf monkeys with a virus-like infectious agent (VLIA) derived form a patient with AIDS. *Amer J Trop Med Hyg* 40:399-409, 1989.

Lo S-C, Dawson MS, Newton PB III, Sonoda MA, Shih JW-K, Engler WF, Wang RY-H, Wear DJ. Association of the virus-like infectious agent originally reported in patients with AIDS with acute fatal disease in previously healthy non-AIDS patients. *Amer J Trop Med Hyg* 41:364-376, 1989.

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Saillard C, Carle P, Bove JM, Bebear C, Lo S-C, Shih JW-K, Wang RY-H, Rose DL, Tully JG. Genetic and serologic relatedness between em>*Mycoplasma fermentans* strains and a mycoplasma recently identified in tissues of AIDS an non-AIDS patients. *Res Virol* 141:385-395, 1990.

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