

*HER number*  
461

## Identification

<i>Name</i> 461	<i>Morphotype</i>	<i>Other designations</i>	
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## Taxonomy

<i>Realm</i>	<i>Kingdom</i>	<i>Phylum</i>	<i>Class</i>
<i>Order</i>	<i>Family</i> <i>Tectiviridae</i>	<i>Genus</i> <i>Betatectivirus</i>	<i>Species</i> <i>Betatectivirus GIL 16</i>

## Images

<i>Electron Micrograph</i>	<i>Image description</i>
<i>Characteristics</i> Agar double layer Nutrient Broth 0,7%. Lysogen of HER1461.	<i>Genomic sequence</i> 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**  
Nadine Fornelos

**Date**  
2005-01

*Source*

Mitomycine C induction of HER1461

*Updated at*

2024-01-22