

III. MEDIA

© In the KU-MACC, all of the strains are cultured in Provasoli' s enriched sea water (PES or PESI) or ASP₁₂.

1. Preparation of PES and PESI medium

- (1) Collect un-polluted (preferably offshore) sea water and remove particulate matter with filters
- (2) Sterilize the filtered sea water by autoclaving at 121° C for 20 min.
- (3) Add 20 ml of PES or PESI medium stock solution to 1000 ml of the sterilized sea water.

Preparation of PES stock solution

- i) Dissolve appropriate weighed quantities (APPENDIX) of Tris, NaNO₃, Na₂-glycerophosphate, Fe stock solution, P-2 metal mix, Vitamin B₁₂ stock solution, Thiamine-HCl stock solution, and Biotin stock solution, into 300 ml of distilled water.
- ii) Adjust to pH 7.8 with 1N HCl or NaOH, and then dilute to 1000 ml final volume with distilled water.
- iii) Dispense 20 ml of the medium into sealed tubes and sterilize the medium by autoclaving at 121° C for 20 min, and store at 4° C.

Preparation of PESI stock solution

- i) Dissolve appropriate weighed quantities (APPENDIX) of Tris, NaNO₃, Na₂-glycerophosphate, Fe stock solution, P-2 metal mix, KI stock solution into 300 ml of distilled water.
- ii) Adjust to pH 7.8 with 1N HCl or NaOH, and then dilute to 1000 ml of final volume with distilled water.
- iii) Dispense 20 ml of the solution into sealed tubes and sterilize by autoclaving at 121° C for 20 min, and store at 4° C.

Preparation of Fe stock solution

- i) Dissolve appropriate weighed quantities (APPENDIX), in this order, of Na₂-EDTA · 2H₂O, and Fe(NH₄)₂(SO₄)₂ · 6H₂O into about 450 ml of distilled water.
- ii) Dilute to 500 ml final volume with distilled water, and store at 4° C.

Preparation of P-2 metal mix stock solution

- i) Dissolve appropriate weighed quantities (APPENDIX), in this order, of Na₂-EDTA · 2H₂O, H₃BO₃, FeCl₃ · 6H₂O, MnSO₄ · 4H₂O, CoSO₄ · 7H₂O, and ZnSO₄ · 7H₂O into about 450 ml of distilled water.
- ii) Dilute to 500 ml final volume with distilled water, and store at 4° C.

References:

Andersen, R.A. (2005) Algal culturing techniques. Elsevier Academic Press, San Diego, California. In: Kawai, H., Motomura, T. and Okuda, K. Chapter 9, pp. 133-143.

Provasoli, L. 1966. Media and prospects for the cultivation of marine algae. In: Watanabe, A. and Hattori, A. [Eds] Cultures and Collections of algae. Proceedings of the US-Japan conference held at Hakone, 12-15 Sept. 1966. Jpn. Soc. Plant., Physiol., pp. 63-75

2. Preparation of ASP₁₂.

- i) Dissolve appropriate weighed quantities (APPENDIX) of reagents into about 900 ml of distilled water.
- ii) Adjust to pH 7.8 with 1N HCl or NaOH, and then dilute to 1000 ml of final volume with distilled water.
- iii) Sterilize the medium by autoclaving at 121° C for 20 min, and store at 4° C

References: Chihara, M. and Nishizawa, K. (1979) Techniques of Algal studying. Kyoritsu Press, Tokyo, pp. 287-288

IV. LIST OF STRAINS

1. Notes on data of strains

© The strains are listed by class in alphabetical order. Strains with the same scientific name are arranged in order of their strain number. A detailed example of a strain description is presented below.

Schizocladia ischiensis E.C. Henry, Okuda et Kawai¹⁾

Strain: KU-333²⁾. **Origin:** Ischia Isl., Naples, Italy (1987-10-21)³⁾. **Leg./Isol.** E. Henry⁴⁾. **Culture:** PES; 10°C⁵⁾. **Note:** Type culture; 18S rDNA, *rbcL*⁶⁾. **Reference:** Kawai et al. (2003)⁷⁾

1) Scientific name with authority

2) KU strain code (used with the initials “KU-”).

3) Collection locality and collection data in parentheses

4) Lego/Isolator

5) Culture medium and culture conditions (temperature)

6) Information of a strain (generation, sex, type culture, etc.), DNA sequencing region used for identification, State of cryopreservation (If strains are cryopreserved, shown as “cryopreserved”). In case of a strain deposited from Hokkaido University, the original code of Hokkaido University is described at the head of the line (e.g., [HOK-123]).

7) References (which are lists of studies performed using this strain, and their details are described in p. 72-74)