

Compendium of Actinobacteria from Dr. Joachim M. Wink
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Strain		DSM 44494
Genus		<i>Nocardiopsis</i>
Species		<i>halophila</i>
Status		
Risk group		L1
Type strain		CCIM A.S.4.1195; CGMCC 4.1195; DSM 44494; IQ-H3; JCM 9892
Genbank accession number		16S rRNA gene: AJ421018
Reference		
Author		Al-Tai AM, Ruan JS.
Title		<i>Nocardiopsis halophila</i> sp. nov., a new halophilic actinomycete isolated from soil
Journal		Int.J.Syst.Bacteriol.
Volume		44
Page		474-478
Year		1994
Morphology		
Agar	ISP 2 - growth/G	Good
Agar	ISP 2 - colony colour/R	1002 Sand yellow
Agar	ISP 2 - aerial mycelium/A	Good, 9010 pure white
Agar	ISP 2 - soluble pigment/S	None
Agar	ISP 3 - G	Good
Agar	ISP 3 - R	1014 ivory
Agar	ISP 3 - A	Sparse, 9003 signal white
Agar	ISP 3 - S	None
Agar	ISP 4 - G	Good
Agar	ISP 4 - R	1015 light ivory
Agar	ISP 4 - A	Sparse, 9003 signal white
Agar	ISP 4 - S	None
Agar	ISP 5 - G	Good
Agar	ISP 5 - R	1002 sand yellow
Agar	ISP 5 - A	Sparse, 9003 signal white
Agar	ISP 5 - S	None
Agar	ISP 6 - G	Good
Agar	ISP 6 - R	1002 sand yellow
Agar	ISP 6 - A	None
Agar	ISP 6 - S	None
Agar	ISP 7 - G	Good
Agar	ISP 7 - R	1015 light ivory, 1024 ochre yellow
Agar	ISP 7 - A	None
Agar	ISP 7 - S	None
Agar	suter with tyrosine - G	Good

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Agar	suter with tyrosine - R	1011 brown beige
Agar	suter with tyrosine - A	Sparse, 9003 signal white
Agar	suter with tyrosine - S	None
Agar	suter without tyrosine - G	Good
Agar	suter without tyrosine - R	1001 beige
Agar	suter without tyrosine - A	Sparse, 9003 signal white
Agar	suter without tyrosine - S	None
	Sporechains/Sporangia	
Physiology		
Melanin		0
pH	range	
pH	optimum	
temperature	range	
temperature	optimum	
sodium chloride tolerance		10%
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 alkaline	5
Api zym	Esterase (C4)	3
Api zym	Esterase Lipase (C8)	2
Api zym	Lipase (C14)	2
Api zym	Leucin arylamidase	5
Api zym	Valine arylamidase	5
Api zym	Cystine arylamidase	2
Api zym	Trypsin	1
Api zym	Chymotrypsin	5
Api zym	Phosphatase acid	1
Api zym	Naphtol-AS-BI-phosphohydrolase	0
Api zym	alpha galactosidase	0
Api zym	beta galactosidase	0
Api zym	beta glucuronidase	0
Api zym	alpha glucosidase	2
Api zym	beta glucosidase	4
Api zym	N-acetyl-beta-glucoseamidase	4
Api zym	alpha mannosidase	3

Api zym	alpha fucosidase	0
Api coryne	nitrate reduction	+
Api coryne	Pyrazinamidase	-
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 glucoseamidase	-
Api coryne	Esculin (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



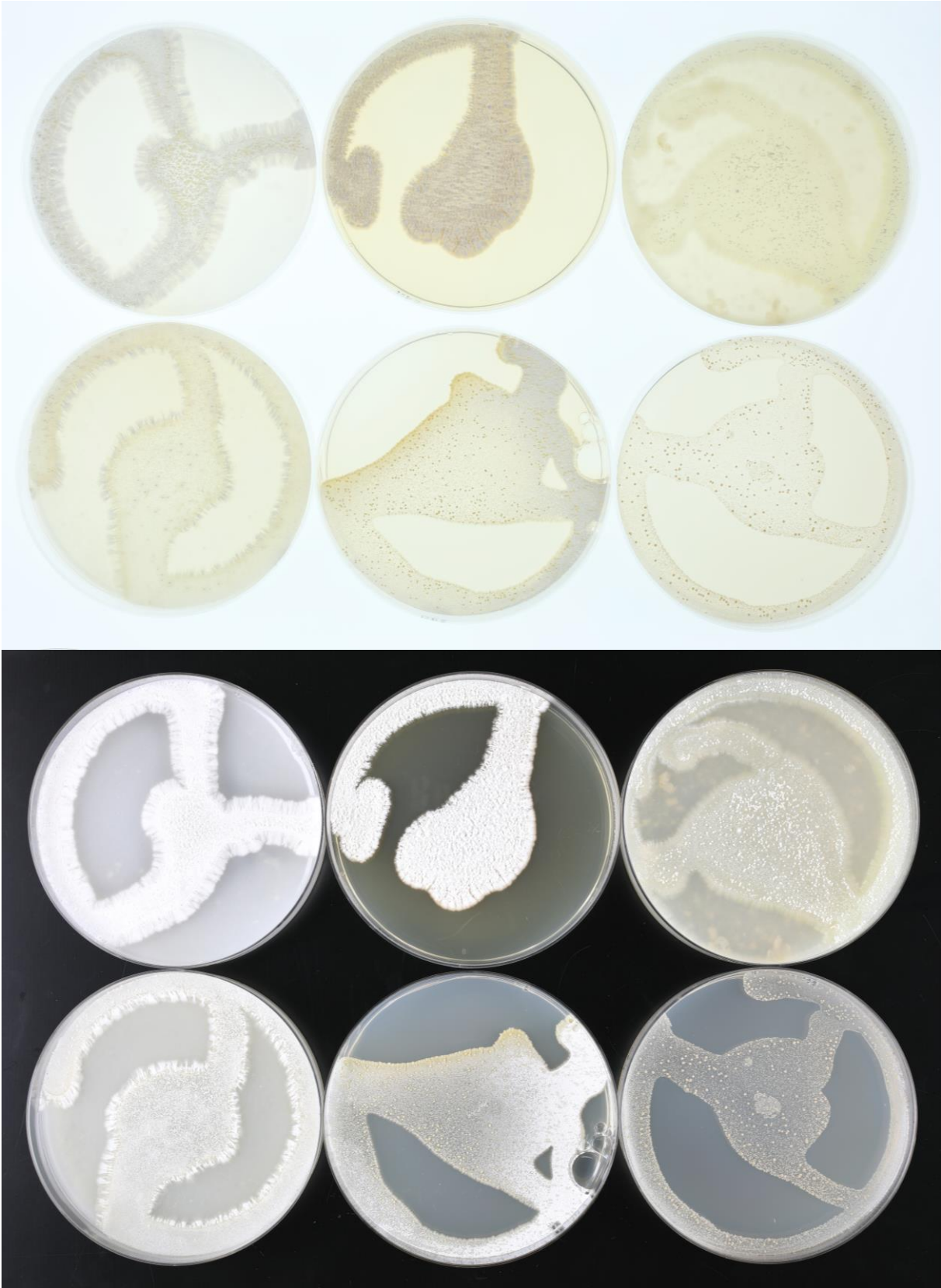
Abbildung 1: Apicoryne-Teststreifen mit Keim DSM.

APiZym

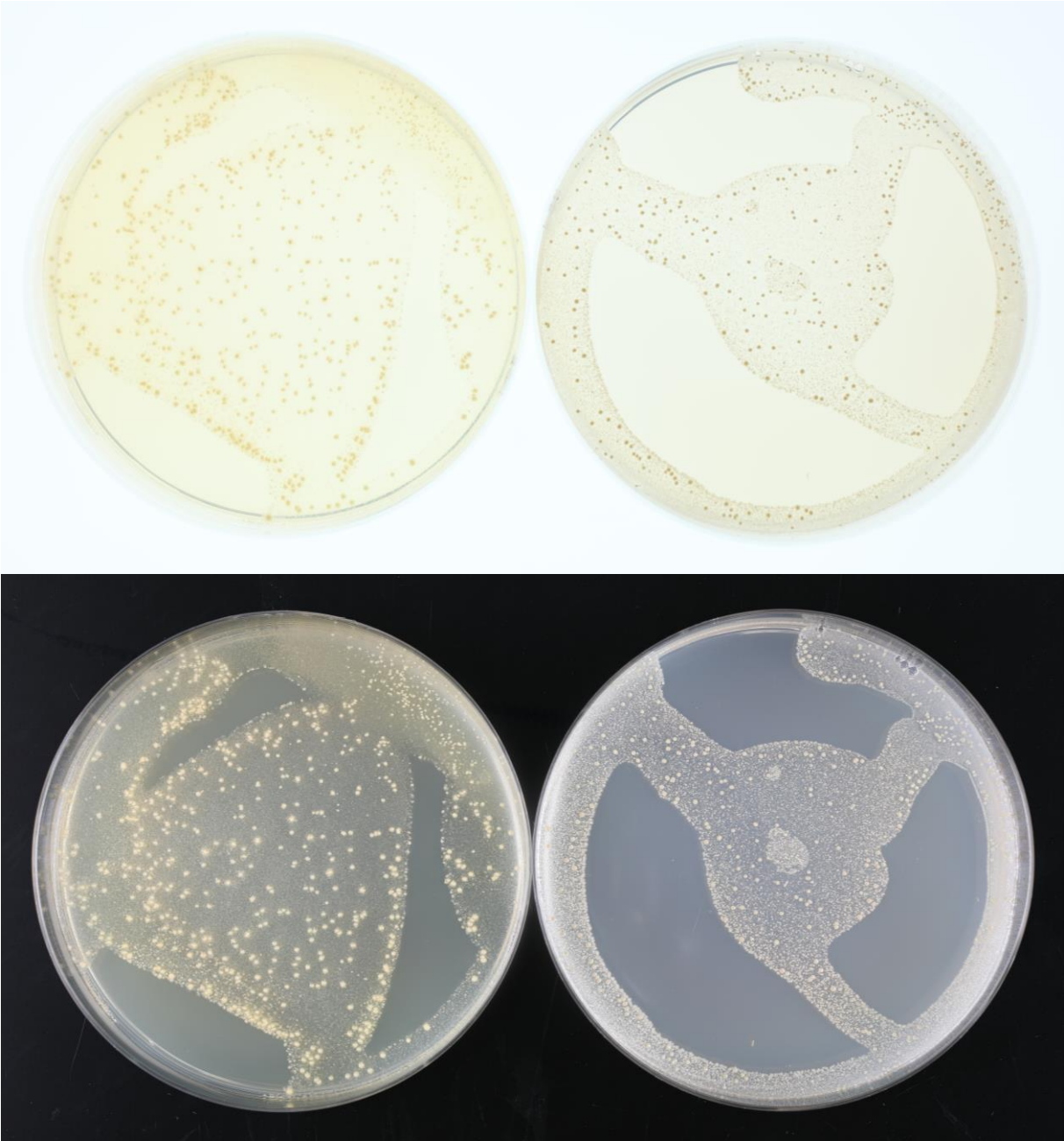


Abbildung 2: Apizym-Teststreifen mit Keim DSM.

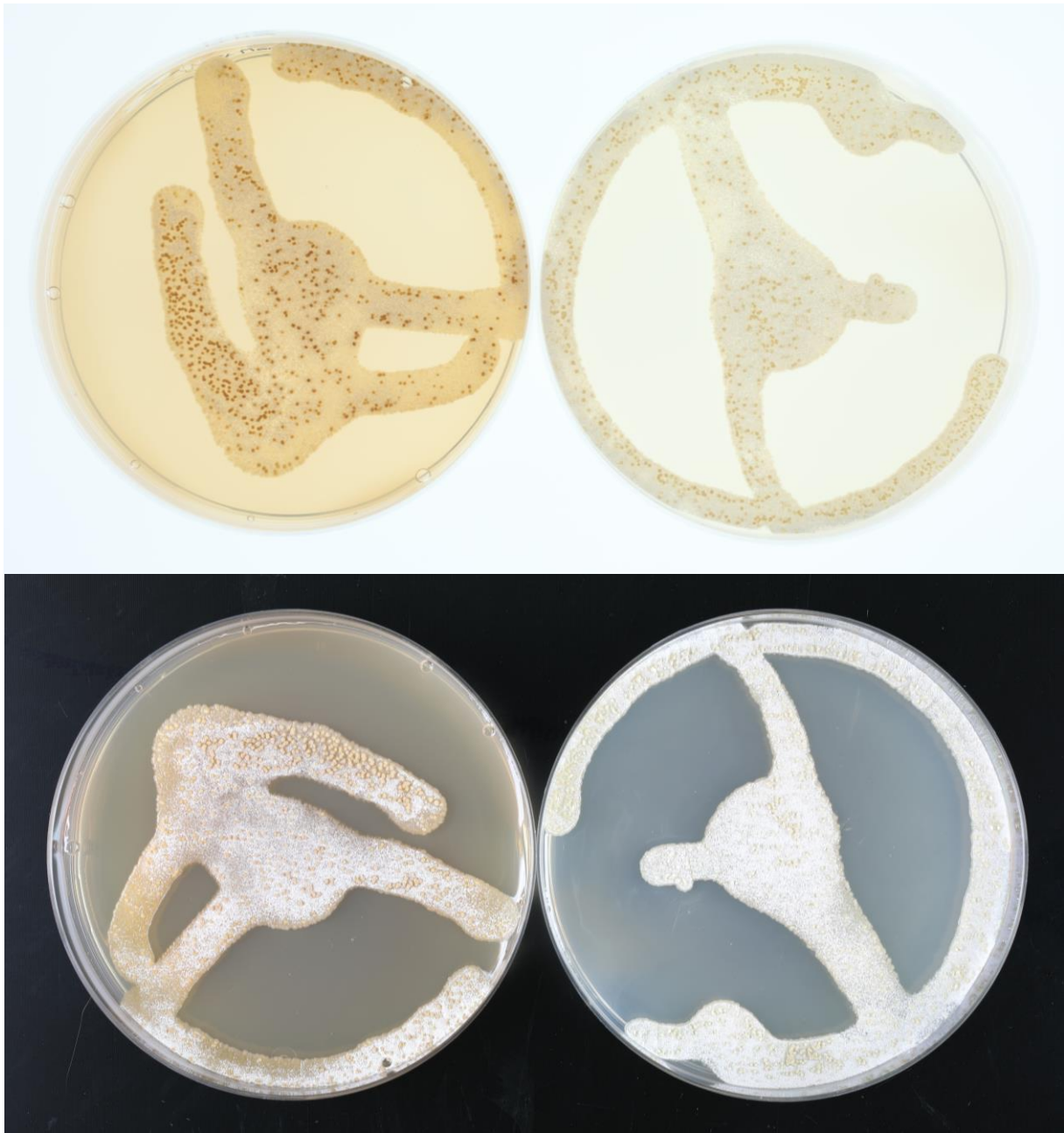
Plates (1240, ISP2, ISP3, ISP4, ISP5, ISP7)



(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%)

