

Audouinella spp.

Note: The culturing conditions below are not necessarily the optimal growth conditions for each strain, as much variation is found between strains, and cultures are not always kept in optimal growth conditions at CCAP for practical reasons. There may be more info in the individual strain data on the website.

Storing the cultures in natural daylight at room temperature should also be fine, providing they are kept out of direct sunlight.

On receipt of culture: cultures should be subcultured into fresh sterile medium as described below, ideally within a few days of receipt. If the culture vessel is very full on receipt and subculturing cannot be done immediately, we advise transferring half of the culture to a sterile container to provide air space. Cultures on agar do not need subculturing immediately, and any culture remaining on the slope after subculturing will continue to grow.

ACDP Hazard Gp: 1 - Non pathogenic / non hazardous. Unlikely to cause human disease.

Culture Medium: Generally NSS Low or ASW (marine strains) or 3N-BBM+V or JM (freshwater strains). Check individual strain data.

Lighting: Mix of cool and warm white fluorescent lighting; Slightly shaded or dimmed lighting – red seaweeds generally prefer low lighting.

Light Cycle: 12h light: 12h dark (for faster growth try 16h:8h)

Temperature: 15 degrees C

Sub Interval: 8 weeks (may vary depending on environmental conditions)

Culture Vessel: petri dishes or glass flasks.

Culture Method:

Liquid cultures:

Subculture by gently pulling apart the filamentous culture with sterile tweezers and adding some into fresh sterile medium.

See also our short video showing some of the techniques we use to subculture filamentous red seaweeds: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwNVZryWCFI

Use strict aseptic techniques throughout and if possible carry out all subculturing within a laminar flow cabinet.