ATCC®

August 2016

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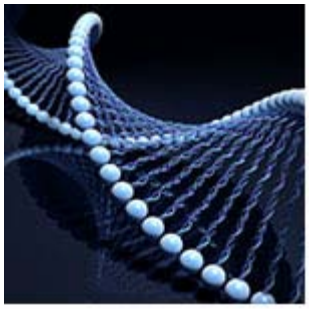
microscoop



New Quantitative Nucleic Acids for Metapneumovirus, MERS-CoV, Bocavirus, and more!

ATCC continues to expand its nucleic acid portfolio with the addition of six new ready-to-use, quantitative preparations that support assay development and the molecular-based detection of respiratory diseases.

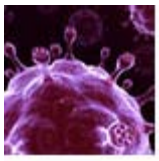
ATCC® No.	Product Description	Source Information
VR-3251SD™	Quantitative Synthetic Human Bocavirus (HBoV) DNA	Fragments from the 5'UTR, NS1, NP1, VP1, VP2, and 3' UTR genes
VR-3250SD™	Quantitative Synthetic Human Metapneumovirus RNA	Fragments from the N gene, P gene, M gene, F gene, and L gene
VR-3248SD™	Quantitative Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) RNA	Fragments from the ORF1ab, ORF5, upper envelope (upE), ORF8b, nucleocapsid (N) protein gene, and 3' UTR regions
BAA-589DQ™	Quantitative Genomic DNA from *Bordetella pertussis*	Extracted from the genome sequenced Tohama I strain
25618D™	Quantitative Genomic DNA from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*	Extracted from the genome sequenced H37Rv strain
25177DQ™	Quantitative Genomic DNA from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*	Extracted from the genome sequenced H37Ra strain

Each quantitative nucleic acid preparation is measured for genome copy number using Droplet Digital™ PCR and extensively tested to ensure product identity, stability, quantity, and functionality with molecular applications.

These products are ideal for assay development, verification, validation,

monitoring of day-to-day test variation, and lot-to-lot performance of molecular-based assays. Further, their quantitative format allows for quick generation of a standard curve to determine viral or bacterial load.

So, skip *in vitro* and let ATCC do the work for you with quantitative nucleic acids! Visit us online to browse our complete collection of nucleic acids and other tools for respiratory disease research.



Are You Ready for Flu Season?

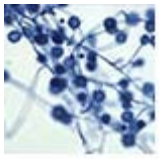
We are! ATCC offers a variety of resources for influenza research, including tissue culture-adapted strains, vaccine strains, host cell lines, and genomic RNA. In addition, our portfolio includes antisera to Influenza A virus and several monoclonal antibodies to highly pathogenic avian influenza hemagglutinins. Get started on your influenza research today!

Browse our collection of influenza research materials.

Webinar: Improving the Detection of Shiga Toxin-Producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC)

In this presentation, Dr. Wilder will discuss the clinical and economic significance of food-borne illnesses, the importance of quality control strains in food safety, and ATCC STEC reference materials that support this need.

August 18, 2016 at 12:00 PM ET
Register for the webinar.



Quiz the Scientist

I am a dimorphic fungus that is often associated with guano and soil. I can cause respiratory disease following the inhalation of spores. Can you guess what I am?

Click here for more clues.

ATCC Puzzle

Test your microbial expertise with the ATCC puzzle!
Download the puzzle

Still puzzled?
View the answers to last month's puzzle

Publications

- ATCC Culture Guides
- Quantitative Nucleic Acids
- Human Respiratory Strains
- Challenges and Solutions in the Development and Validation of Molecular-based Assays

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Which primers and probe did ATCC use to confirm the identity of the synthetic RNA for MERS-CoV (ATCC® VR-3248SD™)?

A: ATCC used the following primers and probe to obtain a positive PCR product from this RNA (Corman VM, et al. Eurosurveillance 17(39): pii=20285, 2012):

upEf (forward primer): GCAACGCGCGATTCAGTT
upEr (reverse primer): GCCTCTACACGGGACCCATA
upEp (Probe): CTCTTCACATAATCGCCCCGAGCTCG

Have more questions?

Quality Control

Assay Development

Multidrug Resistance

Microbiology Resources

View from the Petri Dish

ATCC - 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110

Image of *Histoplasma capsulatum* fungal courtesy of CDC.