

# Actinobacteria: Arthrobacter sp.

### Source

- ATCC
- Catalogue #: 21022

### **Growth Parameters**

Note: The condition(s) tested below is not necessarily optimal for growth of this host. Rather, it represents a "basic" growth medium on which this host can grow.

•	Growth media:	PYCa media,
		[225mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> supplemented to top agar]
•	Temperature tested:	30°C
•	Streak Plate Time:	1 days
•	Liquid Culture Time:	1 days
•	Lawn Growth Time:	1 day
•	Colony Color:	Yellow
•	Colony Morphology:	Round, convex, smooth, shiny

Additional Notes:

• Start fresh cultures every 7 – 14 days.

# **Streak Plate Image**





## Background

*Arthrobacter sp.* is a BSL 1, gram-positive soil organism whose relatives are known to break down various hydrocarbons, such as hexavalent chromium, 4-chlorophenol, and various aromatic compounds such as pyridine and its derivatives, suggesting a potential for use in bioremediation. Another species, *Arthrobacter arilaitensis,* found to grow on various cheeses and used in the production process, has been studied based on its adaption to this environment along with other microorganisms. The specific Arthrobacter strain used here, alongside its relatives, has been found to produce penicillin derivatives and aspartic decarboxylase.

## **Host Information**

- BSL1
- · Pleomorphic: variable size and shape depending on environment
- · Found in soil and sludge

### References

Gao, B. and R.S. Gupta, *Phylogenetic framework and molecular signatures for the main clades of the phylum Actinobacteria.* Microbiol Mol Biol Rev, 2012. **76**(1): p. 66-112.

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- Westerberg, K., et al., *Arthrobacter chlorophenolicus sp. nov., a new species capable of degrading high concentrations of 4-chlorophenol.* Int J Syst Evol Microbiol, 2000. **50 Pt 6**: p. 2083-92.
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