Phage HER 461

HER number
461

Identification

Name	*Morphotype*	*Other designations*	
GIL16			

Taxonomy

Realm	*Kingdom*	*Phylum*	*Class*

Order	*Family*	*Genus*	*Species*
	Tectiviridae	*Betatectivirus*	*Betatectivirus GIL16*

Images

Electron Micrograph	*Image description*

Characteristics	*Genomic sequence*
Agar double layer Nutrient Broth 0,7%. Lysogen of HER1461.	Activated

Propagation conditions

Bacterial hosts
1459

Reference
Verheust, C., N. Fornelos, and J. Mahillon. 2005. GIL16, a new gram-positive tectiviral phage related to the *Bacillus thuringiensis* GIL01 and the *Bacillus cereus* pBClin15 element. J.Bacteriol. 187:1966-1973.

Remarks

GIL16 can establish a prophage state with its native host as well as enter a lytic stage resulting in clear lytic plaques on the propagating strain.

History

History

Received from	**Date**
Nadine Fornelos	2005-01

Source

Mitomycine C induction of HER1461

Updated at

2024-01-22