

## Meseres corlissi

**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:** an 8:1:1 mix of MW:SE2:MWC and *Cryptomonas* as food Media recipes can be found on our website: <a href="www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/">www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/</a>

Lighting: Mix of cool and warm white fluorescent lighting

Light Cycle: 12h light: 12h dark

Temperature: 20 degrees C

Sub Interval: every week if wishing to maintain an excysted culture

Culture Vessel: Tissue culture flask or small deep petri dishes

**Note:** This ciliate is a cystformer and it is normal to have a mixture of motile cells and some cysts after subculturing. If left unsubcultured the ciliates will encyst and can be left for several weeks. Subculturing into fresh media and fresh food (*Cryptomonas*) should cause the cells to excyst.

## **Culture Method:**

Flasks containing the media are stored at 4 degrees C . One hour prior to use the number of required flasks or dishes are transferred to 20 degrees C.

To inoculate the fresh media, a dense culture is chosen from existing stocks. The state of the culture is ascertained by microscopical examination.

To sub-culture, the inoculating flask is gently agitated to mix the cells evenly and 4-5ml is poured, aseptically into each of the flasks. The process is similar for cultures in petri dishes, using a small pipette to transfer 2-4ml into fresh media.

Add a few mls of *Cryptomonas* when required, once per week if the aim is to keep the ciliate in motile form (excysted).

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