

Dr. Jane Tang, Ph.D.
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July 1, 2003

Re: *Deinococcus radiodurans* strain R1 (USUHS)

Dear Dr. Tang,

At the request of Dr. Owen White of The Institute for Genomic Research (TIGR, Rockville, MD), I am providing a frozen culture of the *Deinococcus radiodurans* strain (R1) that was subjected to whole genome sequencing and published in *Science* in 1999 [White *et al. Science*, 286, 1571-1577]. The strain sequenced by TIGR was provided by Kenneth W. Minton (formally of the Uniformed Services University (USUHS), Bethesda, MD). The USUHS *D. radiodurans* strain (originally named *Micrococcus radiodurans*) was acquired in 1986 by Kenneth W. Minton from Bevan E. B. Moseley of the Agricultural and Food Research Council, Institute of Food Research, Reading Laboratory, Shinfield, Reading, Berkshire RG2 9AT, UK. The strain provided to Dr. Minton by B. E. B. Mosely is cited by Moseley in *J. Gen. Microbiol.* (1972), 70, 399-409 as that originally isolated by Anderson *et al.* (1956). Thus, the strain currently maintained at USUHS has been the subject of a substantial number of *D. radiodurans* publications since its isolation in 1956, and was the one sequenced by TIGR. Please email me with any questions.

The culture is being shipped on dry ice and contains a frozen culture in 50% glycerol.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Daly
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CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

Reports: "Genome sequence of the radioresistant bacterium *Deinococcus radiodurans* R1" by O.White *et al.* (19 Nov. 1999, p. 1571). In this Report, it was erroneously reported that the strain that was sequenced was the R1 type strain of this species maintained at the ATCC under the designation 13939. Recent work by a variety of groups performing sequencing experiments on the *D. radiodurans* R1 type strain, ATCC 13939, shows that the *D. radiodurans* strain used in the White *et al.* Report is slightly different. Most differences appear to be single nucleotide substitutions, some of which result in frameshift and amino acid sequence differences in the predicted proteome for this strain versus the ATCC strain. The strain sequenced in this Report by TIGR was provided by Kenneth W. Minton [formally of the Uniformed Services University (USUHS), Bethesda, MD]. This strain was originally named *Micrococcus radiodurans* and was provided to Minton in 1986 by Bevan E. B. Moseley of the Agricultural and Food Research Council, Institute of Food Research, Reading Laboratory, Shinfield, Reading, Berkshire RG2 9AT, UK. The differences exhibited between the ATCC 13939 strain and the USUHS strain probably reflect mutations acquired during years of separate culture in the Moseley and Minton laboratories. Thanks to Michael J. Daly at USUHS, the sequenced *D. radiodurans* strain has been registered with the ATCC and bears the designation BAA-816. The authors sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this has caused the scientific community.

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