

Spumochlamys bryora

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.

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: 25% NCL (NCL:PJ in the ratio 1:3) plus 2 boiled wheat grains.

Media recipes can be found on our website: www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/

Lighting: no lighting required

Light Cycle: -

Temperature: 20 degrees C

Sub Interval: 6 weeks (at CCAP, may vary depending on environment)

Culture Vessel: small petri dishes or tissue culture flask

Culture Method:

Prepare sterile media and add to sterile tissue culture flasks or petri dishes, adding two boiled wheat grains to each (to encourage growth of the bacteria the organism feeds on).

Select one dense culture from existing stocks, the state of the culture is ascertained by examination using an inverted microscope.

To inoculate, agitate the culture gently, and transfer 1-2 ml aliquots of culture to each new flask.

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