Cohnilembus reniformis

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.

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

Culture Medium: ASWP and 2 pre-boiled and cooled rice grains
Media recipes can be found on our website: www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/

Lighting: low light or dark

Light Cycle: -

Temperature: 15 degrees C

Sub Interval: 20 weeks (at CCAP, may vary depending on environment)

Culture Vessel: 50ml tissue culture flask

Culture Method:

Prepare the new tissue culture flasks with 20-30 ml sterile medium and 2 boiled rice grains (to encourage growth of the bacteria on which the ciliate feeds).

Old cultures are directly examined using an inverted microscope (x400) and a culture containing active cells is chosen as an inoculum. The selected flask is swirled gently to ensure uniform distribution of the protists and approximately 2-5ml transferred to a flask of fresh medium.

The new culture is incubated static.

Use strict aseptic techniques throughout and if possible carry out all subculturing within a laminar flow cabinet (particularly important for axenic strains).