# **APPENDIX**

# APPENDIX A

### **MEDIA**

Most of media used in this study are described by Yarrow (1998)

## 1. Yeast extract malt extract (YM) agar

Yeast extract	3.0	g
Malt extract	3.0	g
Peptone	5.0	g
Glucose	10.0	g
Agar	15.0	g
Distilled water	1000	ml
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

### 2. Yeast extract malt extract (YM) broth

Yeast extract	3.0	g
Malt extract	3.0	g
Peptone	5.0	g
Glucose	10.0	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min

Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min

# 3. Yeast extract malt extract (YM) agar plates supplemented with chloramphinical (100 $\mu$ g/l) and sodium propionate (0.2%).

Yeast extract	3.0	g
Malt extract	3.0	g
Peptone	5.0	g
Glucose	10.0	g
Chloramphenical	100	μg
Sodium propionate	2.0	g
Agar	15	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

4. Yeast extract malt extract (YM) broth supplemented with chloramphinical (100  $\mu$ g/l) and sodium propionate (0.2%).

Yeast extract	3.0	g
Malt extract	3.0	g
Peptone	5.0	g
Glucose	10.0	g
Chloramphenical	100	μg
Sodium propionate	2.0	g
Distilled water	1000	ml
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

5. Yeast extract malt extract (YM) supplemented with 10% glycerol

Yeast extract	3.0	g
Malt extract	3.0	g
Peptone	5.0	g
Glucose	10.0	g
Glycerol	100	ml
Distilled water	1000	ml
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

6. Yeast Peptone Dextrose (YPD)

Yeast extract	10.0	g
Peptone	10.0	g
Glucose	20.0	g
Glycerol	100.0	ml
Distilled water	1000	ml

Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min

### 7. Acetate-GSH agar

Potassium acetate	15.0	g
Glucose	0.2	g
Yeast extract	0.1	g
Glutathione	10.0	mM
Agar	15.0	g
Distilled water	1000	ml
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

# 8. 5% malt extract agar

Malt extract	50	g
Agar	15	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

Sterilized at 115°C for 15 min

### 9. Stock carbon solution (10X)

Yeast Nitrogen Base (Difco)	6.7	g
Carbon compound	5.0	g
Distilled water	100	ml

Sterilized by filtration and stored in a freezer at -20°C until use

### 10. Stock nitrogen solution (10X)

Bacto Yeast Carbon Base (Difco) 11.7 g

Nitrogen compound\* x g

Distilled water 100 ml

Sterilized by filtration and stored in a freezer at -20°C until use

<sup>\*</sup> Nitrogen compound:  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$  (0.5 g) or  $KNO_3$  (0.78 g) or  $NaNO_2$  (0.26 g) or ethylamine-HCl (0.64 g) or L-lysine-HCl (0.56 g) or cadaverine (0.68 g)

- 11. Yeast Carbon Base (YCB) medium:
  - 1) Stock YCB solution (10X)

Bacto Yeast Carbon Base (Difco) 11.7 g

Distilled water 100 ml

Sterilized by filtration and stored in a freezer at -20°C until use

- 2) Ten fold of stock YCB solution (0.2 ml) was added to 13x100 mm test tube containing 1.8 ml sterilized distilled water
  - 12. Yeast Nitrogen Base (YNB) medium
    - 1) Stock YNB solution (10X)

Bacto Yeast Nitrogen Base (Difco) 6.7 g

Distilled water 100 ml

Sterilized by filtration and stored in a freezer at -20°C until use

- 2) Ten fold of stock YNB solution (0.2 ml) was added into 13 x 100 mm test tube containing 1.8 ml sterilized distilled water.
  - 13. Carbon assimilation medium

Ten fold of stock carbon solution (0.2 ml) was added to 13 x 100 mm test tube containing 1.8 ml sterilized distilled water.

#### 14. Nitrogen agar plate:

Ninety ml of 1.67 % agar solution was sterilized at 121°C for 15 min and left for cool down to 50-55°C, then 10 ml of stock nitrogen solution (10X) was added, mixed well and poured into the petri dishes.

#### 15. Fermentation test medium

### 1) Basal medium

Yeast extract	4.5 g
Peptone	7.5 g
Bromothymol blue	small amount
Distilled water	1000 ml

Fermentation basal medium (2 ml) was distributed into the cotton plugged test tubes (13x100 mm), insert Durham tube and sterilize at 121°C for 15 min. After cool down, add concentrate sugar, which was sterilized by membrane filtration to make the final concentration at 2% sugar (except 4% raffinose).

### 16. Gelatin liquefaction

Gelatin	100	g
Glucose	5.0	g
Bacto Yeast Nitrogen Base	6.7	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

Sterilized at 121°C for 15min

The medium in tubes was allowed to gel with the tubes in a vertical position

### 17. Vitamin requirement test medium

### 1) Vitamin requirement basal medium

Glucose	10.0	g
Vitamin-free cassamino acids (Difco)	5.0	g
$KH_2PO_4.7H_2O$	1	g
$MgSO_4$	0.5	g
NaCl	0.1	g
CaCl <sub>2</sub>	0.1	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

Adjust pH = 5.5

Sterilized at 121°C for 15min

- 2) Vitamin stock solutions (100X) are prepared as follows:
- Biotin: 0.02 mg Biotin was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 2  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Ca-Pantothenate: 4 mg Ca-Pantothenate was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 400  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Folic acid: 0.02 mg Folic acid was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 2  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Inositol: 20 mg Inositol was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 2,000  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Niacin: 4 mg Niacin was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 400  $\mu g/ml$ .
- $\rho$ -Aminobenzoic acid (PABA): 2 mg PABA was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 200  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Pyridoxine-HCl: 4 mg Pyridoxine-HCl was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 400  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Riboflavin: 2 mg Riboflavin was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 200  $\mu$ g/ml.
- Thimine-HCL: 4 mg Thimine-HCl was dissolved in 100 ml distilled water, to make the final concentration at 400  $\mu$ g/ml.

#### 3) Active test medium

One hundred folds of vitamin solution were diluted with 9 volumes of the basal medium and sterilized by membrane filtration. The composition of vitamins in each medium is shown in Table 32. A mount of 0.2 ml of sterilized 10X vitamin mixture was added aseptically into cotton plugged tube containing 1.8 ml of the sterilized basal medium then incubated at 25°C for 3 days at room temperature to confirm the sterility.

Appendix Table A1 Vitamin requirement test

					M	ediuı	n No	Э.				Final
Vitamin	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	concentration
												$(\mu g/ml)$
Biotin	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2
Pantothenate	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	400							
Folic acid	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	2						
Inositol	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	2000
Niacin	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	400
PABA	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	200
Pyridoxine	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	400
Riboflavin	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	200						
Thiamine	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$	400							

X: No add 10X vitamin solution.

✓: Add 10X vitamin solution.

Remark: Medium No.1: Negative control (with out vitamin); No.2: Biotin requirement; No.3: Pantothenate requirement; No.4: Folic acid requirement; No.5: Inositol requirement; No.6: Niacin requirement; No.7: PABA requirement; No.8: Pyridoxine requirement; No.9: Riboflavin requirement; No.10: Thiamine requirement and No.11: Positive control.

#### 18. Lipase test medium

Fresh beef suet was melted and filtrated, then sterilized at 121°C for 15 min. Molten fat (0.5 ml) was pored into a slightly warmed sterilized petri dish and spread over the bottom and surplus fat was removed. Preti dish was moved into a refrigerator and left for 1-2 hr. Molten YM agar was cooled to about 40°C, and then poured over the fat.

### 19. Acid formation from glucose

Glucose	50.0	g
Calcium carbonate	5.0	g
Yeast extract	5.0	g
Agar	20.0	g
Distilled water	1000	ml

Sterilized at 121°C for 15min

Tubes was cooled to around 45°C and agitated gently to resuspend the chalk and then slanted or pored to plate.

### 20. Cycloheximide resistant

### 1) Basal medium

Cycloheximide 1 g in acetone	2.5	ml
Bacto Yeast Nitrogen Base (Difco)	6.7	g
Distilled water	100	ml
Sterilized by filtration		

### 2) Active medium

Amount of 0.2 ml of 10 fold basal medium was added to  $13 \times 100 \text{ mm}$  test tube containing 1.8 ml sterilized distilled water.

### 3) 50% glucose medium

This medium prepared by dissolving 13 g of agar in 1% solution of yeast extract, and then 500 g of glucose was added and sterilized at 110°C, for 10 min.

## **REAGENTS**

1.	Lugol's solution
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1.	Lugor's solution		
	Iodine	1	g
	Potassium iodide	2	g
	Demineralized water	300	ml
2.	Lysis buffer		
	Tris (pH 8.0)	100	mM
	EDTA (pH 8.0)	30	mM
	Sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS)	0.5	%
3.	10X SSC		
	NaCl	1.5	M
	Trisodium citrate	0.15	M
	Adjust $pH = 7.0$		

# 4. 1/15 M phosphate buffer with 0.1 M EDTA (pH 7.5)

K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> (1/15 M)	86.6	ml
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> (1/15 M)	13.4	ml
Mix and adjust pH =7.5		
Add EDTA	0.1	M

# 5. Acetate-EDTA

Sodium acetate (pH 8.0)	3.0	M
EDTA (pH 8.0)	0.5	M

## 6. TBE buffer

Tris-borate	90.0	mM
EDTA (pH 8.0)	1.0	mM

### 7. SCE

Sorbitol	1.0	M
Sodium citrate	0.1	M
EDTA (pH 7.0)	0.006	M

Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min

### 8. Zymolyase solution (1 ml)

Zymolyase 100T	3	mg
2-mercaptoethanol	0.1	ml
SCE	0.9	ml

### 9. 10X TE buffer

Tris-HCl	0.1	M
EDTA (pH 8.0)	0.01	M
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

### 10. RNase solution

RNase	5	mg/ml
Tris-HCl (pH 7.5)	10	mM
NaCl	15	mM

Boil for 15 min and cooled solution was stored at -20°C

### 11. Proteinase K solution

Proteinase K	20	mg
Demineralized water	1	ml
Stored at -20°C		

## 12. Tris-saturated phenol

Phenol	250	ml
Chloroform	240	ml
Isoamyl alcohol	10	ml

Equilibrated with Tris-HCl (pH 8.0)

### 13. PBS

$Na_2HPO_4.12H_2O$	8	mM
$KH_2PO_4$	1.5	mM
NaCl	137	mM
KCl	2.7	mM
pH 7.2		
Sterilized at 121°C for 15 min		

### 14. PBSM1, 2

$Na_2HPO_4.12H_2O$	8	mM
KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	1.5	mM
NaCl	137	mM
KCl	2.7	mM
$MgCl_2$	0.1	M
pH 7.2		

Prepare before use and do not autoclave

### 15. Photobiotin solution

Photobiotin acetate 1 mg

Purified water 1 ml

(Prepared in 1.5ml Eppendorf tube, and vigorous shaking)

Tris-HCl 0.1 M

EDTA (pH 9.0) 1 mM

### 16. Pre-hybridization solution (10 ml)

Deionized formamide	5.0	ml
20X SSC	1.0	ml
50X Denhardt solution	1.0	ml
10 mg/ml Salmon DNA (Type III, Sigma)	0.1	ml
Sterilized distilled water	2.9	ml

### 17. 20X SSC

NaCl 3.0 MTrisodium citrate 0.3 MAdjust pH = 7.0

### 18. 0.1 mg/ml salmon DNA

Salmon DNA 10 mg TE 1 ml

Denature by heating at 100°C for 5 min, then rapidly cooling in ice water

### 19. Hybridization solution (10 ml)

Deionized formamide 5.0 ml

20X SSC 1.0 ml

50X Denhardt solution 1.0 ml

10 mg/ml Salmon DNA (Type III, Sigma) 0.1 ml

50% Dextran sulphate sodium salt 1.0 ml

Denatured photobiotin labeled DNA 5.0 ml

Sterilized distilled water 2.9 ml

#### 20. PBS-BSA-Triton solution

Triton X-100 0.1 ml
PBS 100 ml
Autoclave at 121°C for 15 min
Add bovine serum albumin (Fraction V) 0.5 g
(after autoclave)

#### 21. SABG solution

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Streptavidin-\beta\mbox{-galactosidase} & & 1 & \mu l \\ PBS\mbox{-}BSA\mbox{-}Triton\mbox{ solution} & & 1 & ml \end{array}$ 

# 22. MUF-Gal solution (0.1 mg/ml)

4-methylumbelliferyl- $\beta$ -galactopyranoside 0.1 mg DMSO 25  $\mu$ l PBSM2 975  $\mu$ l

# 23. TE buffer (pH 9.0)

Tris-HCl (pH 9.0) 0.1 M EDTA (pH 8.0) 1.0 mM Adjust pH = 9.0

# APPENDIX B