

*HER number*  
280

## Identification

<i>Name</i> 280	<i>Morphotype</i> F2	<i>Other designations</i>
--------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

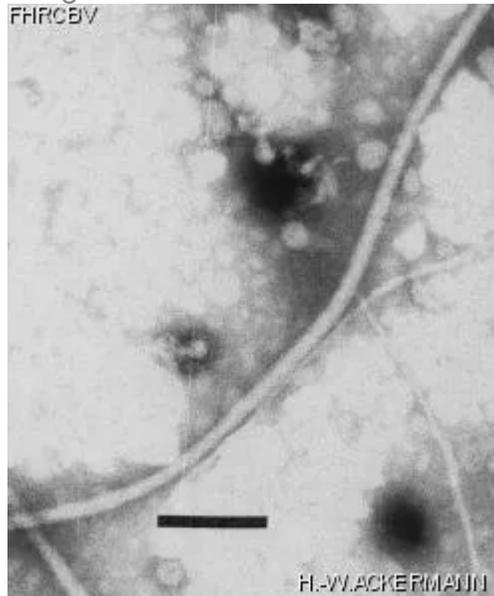
## Taxonomy

<i>Realm</i> <i>Monodnaviria</i>	<i>Kingdom</i> <i>Loebvirae</i>	<i>Phylum</i> <a href="#"><i>Hofneiviricota</i></a>	<i>Class</i> <i>Faserviricetes</i>
<i>Order</i> <i>Tubulavirales</i>	<i>Family</i> <i>Inoviridae</i>	<i>Genus</i> <i>Villovirus</i>	<i>Species</i> <i>Villovirus Vf33</i>

## Images

*Electron Micrograph*

*Image*



*Image description*

Magnification: 148,500X

Bar: 100 nm

Staining: PT

*Characteristics*

Turbid plaques of 0.5 mm.

*Genomic sequence*

Activated

## Propagation conditions

*Bacterial hosts*

1280

*Reference*

Taniguchi, H., K. Sato, M. Ogawa, T. Udou, 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  
Department of Microbiology  
University of Occupational and Environmental Health  
1-1 Iseigaoka, Yahatanishiku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 807  
Japan

**Date**

01-06-1987

**Isolated by**

H. Taniguchi

**Date**

10-1981

*Source*

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

*Updated at*

2024-01-19