## *Vorticella microstoma*

**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:** NCL:MP media in a 2:1 mix
Media recipes can be found on our website: www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/

**Lighting:** no light required

**Light Cycle:** -

**Temperature:** 20 degrees C

**Sub Interval:** 12 weeks, more frequently if culture is needed in excysted form

**Culture Vessel:** Tissue culture flasks

**Note:** This strain forms cysts very quickly and can be kept in this state for a number of years without needing to be subcultured. When fresh media is added, they ex-cyst and become motile for a few weeks.

**Culture Method:**

Prepare sterile media and add to sterile tissue culture flasks.

Flasks containing the media are stored at 4 degrees C. One hour prior to use the required number of flasks 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. Gently agitate the culture and pour a few mls of the old culture into the new flask.

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