

Instructions for sending microorganisms for deposit

Public deposit

1. Deposit form

Submit a signed deposit form together with the microorganism.

2. Microorganisms

- 2.1. Fresh cultures
 - 2.1.1. Microorganisms should be incubated:
 - 2.1.1.1. Not over 2 days for bacteria and yeasts;
 - 2.1.1.2. Not over 15 days for nonsporulating (in vitro) filamentous fungi;
 - 2.1.1.3. Not over 30 days for sporulating (in vitro) filamentous fungi.
 - Note: For slow growing strains, incubation times may be longer but must not exceed 60 days.
 - 2.1.2. Microorganisms should be grown on agar slants or agar plates.
 - 2.1.3. Microorganisms should be grown on antibiotic-free media.
 - 2.1.4. Microorganism code and date of inoculation should be legible.
 - 2.1.5. Microorganisms should not be overlaid with paraffin oil.
 - 2.1.6. Microorganisms should not be stored in refrigerators or cold rooms before sending to TBRC.
 - 2.1.7. Send 1-2 tubes or plates per strain.
 - 2.1.8. Microorganism tubes or plates must be sealed and packed in plastic tubes or plastic bags and properly sealed before placement in a cardboard box for shipment (do not pack in an envelope or a paper bag). Microorganisms classified in Risk Group 2 must be packed and shipped according to national biosafety and biosecurity regulations or IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
 - 2.1.9. Microorganisms must be sent using express mail service or drop off at TBRC.
- 2.2. Freeze-dried or liquid-dried cultures
 - 2.2.1. Microorganism code and date of preservation should be legible.
 - 2.2.2. Send 1–2 tubes/strain.
 - 2.2.3. Microorganism tubes must be packed in plastic tubes or plastic bags and properly sealed before placement in a cardboard box for shipment (do not pack in an envelope or a paper bag). Microorganisms classified in Risk Group 2 must be packed and shipped according to national biosafety and biosecurity regulations or IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations.
 - 2.2.4. Microorganisms must be sent using express mail service or drop off at TBRC.