**Actinobacteria**: *Gordonia terrae*

**Source**

* ATCC
* Catalogue #: 25594

**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,   
   [4.5 mM CaCl2 supplemented to top agar]
* Temperature tested: 30˚C
* Streak Plate Time: 5 days
* Liquid Culture Time: 3-4 days
* Lawn Growth Time: 2 day
* Colony Color: orange. Color deepens with time. Lawns are

typically pinkish-orange.

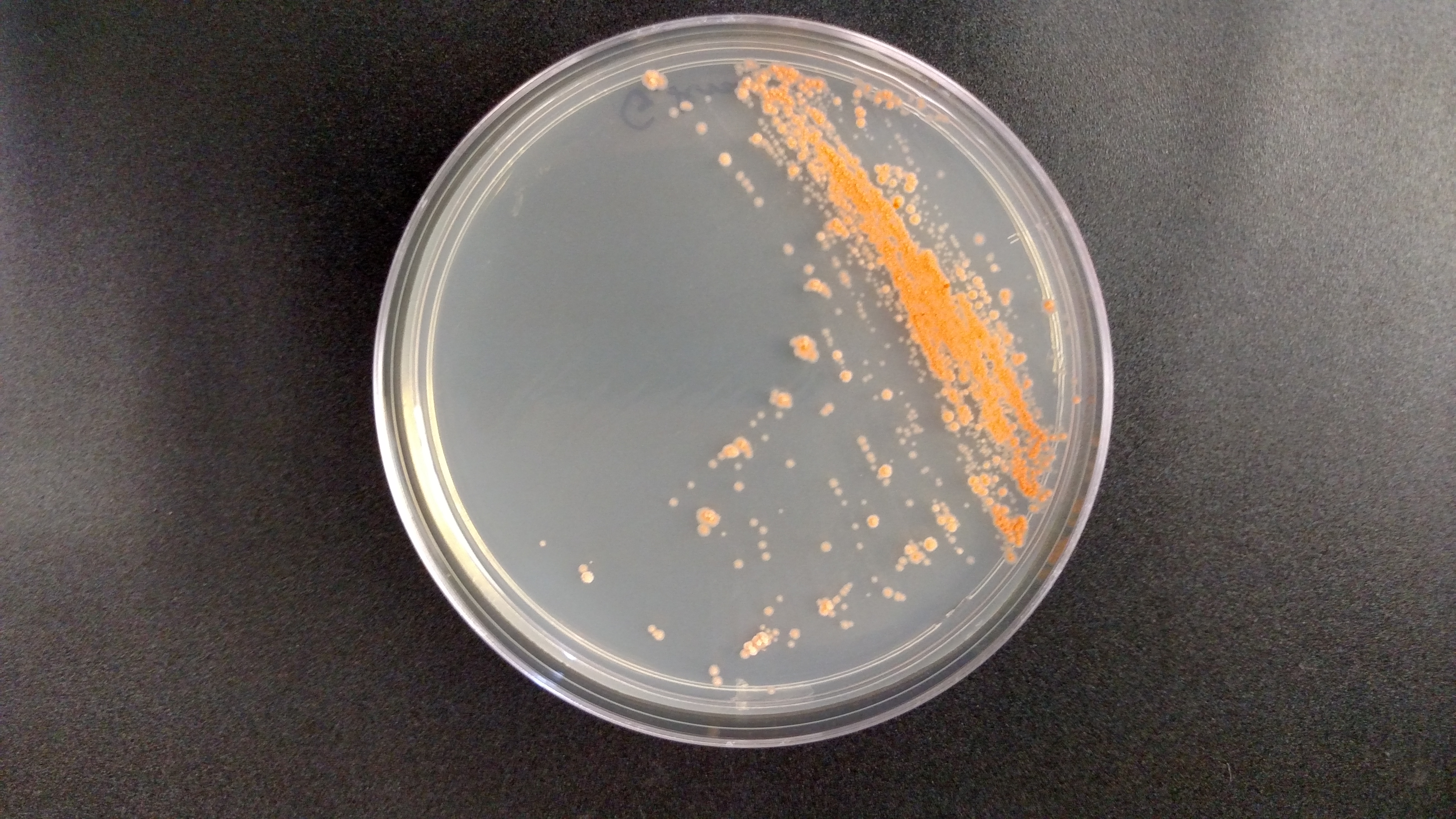
* Colony Morphology:  Round, convex, slightly raised, slightly rough,

and dry. Size varies between 1 - 3 mm.

Additional Notes:

Start fresh cultures every 7 – 14 days. May need to amplify phage titers in liquid culture. More testing is needed.

**Streak Plate Image**



**Background**

*Gordonia terrae* is a non-motile Gram positive Actinobacterium in the family Gordoniaceae. The ATCC strain 25594 is *G. terrae* C-6 and is [sequenced](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/?term=gordonia+terrae). It is a benzothiophen-desulfuring bacterium isolated from oil-contaminated soil of the GuDao Oile filed, China. An overview of recently research on Gordonia species is available in References.

**Host Information**

* BSL1
* Found in soil

**References**

[Draft Genome Sequence of a Benzothiophene-Desulfurizing Bacterium, Gordona terrae Strain C-6.](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23788548) Wang W, et al. Genome Announc 2013 Jun 20

Arenskotter, M.; Broker, D.; Steinbuchel, A. (2004). ["Biology of the Metabolically Diverse Genus Gordonia"](http://aem.asm.org/content/70/6/3195.short). Applied and Environmental Microbiology 70 (6): 3195–3204. [doi](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_object_identifier):[10.1128/AEM.70.6.3195-3204.2004](https://dx.doi.org/10.1128%2FAEM.70.6.3195-3204.2004).