

*HER number*

282

## Identification

*Name*

φH

*Morphotype*

A1 (Myophage)

*Other designations*

φH1

## Taxonomy

*Realm*

*Duplodnaviria*

*Kingdom*

*Heunggongvirae*

*Phylum*

[Uroviricota](#)

*Class*

*Caudoviricetes*

*Order*

*Family*

*Vertoviridae*

*Genus*

*Myohalovirus*

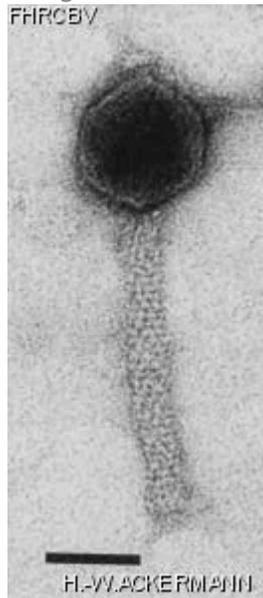
*Species*

*Myohalovirus phiH*

## Images

*Electron Micrograph*

*Image*



*Image description*

Magnification: 297,000X

Bar: 50 nm

Staining: UA

<p><i>Characteristics</i></p> <p>Clear plaques of 0.1 to 0.5 mm. Incubate for 3 days.</p>	<p><i>Genomic sequence</i></p> <p>Deactivated</p>
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## Propagation conditions

<p><i>Bacterial hosts</i></p> <p>1282</p>
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<p><i>Reference</i></p> <p>Schnabel, H., W. Zillig, M. Pfäffle, R. Schnabel, H. Michel, and H. Delius. 1982. *Halobacterium halobium* phage ?H. EMBO J. 1:87-92.</p>
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<p><i>Remarks</i></p> <p>Propagation is easier if the NaCl content is lowered to 20%. The first isolate of ?H was a mixture of variants which could be isolated by cloning of single plaques. Most of the subsequent work was done with the major (90%) of single plaques.</p>
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## History

<i>History</i>	
<p><b>Isolated by</b></p> <p>H. Michel and W. Zillig Max-Planck-Institut für Biochemie Germany</p>	<p><b>Date</b></p> <p>1978</p>
<p><b>Received from</b></p> <p>Dr W. Zillig Max-Planck-Institut für Biochemie D-8033 Martinsried bei München Germany</p>	<p><b>Date</b></p> <p>01-21-1987</p>

<p><i>Source</i></p> <p>Lysate of fermenter culture of *Halobacterium halobium* R1, Würzburg</p>
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*Updated at*  
**2024-01-19**