

Compendium of Actinobacteria from Dr. Joachim M. Wink
University of Braunschweig

Strain		DSM 42092
Genus		<i>Streptomyces</i>
Species		<i>chiangmaiensis</i>
Status		
Risk group		L1
Type strain		TA4-1, JCM 16577, TISTR 1981
Genbank accession numbers		16S rRNA gene: AB562507
Reference		
Author		Promnuan, Y., Kudo, T., Ohkuma, M., Chantawannakul, P.
Title		<i>Streptomyces chiangmaiensis</i> sp. nov. and <i>Streptomyces lannensis</i> sp. nov., isolated from the South-East Asian stingless bee (<i>Tetragonilla collina</i>)
Journal		<i>Int J Syst Evol Microbiol</i>
Volume		63 (Pt 5)
Page		1896-901
Year		2013
Morphology		
Agar	ISP 2 - growth/G	good
Agar	ISP 2 - colony color/R	ivory (1014)
Agar	ISP 2 - aerial mycelium/A	none
Agar	ISP 2 - soluble pigment/S	none
Agar	ISP 3 - G	good
Agar	ISP 3 - R	oyster white (1013)
Agar	ISP 3 - A	none
Agar	ISP 3 - S	none
Agar	ISP 4 - G	sparse -good
Agar	ISP 4 - R	light ivory (1015)
Agar	ISP 4 - A	none
Agar	ISP 4 - S	light ivory (1015)
Agar	ISP 5 - G	sparse
Agar	ISP 5 - R	oyster white (1013), ivory (1014)
Agar	ISP 5 - A	none
Agar	ISP 5 - S	none
Agar	ISP 6 - G	sparse
Agar	ISP 6 - R	ivory (1014)
Agar	ISP 6 - A	none
Agar	ISP 6 - S	none
Agar	ISP 7 - G	sparse
Agar	ISP 7 - R	light ivory (1015)
Agar	ISP 7 - A	none
Agar	ISP 7 - S	none
Agar	suter with tyrosine - G	sparse

Compendium of Actinobacteria from Dr. Joachim M. Wink
University of Braunschweig

Agar	suter with tyrosine - R	light ivory (1015)
Agar	suter with tyrosine - A	none
Agar	suter with tyrosine - S	none
Agar	suter without tyrosine - G	sparse
Agar	suter without tyrosine - R	light ivory (1015)
Agar	suter without tyrosine - A	none
Agar	suter without tyrosine - S	none
	Sporechains/Sporangia	
Physiology		
Melanin		-
pH	range	
pH	optimum	
temperature	range	
temperature	optimum	
sodium chloride tolerance		0%
lysozyme tolerance		
use of carbohydrates	glucose	+
use of carbohydrates	arabinose	+
use of carbohydrates	sucrose	(+)
use of carbohydrates	xylose	++
use of carbohydrates	inositol	+
use of carbohydrates	mannose	+
use of carbohydrates	fructose	+
use of carbohydrates	rhamnose	-
use of carbohydrates	raffinose	(+)
use of carbohydrates	cellulose	(+)
Api zym	Phosphatase alcaline	5
Api zym	Esterase (C4)	2
Api zym	Esterase Lipase (C8)	2
Api zym	Lipase (C14)	1
Api zym	Leucin arylamidase	5
Api zym	Valine arylamidase	5
Api zym	Cystine arylamidase	2
Api zym	Trypsin	1
Api zym	Chymotrypsin	0
Api zym	Phosphatase acid	5
Api zym	Naphtol-AS-BI-phosphohydrolase	3
Api zym	alpha galactosidase	5
Api zym	beta galactosidase	5
Api zym	beta glucuronidase	0
Api zym	alpha glucosidase	4
Api zym	beta glucosidase	0
Api zym	N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase	5
Api zym	alpha mannosidase	5

Api zym	alpha fucosidase	0
Api coryne	nitrate reduction	-
Api coryne	Pyraziamidase	-
Api coryne	Pyrrolidonyl arylamidase	-
Api coryne	Alkaline phosphatase	+
Api coryne	beta glucuronidase	-
Api coryne	beta galactosidase	-
Api coryne	alpha glucosidase	+
Api coryne	N-acetyl -beta glucosaminidase	+
Api coryne	Esclulin (beta glucosidase)	-
Api coryne	Urease	-
Api coryne	Gelatine(hydrolysis)	(+)
Api coryne	Glucose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Ribose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Xylose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Mannitol fermentation	-
Api coryne	Maltose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Lactose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Sucrose fermentation	-
Api coryne	Glycogen fermentation	-

Apicoryne



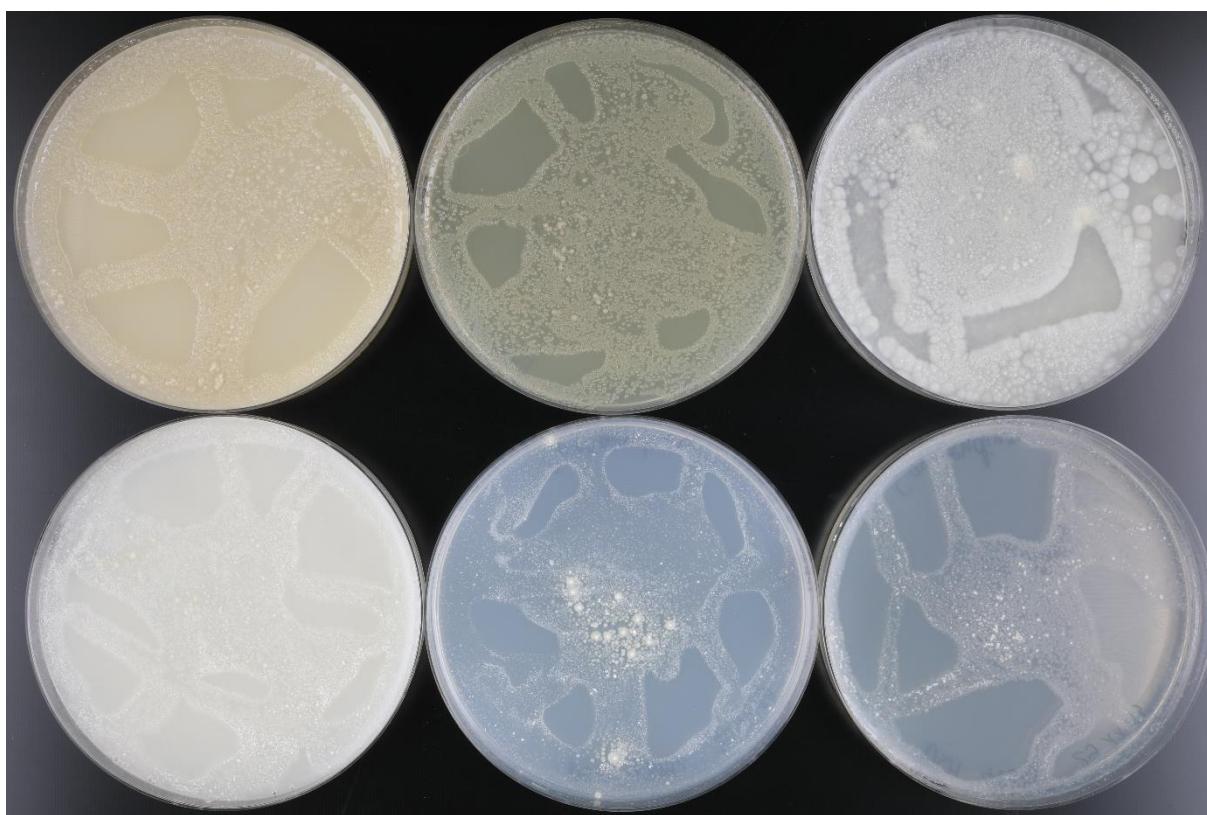
Abbildung 1: Apicoryne-Teststreifen mit Keim DSM 42092.

Apizym

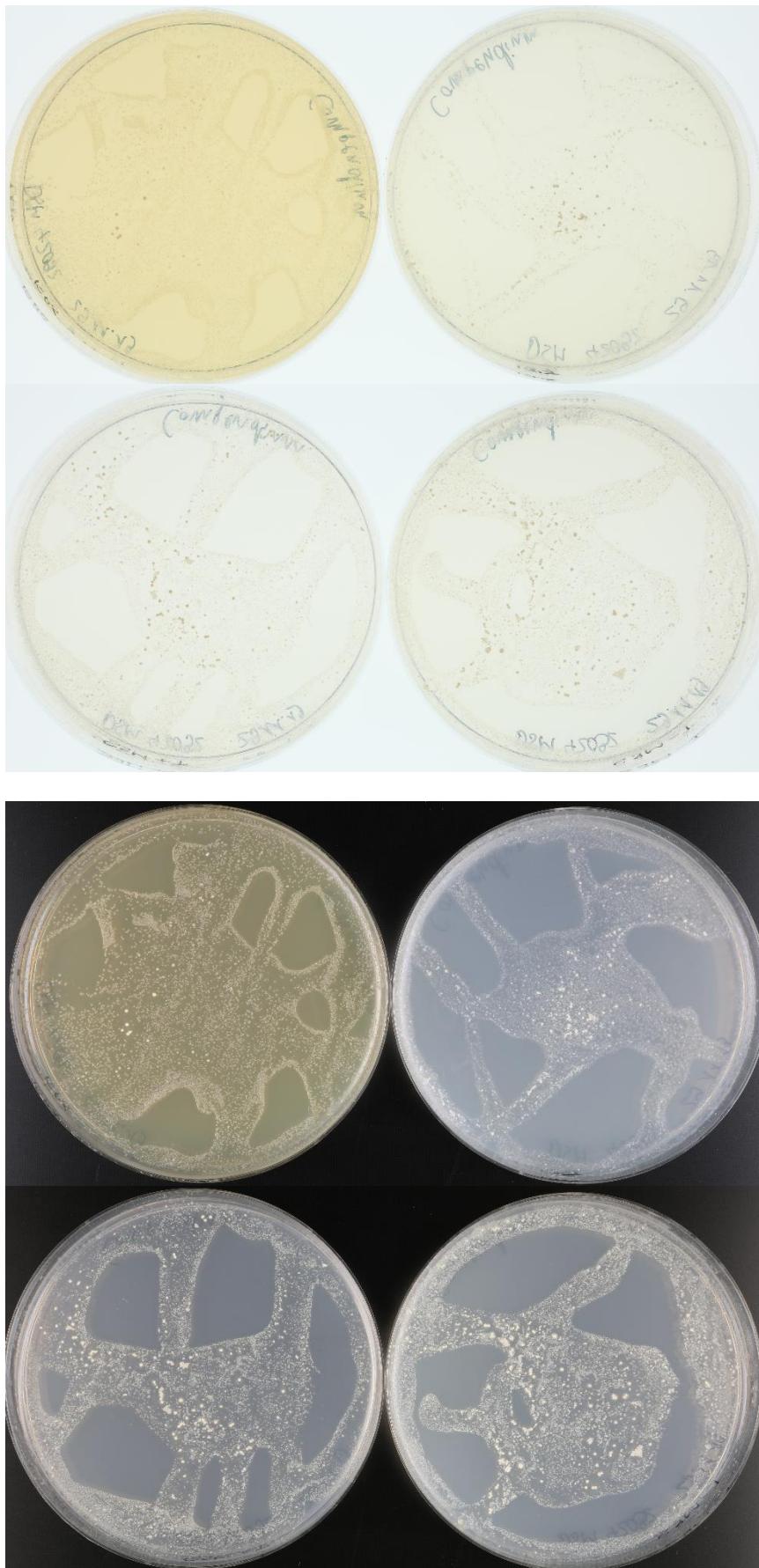


Abbildung 2: Apizym-Teststreifen mit Keim DSM 42092.

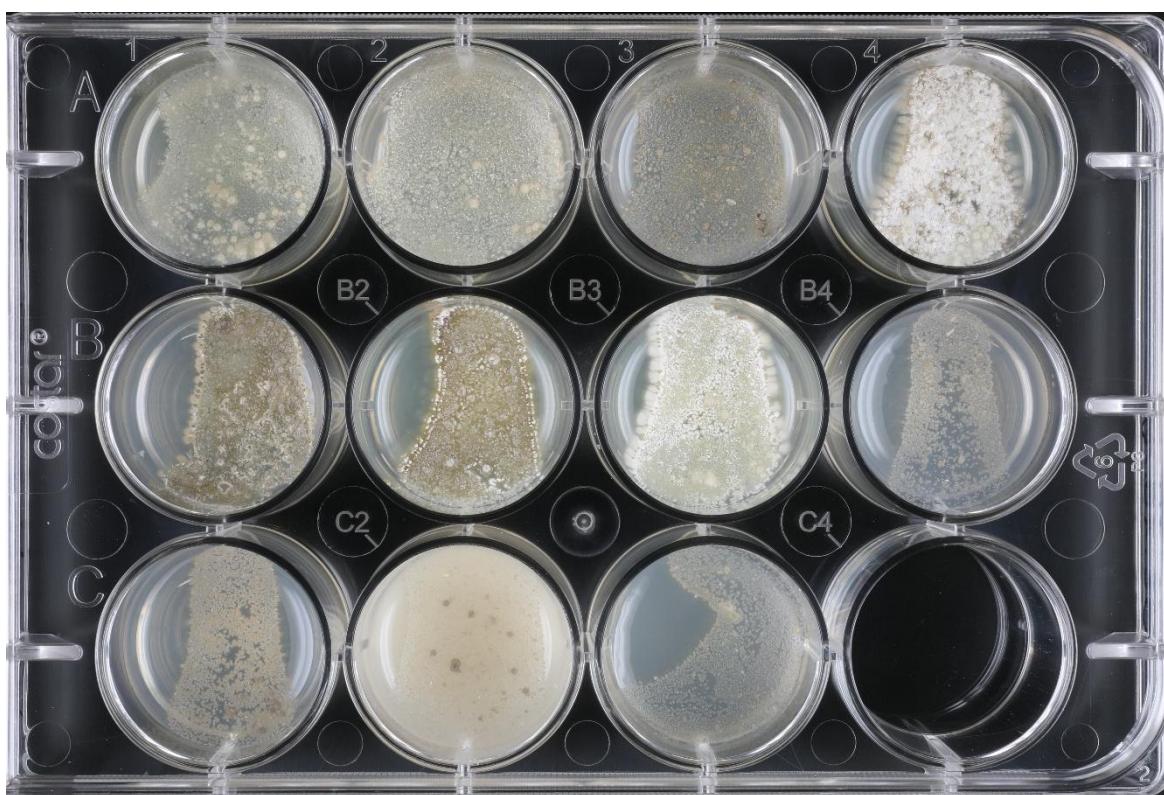
Plates (65, ISP2, ISP3, ISP4, ISP5, ISP7)



(ISP6, ISP7, SSM+T, SSM-T)



Carbon utilization test (from top left to bottom right: glucose, arabinose, sucrose, xylose, inositol, mannose, fructose, rhamnose, raffinose, cellulose)



**Sodium chloride tolerance test (from top left to bottom right: 0%, 2,5%, 5%,
7,5%, 10%)**

