### NATIONAL COLLECTION OF INDUSTRIAL MICRO-ORGANISMS (NCIM)

(Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi)

A NATIONAL FACILITY

#### CATALOGUE OF STRAINS,

ALGAE,

BACTERIA,

**FUNGI** 

&

**YEASTS** 

#### CSIR-NATIONAL CHEMICAL LABORATORY PUNE – 411008

#### 2014

Telephone : 91-20-25902670 Fax : 91-20-25902671 E-mail : ncim@ncl.res.in

Please visit us at : <u>www.ncl-india.org/ncim</u>

#### **NCIM Catalogue of Strains**

First Edition 1977 Second Edition 1997 Third Edition 2004 Fourth Edition 2014

# $\ \, \odot$ 2014 CSIR-NATIONAL CHEMICAL LABORATORY ( NCL) No Part of this publication may be reproduced without the permission of the Director, NCL

Published by: Dr. S. Pal

Director NCL, Pune

Printed by : Sneha Printers

Pimple Gurav, Pune – 411 027

#### **PREFACE**

National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (NCIM) is a national facility dedicated to isolation, preservation, distribution of authentic cultures and identification. It was established in 1951 and operates as a dedicated Resource Centre in the National Chemical Laboratory (NCL). Starting with just 400 cultures, the NCIM holds 3700 cultures today.

Culture collections play an important role in the area of biotechnology. But their meaningful exploitation is possible only if the properties of cultures are properly documented and the information is easily accessible. I am very happy that the NCIM Catalogue is ready with the latest information about the cultures housed at NCL.

All researchers in the field can help in building up the culture collection by depositing cultures that have scientific and industrial value. NCIM is fully geared to help scientists to exploit the rich biodiversity of this country for the benefit of the common man.

I appeal to everyone to come forward and deposit new cultures in NCIM, thus adding to the wealth that can be shared by a large number of users.

S. Pal Director, NCL, Pune February 2014

### **CONTENTS**

1.0	Natio	nal Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (NCIM		
	1.1	Functions		
	1.2	Deposit of culture		
	1.3	Distribution of cultures		
	1.4	Patent cultures		
	1.5	Other services		
2.0	NCIM Catalogue			
	2.1	Arrangement of strain data		
	2.2	General information		
	2.3	Acknowledgement		
	2.4	List of abbreviations		
3.0	Catal	ogue of strains		
	3.1	Algae		
	3.2	Bacteria		
	3.3	Fungi		
	3.4	Yeasts		
4.0	Media formulations			
5.0	Strains with special applications			
	5.1	Bacteria		
	5.2	Fungi		

5.3

6.1

6.2

6.3

6.0

Yeasts

Fungi

Yeasts

Algae and Bacteria

**Numerical index** 

# NATIONAL COLLECTION OF INDUSTRIAL MICROORGANISMS (NCIM)

**Head** : Dr. J. M. Khire

Scientists : Dr. Mahesh Dharne

Dr. Syed Dastager

**Technical Staff** : Mrs. S. S. Sudge

Mr. S. K. Roy Choudhuri

Dr. S.M. Kotwal

Mrs. Shalaka Gaikaiwari

Mrs. Shivani Chaudhari

Mrs. Ratnamala Valvi

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the suggestions of Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar, Director, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research India, "The National Collection of Type Cultures" (NCTC) was started in 1941 at the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, under the direction of Prof. M. Sreenivasaya.

In 1951, the culture collection was transferred to the then Biochemistry Division of the National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, under the direction of Dr. M. Damodaran. In 1956, it was decided that the culture collection will maintain only organisms of value to research and industry and hence the name was changed from NCTC to National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms (NCIM). NCIM was designated as a Resource Centre of NCL in 2002. NCIM consists of around 3700 strains of algae, bacteria, fungi and yeast. Only nonpathogenic cultures are maintained in the collection. NCIM is one of the largest culture collections in India and is a member of World Federation for Culture Collections (WFCC).

#### 1.1 FUNCTIONS

The primary function of NCIM is to maintain cultures of algae, bacteria, fungi and yeast of scientific and industrial interest and supply them to industrial, research and educational establishments.

#### 1.2 DEPOSIT OF CULTURES

Researchers wishing to deposit cultures are requested to adopt the following procedures:

- (i) The depositor should contact Head, NCIM Resource Centre before dispatching the culture.
- (ii) "Deposition Form" should be completed by the depositor giving all the detail information regarding the culture.

The cultures would be made available to them as and when they are required.

While every endeavour would be made to ensure that the cultures are maintained, no guarantee can be given for the continuous maintenance of a given strain.

Upon acceptance of the culture in NCIM, a unique accession number will be allotted to the strain. The depositor will be informed of the accession number while acknowledgement of the culture. The accession number must be quoted for all future reference.



#### **NCIM Resource Center**

CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory Pune, 411008, INDIA http://www.ncl-india.org/



A National facility established in 1951

## ACCESSION FORM FOR GENERAL DEPOSIT OF MICROBIAL STRAIN

Deposit of - Bacteria/ Fungi/ Yeasts/ Algae/ Others-

#### I] Depositor's information

Name of depositor					
Prof./Dr./Mr./Mrs.					
Address of depositor					
(Official)					
<b>Contact information</b>	Tel, Mobile	Fax	Email		
Isolated by (Person)					
Isolated on (mm/dd/yyyy)-					
	*Applicable, only if	strain is receive	d <b>from outside</b> of the depositor's		
Received from*	lab				
(Name, address)					

#### II] Strain origin and history

Details	Genus	Species (sub-species/variety)	
Strain designation e.g. Bacillus megaterium			
Gram's nature, shape (For bacteria)			
Other strain designations or collection numbers other than NCIM; Yes or NO	If yes, then mention the accession number (s) (e.g. ATCC 1234)	-in-a-	
Risk group/Biosafety level 1 or 2	If not sure then use search en	<u> </u>	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) related information (Compulsory) <a href="http://www.cbd.int">http://www.cbd.int</a> for details	Sampling agreement- Prior Informed Consent (PIC):  Yes/No/Not applicable (Underline correct option)  Organization/Authority who issued PIC:  NCIM cannot accept a culture without this information.		
Source and geography (place, state)			
Country of origin			

#### **III] Recommended conditions for cultivation**

Growth/Maintenance medium				
or media				
(name and composition)				
Please attach separate sheet, if needed				
pH of medium				
Temperature for growth (°C)				
Aerobic/anaerobic/ micro-aerophilic				
Incubation period (hrs)				
Tentative sub-culturing period (days)				
BIOCHEMICAL				
PERFORMANCE/Potential				
Reference if any –				

#### **IV] Strain identification information** (please attached additional sheet, if needed)

Please tick mark or round mark the following. If not relevant- If not relevant- don't mark.

- 1. Specific use (antimicrobial agents, bioassays, Quality control, teaching etc.)
- 2. SSU or LSU rRNA Sequence for this strain is provided with this sheet?-- Yes or NO
- 3. Genebank/NCBI/EMBL/DDBJ accession number-(if known)-
- 4. If sequence not yet deposited- then please submit raw sequence (use separate sheet).
- 5. Biochemical tests, sugar assimilation data by API/Vitek/ Biolog/etc.
- 6. MIDI system based similarity index (Optional)-
- 7. Any other special application.

#### AGREEMENT FOR DEPOSIT IN PUBLIC COLLECTION

It is certified that the culture is non-pathogenic / non-hazardous in nature. (Select correct option) Whether the culture is for common distribution (Yes / No):

(If it is not for common distribution, we may charge you for maintenance)

(I/we hereby authorize that culture deposited shall be without any encumbrances and shall become the property of NCIM Resource Center. NCL is free to distribute the culture for general, R & D, and for commercial exploitation on request without any liability to the depositor).

FOR NCIM OFFICE USE ONLY

Received for deposit on Assigned in Database on

NCIM accession number
For related query- ncim@ncl.res.in Search engine-Type NCIM-NCL

Copyright@NCIM-NCL

NC\_GenDep\_07\_2013 (Internal reference)

#### 1. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF CULTURES

NCIM endeavors to supply pure, nonpathogenic, viable and authentic cultures. Orders for cultures are accepted by letters on official letter-head duly signed by Head of the Institute/Department and should specify the scientific name of the microorganism and preferably its NCIM accession number. **Orders by telephone are not accepted.** 

The cultures are generally supplied on agar slopes and are sent by registered parcel only after the receipt of the payment. The payments for the cultures should be made in advance either by cash or demand draft payable to **Director**, **National Chemical Laboratory**, **Pune 411 008 at Pune branch**. The requestor should confirm the availability of cultures before making the payment. Please indicate correct address to which cultures should be sent. (We do not accept the cheques).

The correspondence regarding the supply of cultures as well as for catalogue should be addressed to:

Head, NCM Resource Centre, National Chemical Laboratory Pune 411 008, Maharashtra INDIA

Tel: 020-25902670 Fax: 020-25902671

E-mail: ncim@ncl.res.in.

Please visit us at

http://ncl-india.org/ncim/

http://wdcm.nig.ac.jp/CCINFO/CCINFO.xml?3

The cultures, if, found damaged by postal handling or contaminated during the transit will be replaced free of cost only if these are returned to us within three weeks. **The charges per tube/vial for the cultures are as follows** 

Government Institutes/Universities/ Rs. 500/- (Plus 12.3% service tax)
 CSIR Laboratories

Industries/Commercial Institutes
 Rs. 1500/- (Plus 12.3% service tax)

Overseas countries
 US\$80/-

(excluding service, postage & handling)

NCIM catalogue of strains
 Rs. 200/-

It should please be noted that there is no practice of sending invoice or bills in triplicate. Please contact our Accounts Section for receipt (Tel. 25902661, Email: <a href="mailto:sfao@ncl.res.in">sfao@ncl.res.in</a>)

#### 1.4 MICROBIAL IDENTIFICATION BASED ON DNA SEQUENCING

The collection accepts the cultures for identification based on DNA sequencing.

#### 1.5 PATENT CULTURES

The collection accepts maintenance of cultures with a fee which are the subject of a patent application. Such cultures will be catalogued with NCIM accession number. These will be distributed subject to the approval of the patentee while the patent is pending.

#### 1.6 OTHER SERVICES

- Lyophilization of microbial cultures.
- Long term preservation of specialized cultures from other institutes and industries on their request.
- Training facility for maintenance, preservation and other microbiological techniques.

Detail information and estimation of fees for undertaking the activity is available on request. The research and particular needs of industries will be discussed and handled in complete confidence.

#### 2.0 NCIM CATALOGUE

This catalogue does not claim to be a standard work of up-to-date nomenclature. It is compiled for the convenience of the microbiologists who want to use our cultures. The species names used in the catalogue are, as far as possible brought up-to-date.

The NCIM numbers of the strains appear under the specific name. The synonyms of the strains are also described under the strains in italics.

#### 2.1 ARRANGEMENT OF STRAIN DATA

- i. NCIM accession number
- ii. Source with their number.
- iii. The year of deposition in NCIM, in brackets.
- iv. Biochemical performance and details of culture.
- v. Literature references pertinent to the strains, in brackets.
- vi. Other strain numbers and the accession numbers of other culture collections followed by maintenance medium and growth temperature, in brackets.
- vii. Media formulations, strains with special applications and numerical index is also incorporated at the end of the catalogue.

#### 2.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

The following are few useful references pertaining to taxonomy, assay, media, maintenance and production.

#### **TAXONOMY**

#### **BACTERIA**:

- i. "Bergey's Mannual of Systematic Bacteriology". vol.1 (1984); vol. 2 (1986); vol. 3 and 4 (1989). Williams and Wilkins, Baltimore, USA.
- ii. "International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology" ASM Publication, Washington D.C. USA.

#### **FUNGI:**

- i. "Illustrated Genera of Imperfect Fungi" by H. L. Barnett, Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, USA. Second Edition, 1965.
- ii. "The Genus Aspergillus" by K.B. Raper and D. I. Fennell, Williams and Wilkins Co., Baltimore, 1965.
- iii. "Genera of Fungi sporulating in pure culture" by J.A. Von Arx Vaduz (Germany) J.Cramer, 1974.

#### **YEAST:**

- i. "The Yeasts" (A Taxonomic study) by J. Lodder. North Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam, 1970.
- ii. "The Yeasts" by A.H.Rose and J.H.Harrison. Vol.1 (1987) and vol. 4 (1991). Academic Press, London, UK.

#### **ASSAY METHODS**

- i. "Practical Methods for the Microbiological Assay of the vitamin B-complex and amino acids" by E.C.Barton Wright, United Trade Press, London, 1961.
- ii. "Analytical Microbiology" by F. Kavanagh, Academic Press,1963.
- iii. "Official, Standardised and recommended Methods of Analysis"by S.C.Jolly, Society for Analytical Chemistry, Cambidge,1963.
- iv. U.S.Pharmacopoeia, 1980.
- v. British Pharmacopoeia, 1980; Addendum 1983.
- vi. "Assay Methods of Antibiotics" by D.C.Grove and W.A.Randall, Antibiotics Monographs No. 2, New York, Medical Encyclopidia, Inc., 1955.
- vii. "The Vitamins" by Paul Gyorgy, Vol.I, Acdemic Press, New York 1950.

#### MEDIA AND MAINTENANCE

- i. "Methods in Microbiology" (Vol I-VIII) by T.R.Morris and D.W.Robinson, Academic Press, New York, 1969-1973.
- "Maintenance of Microorganisms and Culture Cells" A Mannual of Laboratory Methods, by B.E. Kirsop and A. Doyle, Academic Press, New York, 1991.
- iii. "Handbook of Microbiological Media" by R.M.Atlas and ed. by L.C.Parks, C.R.C.Press, London. 1993.

#### PRODUCTION AND MISCELLANEOUS

- I. "Industrial Microbiology" by A.H.Rose, Butterworths, London ,1961.
- "Manual of Industrial Microbiology and Biotechnology" by A.L.Demain and N.A.Solomon, American Society for Microbiology, Washington D.C. 1986.
- iii. "Enzyme Technology for Industrial Applications" by L.M.Savage,IBC Biomedical Library Series, Southborough, USA.1996.

#### 2.3 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We wish to acknowledge gifts of cultures from several culture collections, viz. Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon, Canada; National Collection of Yeast Cultures, Nutfield, Surrey, London; National Collection of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Ltd. Aberdeen, Scotland and various other culture collections, Collections marked with an asterisk in the list of abbreviation which have donated the cultures. Special mention should be made of National Collection of Industrial and Marine Bacteria Ltd. Aberdeen, Scotland, for giving us nearly 350 cultures of bacteria as a free gift. Many of the references have been drawn from the NCIB Catalogue and permission from the Director of Torry Research Station to quote from their catalogue is gratefully acknowledged. We are also indebted to individuals who have generously supplied cultures to this collection.

#### 2.4 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AMNH American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA.

ATCC American Type Culture Collection, 12301, Parklawn Drive, Rockville,

Maryland 20852, USA.

BAIF Baif Laboratories Ltd., Wagholi, Pune, India.

BARC Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Trombay, Mumbai, India.

BCC Biotec Culture Collection, Thialand

**BKMB** 

BS Department of Microbiology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Brno,

Czechoslovakia.

BUCSAV Biologicky Ustav, Ceskoslovenska Akademie Ved, Prague,

Czechoslovakia.

CBS Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Baarn, Netherlands.
CCAP Culture Centre for Algae and Protozoa. Ambleside, U.K.

CCEB Culture Collection of Entomogenous Bacteria, Department of Insect

Pathology, Institute of Entomology, CSAV, Nacvicisti 2, Prague 6,

Czechoslovakia.

CCM Czechoslovak Collection of Micro organisms, J.E. Purkyne University,

Brno, Czechoslovakia.

CCY Czechoslovak Collection of yeasts, Bratislava, Dubravska, Cesta

CSSR.

CDA Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

CDC Centre for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia.

CDRI Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow 226 001.

\*CFTRI Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore 570 013.

CLRI Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.

CMI Commonwealth Mycological Institute, Kew, Surrey, U.K.

CPHERI See NEERI.

CRI Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

DB Division of Bacteriology and Dairy Research, Department of

Agriuclture, Ottawa, Canada.

\*DRL Defence Research Laboratory, P.B. 320, Kanpur 208 002.

DSM Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen Und Zellkulturen, Gmbh

ETH Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, Switzerland. FDA Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D.C., USA.

FRI Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

HAL Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd., Pimpri, Pune 411 018.

HMS Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, California, USA.

HUT Hiroshima University, Faculty of Engineering, Hiroshima, Japan.

IAM Institute of Applied Microbiology, Univ. of Tokyo, Japan. IARI Indian Agricultural Research, Pusa Road, New Delhi.

ICI Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Butterwick Researc Laboratories,

Welwyn, England.

ICPB International Collection of Phytopathogenic BacteriaUniversity of

California, Davis, California.

ICRC Indian Cancer Research Centre, Parel, Mumbai 400 009

\*IDRI Indian Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore 56000 (see NDRI).

\*IFO Institute for Fermentation, Osaka, Japan.

\*IISc Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560 012.

\*IMI See CMI.

ISP International Streptomyces Project.

JCM Japan Collection of Microorganisms

KCC Kaken Chemical Company, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

KCTC Korean Collection for Type Cultures, Republic of Korea

LBG Institute fur Landwirtschaftliche Bakteriologie und Garungs biologie,

Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule, Zurich, Switzerland.

LMG Laboratorium voor Microbiolgie, Universiet Gent (Belgian

Coordinated Collections of Microorganisms)

MACS Maharashtra Association for Cultivation of Science, (Agharkar

Research Institute) Pune 411 004.

MDB See CCM.

MTCC Microbial Type Culture Collection, Institute of Microbial Technology,

Chandigarh, India.

NCA National Canners Association, Washington, D.C., USA.

NCDO National Collection of Dairy Organisms, Shinfield, Berkshire,

England.

\*NCIB National Collection of Industrial Bacteria, Torry Research Station,

Aberdeen, Scotland.

NCIM National Collection of Industrial Microorganisms, National Chemical

Laboratory, Pune 411 008.

NCIMB National Collection of Marine and Industrial Bacteria (See NCIB)

NCL National Chemical Laboratory, Pune 411 008.

\*NCTC National Collection of Type Cultures, Central Public Health

Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9., U.K.

\*NCYC National Collection of Yeast Cultures, Nutfield, Surrey, England.

\*NDRI National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal 132 001. (see IDRI)

NEERI National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.

NIRD National Institute for Research and Dairying, Shinfield, Berks,

England.

\*NRC National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

\*NRRL Northern Utilization Research & Development Division, U.S.

Department of Agriculture, Peoria, Illinois, USA.

PCI Penicillin Control & Immunology Section, Food & Drug

Administration, Washington, D.C., USA.

\*PRL Prairie Regional Laboratory, Saskatoon, Canada.

PSA Progetto Sistematica Actinomyceti, Institutio "P. Stazzi", Milan, Italy.

PTCC Persian Type Culture Collection, Tehran.

QEC Queen Elizabeth College, London University, London.

\*QM Quartermaster Research and Engineering Centre, U.S.Army Natick,

Massachusetts.

UNBA United Nations Bureau of Agriculture.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., USA.

\*WB University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

WHO World Health Organization.