Coleps viridis CCAP 1613/1

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.

There are two ciliates in this culture, the larger is *Coleps hirtus.*

On receipt of culture: If the culture vessel is very full on receipt, 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: Soil/Water (biphasic) medium plus wheat or barley grain
Media recipes can be found on our website: www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/

Lighting: low light

Light Cycle: -

Temperature: 15 degrees C

Sub Interval: 5 weeks (may vary depending on conditions)

Culture Vessel: 1.5cm (width) test tubes.

Culture Method:

Prepare media tubes containing approx. 12ml medium, add a wheat or barley grain to each before autoclaving. After cooling the tubes are stored at 4 degrees C. One hour prior to use the required number of tubes are transferred to 15 degrees C.

To inoculate the fresh media, a dense culture is selected from existing stocks. The state of a culture is ascertained by microscopic examination using an inverted microscope, x120 magnification. The ciliates swim close to the meniscus. Usually, a five week old culture is chosen for sub-culture.

To subculture, the inoculating tube is gently agitated to mix the cells more evenly in the medium, and 1-2ml is poured aseptically into each of the new tubes. After seven days, the density of each new culture is checked and the junction between cap and tube is wrapped in clear plastic film to reduce evaporation from the tube.

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