SOLE CARBON & ENERGY SOURCE TESTING

REVENUE®
TESTING ARRAY

MEDIA-BASED ENZYME & GROWTH FACTOR TESTING

Sole Carbon & Energy Source Testing

strains=1 Ben — Able to grow on **benzene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=1 Tol — Able to grow on **toluene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=1 Eth — Able to grow on **ethylbenzene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=1 Xyl — Able to grow on **xylene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=4 Nap — Able to grow on **naphthalene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=3 Dies — Able to grow on **diesel** fuel.

strains=3 Paraff — Able to grow on **paraffin**.

strains=5 Lim — Able to grow on **limonene** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=8 Cit — Able to grow on **citronellol** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=8 Ger — Able to grow on **geraniol** as a sole carbon and energy source.

strains=2 Phe — Able to grow on **phenol** as a sole carbon and energy source.

Media-Based Enzyme & Growth Factor Testing

strains=14 Pro — Produce **proteinase** enzymes that can reduce proteins to their amino acid components.

strains=13 Star — Able to produce the enzyme **amylase** to reduce starch to its monosaccharide subunits.

strains=6 Sier — Produce **lipase and esterase** enzymes to dissassemble and degrade lipids.

strains=4 Lip — Produce **lipase** enzymes that can seperate lipids into their fatty acid subunits.

strains=3 Phos — Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of **phosphate**.

strains=1 IAA — Produces the hormone **indole acetic acid**.

strains=2 Ligin — Able to produce **ligin modifying enzymes** to break down ligin into smaller subunits.

strains=16 Cellu — Produce **cellulase** enzyme that can break down cellulose into its monosaccharide units.

strains=10 Chitin — Produce **chitinase** enzyme that breaks down chitin into its n-acetyl glucosamine subunits.

strains=2 N₂ — Identifies **diazotrophs** with the ability to fix atmospheric nitrogen into ammonia.

strains=15 Ammon — Identifies ammonifying organisms that can release **ammonia** from organic molecules.

strains=5 Urease — Produce the **urease** enzyme that breaks down urea into ammonia and CO_2.

strains=4 ACC — Able to degrade **1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylic acid**, a precursor to ethylene formation which may have an impact on stress in plants.

strains=10 ACE — Produces the volatile compound **acetoin** which has been implicated in enhanced plant growth and inducing systemic resistance in plants against pathogens.

strains=2 K — Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of **potassium**.

strains=2 Zn — Demonstrates the ability to solubilize insoluble forms of **zinc**.