

NEW THERMOPHILIC LUMINESCENT BACTERIA EXTRACTED FROM THE AZOV SEA

. . . tsev

SUMMARY

We extracted luminous bacteria from the Crimean water area of the Azov Sea to find new perspective test-strains for bioluminescent analysis. We have found six strains possessing bright bioluminescence; they are identified as Photobacterium leiognathi. Luciferase kinetics type as well as different carbon-containing substrates fermentation and temperature optimum intervals of growth and bioluminescence have been studied for primary identification. We have phenotyped the extracted strains using the Biolog system for identification of microorganisms. We have established that the strains form a separate cluster close to P. leiognathi yet different from all the known species. Based on the obtained results, we can suggest that either the studied strains belong to new bacterial species or P. leiognathi species possess a wide variability. High thermophilicity and a low level of halophilic properties of these bacteria make them perspective test objects for biotesting under physiological conditions.

6 Photobacterium leiognathi.

Biolog. P. leiognathi,

P. leiognathi.

[1]. Microtox», «LUMIStox» «BioTox», «Checklight», Photobacterium leiognathi [3].

Vibrio fischeri NRRL B-11177. P. leiognathi,

[2]. ISO (ISO 11348), ( - ).

fischeri NRRL B-11177 ( «Microtox»), Vibrio . 10-50

2014, 17, 2 (66)

0,2 ( , 96- )

imedia laboratories pvt. Biolog GN Microplate (Biolog, USA).  
Biolog

Limited ( ), NaCl 20–25 ° 3%, 5 95 ,

10 – 20 Biolog

Statistica (StatSoft, Tulsa, Okla).

(4, 25, 37 42 ° ),

Biolog. (Ward's method),

3% 20– Y X –

25 ° , 12–24 . 5

(Florida International University, Miami).

*Vibrionaceae*

[4]. 35°

40

10 - 13 ( 3

Germany), Switzerland) (Aldrich, (Fluka,

[5]. 30–36°

-8801 ( : 20

( 0,001 – 0,01%

0,5 10<sup>-5</sup> / 3 – 6 (

( 2), 10<sup>-3</sup> / W), (Cr), (Sh)

25 . 36 ° , 40°

-2 ( 2 ) [4].

	I											
	4 °	25°	30°	37°								
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W1	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W2	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W3	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Cr1	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Sh1	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. leiognathi</i> F1	-/-	+/+	+/+	+/+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>P. phosphoreum</i>	+/+	+/+	-/-	-/-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
<i>V. fischeri</i>	-/-	+/+	+/+	-/-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
<i>V. harveyi</i>	-/-	+/+	+/+	-/+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+

- ( , *P. phosphoreum*,  
*V. fischeri* *V. harveyi*).

<i>P. leiognathi</i> W1	0,70	1,50	1,50	
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W2	0,55	1,50	1,50	
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W3	0,60	1,50	1,50	
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Cr1	0,65	1,50	1,80	
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Sh1	0,65	1,50	2,00	
<i>P. leiognathi</i> F1	0,50	1,50	1,50	
<i>P. leiognathi</i>	<b>0,61±0,07</b>	<b>1,50±0</b>	<b>1,63±0,22</b>	
<i>V. fischeri</i>	<b>0,61±0,048</b>	<b>1,55±0,29</b>	<b>3,64±1,73</b>	
<i>P. phosphoreum</i>	<b>1,72±0,40</b>	<b>3,97±0,58</b>	<b>4,72±0,40</b>	
<i>V. harveyi</i>	<b>0,82±0,082</b>	<b>7,80±3,27</b>	<b>2,47±0,058</b>	

[2, 4].

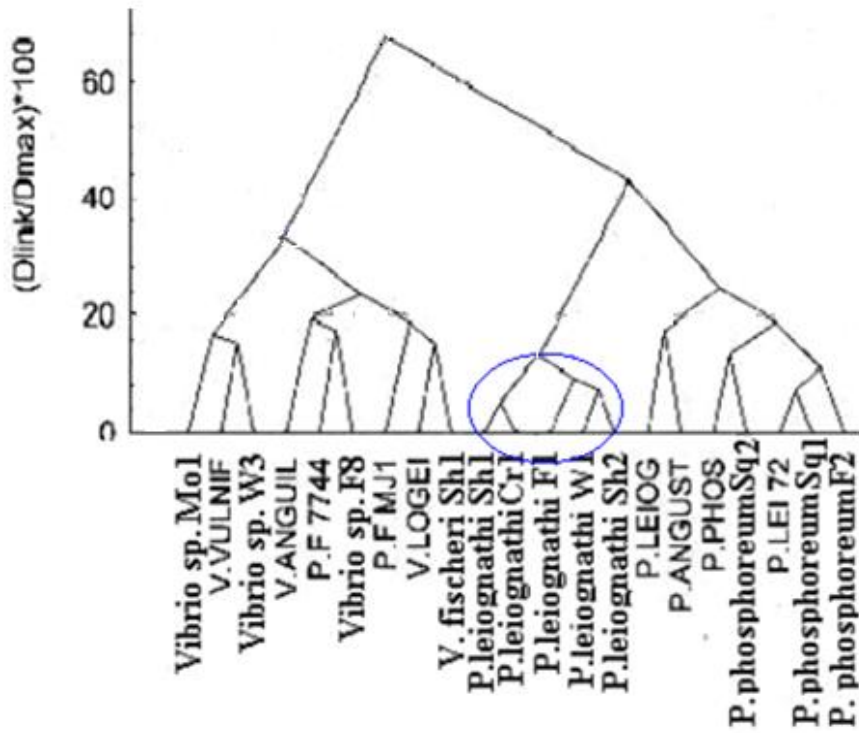
*Photobacterium* (*Vibrio*) *P. leiognathi*, *V. fischeri*, *P. leiognathi*, . 1.

96

Biolog

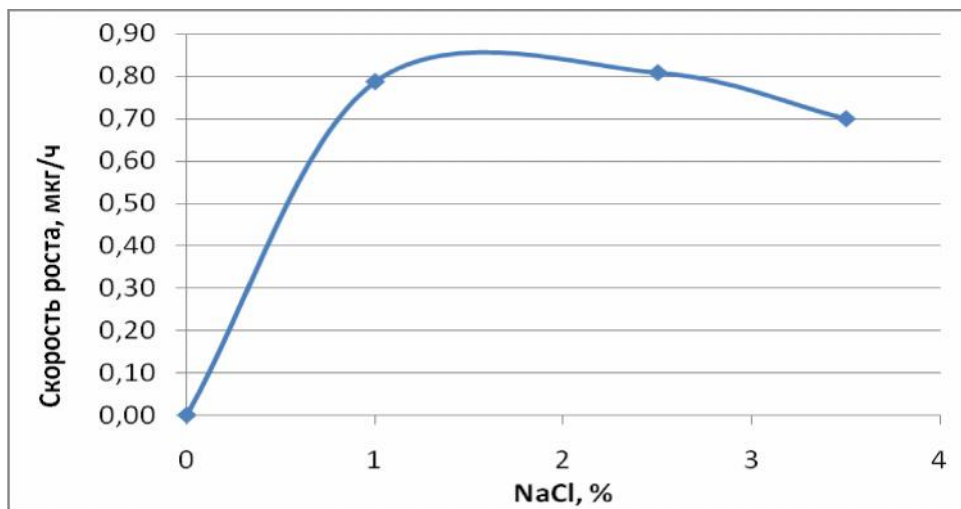
*Photobacterium*.

*P. leiognathi*.



. 1.

Biolog ( ).



. 2.

[5]. 40% 1 3%,  
 3-5%.  
 1 - 1,5%,  
 2%,  
 .2. *P. phosphoreum*,  
 ( 3).

3

	/	/	/
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W1	$4,80 \cdot 10^7$	$1,34 \cdot 10^5$	$2,80 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W2	$4,50 \cdot 10^7$	$1,34 \cdot 10^5$	$2,99 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i> W2	$4,20 \cdot 10^7$	$1,35 \cdot 10^5$	$3,21 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Sh1	$3,90 \cdot 10^7$	$1,14 \cdot 10^5$	$2,93 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i> Cr1	$5,40 \cdot 10^7$	$1,38 \cdot 10^5$	$2,56 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i> F1	$4,50 \cdot 10^7$	$1,28 \cdot 10^5$	$2,84 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. leiognathi</i>	$4,55 \cdot 10^7$	$1,31 \cdot 10^5$	$2,89 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>P. phosphoreum</i>	$2,64 \cdot 10^7$	$1,00 \cdot 10^5$	$3,96 \cdot 10^{-3}$
<i>V. fischeri</i>	$1,26 \cdot 10^8$	$1,04 \cdot 10^5$	$8,60 \cdot 10^{-4}$
<i>V. harveyi</i>	$2,41 \cdot 10^8$	$9,21 \cdot 10^4$	$3,82 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Biolog

*Pleiognathi.*

1. Doherty F. G. A review of the microtox toxicity test system for assessing the toxicity of sediments and soils / F. G. Doherty // Water Qual. Res. J. Canada. – 2001. – Vol. 36. – . 475–518.

2. . . . / . . . . – : , 2009. – 248 .

3. Ulitzur S. Natural Luminescent Whole-Cell Bioreporters / S. Ulitzur // Handbook of Biosensors and Biochip. – John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2007 – P. 143-153.

4. The prokaryotes: a handbook on the biology of bacteria, 3-d edition: Proteobacteria: Gamma subclass / [ed. by M. Dworkin, S. Falkow, E. Rosenberg, et al.]. – 2006. - Vol. 6. – 1165 p.

5. . . . /

. . . . // « , -

1. *Photobacterium leiognathi*

2.

3.

0,9%

37 °

(3-3,5%)  
 (15–25° ) [6].

2014, 17, 2 (66)

-

». – 2006. – .19, 4. – .111–116.

6. . . ,

- , . . //  
- 5. – .616–625.

/ . . -  
. – 2005. –