Ulva intestinalis

Note: The culturing conditions below are not necessarily the optimal growth conditions for each strain, as much variation is found between strains, and cultures are not always kept in optimal growth conditions at CCAP for practical reasons. There may be more info in the individual strain data on the website.

Storing the cultures in natural daylight at room temperature should also be fine, providing they are kept out of direct sunlight.

On receipt of culture: cultures should be subcultured into fresh sterile medium as described below, ideally within a few days of receipt. If the culture vessel is very full on receipt and subculturing cannot be done immediately, we advise transferring half of the culture to a sterile container to provide air space.

ACDP Hazard Gp: 1 - Non pathogenic / non hazardous. Unlikely to cause human disease.

Culture Medium: f/2
Media recipes can be found on our website: www.ccap.ac.uk/index.php/media-recipes/

Lighting: Mix of cool and warm white fluorescent lighting, roughly 50-100 µmol/m2/sec.

Light Cycle: 12h light : 12h dark (for faster growth try 16h:8h)

Temperature: 15 degrees C (for faster growth, grow at 20-25 degrees C)

Sub Interval: 8 weeks (may vary depending on environment)

Culture Vessel: Glass flasks.

Culture Method:

Liquid cultures:

Subculture by splitting the culture, using sterile tweezers if necessary, and adding approximately 50% to fresh sterile medium. Older cultures can be kept as back ups as long as they look healthy.

See also our short video showing some of the techniques we use to subculture filamentous red seaweeds, the same techniques apply to *Ulva*: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CwNVZryWCFI

Use strict aseptic techniques throughout and if possible carry out all subculturing within a laminar flow cabinet (particularly for axenic strains).