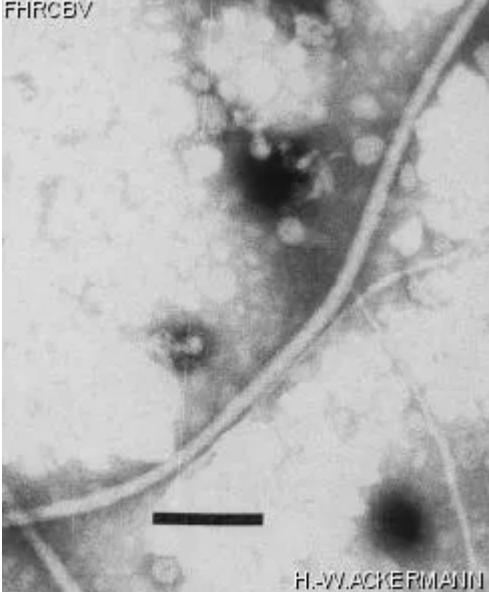


<i>HER number</i> 280			
Identification			
<i>Name</i> 280	<i>Morphotype</i> F2	<i>Other designations</i>	
Taxonomy			
<i>Realm</i> Monodnaviria	<i>Kingdom</i> Loebvirae	<i>Phylum</i> <u>Hofneiviricota</u>	<i>Class</i> Faserviricetes
<i>Order</i> Tubulavirales	<i>Family</i> Inoviridae	<i>Genus</i> Villovirus	<i>Species</i> Villovirus Vf33
Images			
<i>Electron Micrograph</i> <i>Image</i> 	<i>Image description</i> Magnification: 148,500X Bar: 100 nm Staining: PT		
<i>Characteristics</i> Turbid plaques of 0.5 mm.	<i>Genomic sequence</i> Activated		
Propagation conditions			

Bacterial hosts

1280

Reference

Taniguchi, H., K. Sato, M. Ogawa, T. Udo, and Y. Mizuguchi. 1984. Isolation and characterization of a filamentous phage, Vf33, specific for **Vibrio parahaemolyticus**. *Microbiol. Immuno.* 28:327-337.

Remarks

Plaques extremely turbid and difficult to see; spot test.

Phage also produced by strain VP12.

Other indicators : VP3 and VP37.

History

History

Received from

Dr Hatsumi Taniguchi

Date

01-06-1987

Department of Microbiology

University of Occupational and Environmental Health

1-1 Iseigaoka, Yahatanishiku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 807

Japan

Isolated by

H. Taniguchi

Date

10-1981

Source

Overnight culture of **V. parahaemolyticus** VP33 (supernatant).

Updated at

2024-01-19