



Product Sheet

Mycoplasma hominis (ATCC® 33129™)

Please read this FIRST



Intended Use

This product is intended for research use only. It is not intended for any animal or human therapeutic or diagnostic use.

Citation of Strain

If use of this culture results in a scientific publication, it should be cited in that manuscript in the following manner: *Mycoplasma hominis* (ATCC® 33129™)

American Type Culture Collection
PO Box 1549
Manassas, VA 20108 USA
www.atcc.org

800.638.6597 or 703.365.2700
Fax: 703.365.2750
Email: Tech@atcc.org

Or contact your local distributor

Description

Designation: H29

Deposited Name: *Mycoplasma hominis* (Freundt) Edward

Propagation

Medium

ATCC® Medium 243: Mycoplasma medium

Growth Conditions

Temperature: 37.0°C

Atmosphere: 5% CO₂

Propagation Procedure

1. Follow instructions as suggested for the culturing of

Mollicutes:

PROCEDURES FOR PROPAGATING *MOLLICUTES:*

- Open the vial according to the enclosed instructions.
 - Using a Pasteur or 1.0 ml pipette, withdraw approximately 0.5 to 1.0 ml from a tube containing 5.0 ml. Rehydrate the entire pellet.
 - Aseptically transfer this aliquot back into the tube. Mix well.
 - Make serial dilutions by transferring 0.5 ml from the original tube to a tube containing 4.5 ml. Repeat process by transferring 0.5 ml from the second to a third tube, etc. Dilutions are important, not only for titration purposes, but also to keep culture in varying stages of growth. Many strains will die out rapidly once acid or alkaline conditions are reached. It is recommended to prepare several dilutions from the initial tube as the cryoprotectant used in the freeze-drying process often inhibits growth.
 - Use an uninoculated tube of broth to serve as a control.
 - Plates may be inoculated to check colonial morphology. You can also spot each dilution on the surface of plate (4 or more/plate) to determine the number of colony-forming units. However, not all strains do well on solid medium.
 - Incubate all tubes and plates under the recommended conditions and appropriate temperature. The time necessary for growth will vary from strain to strain. Growth on plates generally requires additional incubation.
 - Depending on the medium used, growth will be indicated by increased turbidity, a color change, or both.
2. Tubes and plates are incubated in the atmosphere of 5% CO₂. The incubation temperature is 37°C.
3. Medium to light turbidity will appear in the first few dilution tubes within 48 hours. Additional incubation will be required for colonies to appear on solid medium.
4. Subsequent, fresh transfers will grow more rapidly than the original rehydrated culture; but usually still requires 48 hours between transfers.

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Notes

Colonies on #243 agar plates are entire, circular, smooth, and smaller.

Store vials at freezer temperatures until ready to use.

Additional information on this culture is available on the ATCC® web site at www.atcc.org.

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References

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Biosafety Level: 2

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the current publication of the *Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories* from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Institutes for Health.

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Additional information on this culture is available on the ATCC web site at www.atcc.org.

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