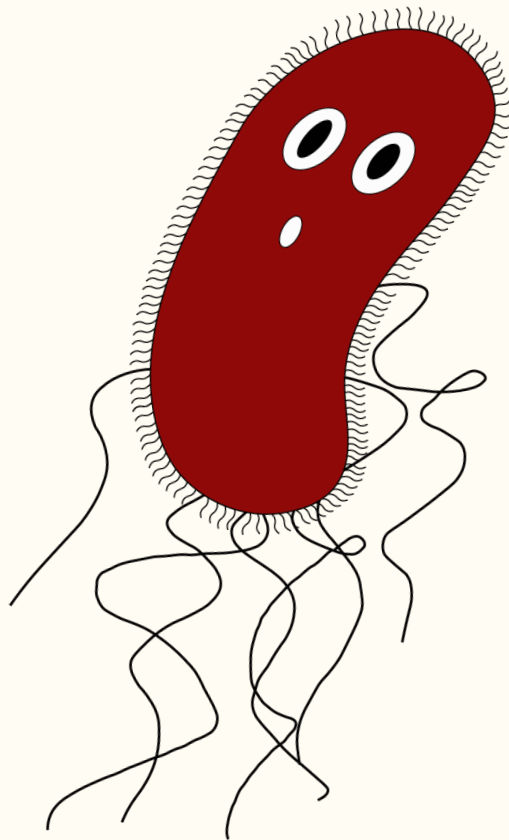
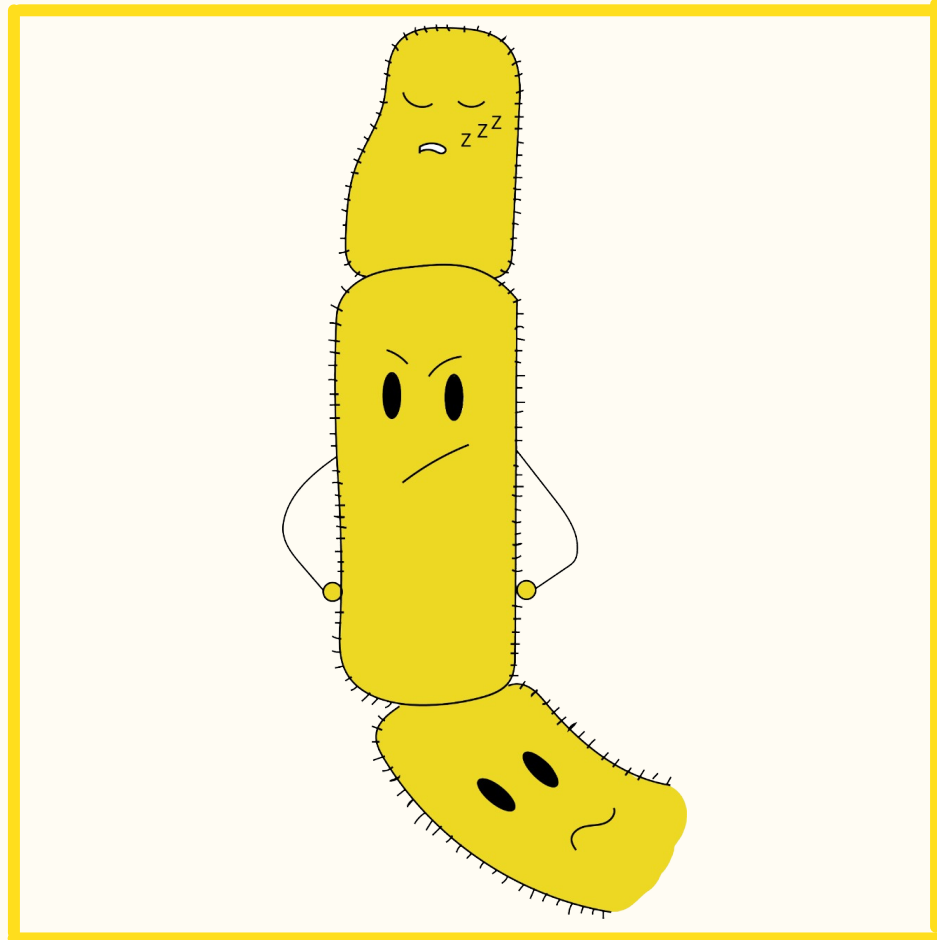


E. COLI



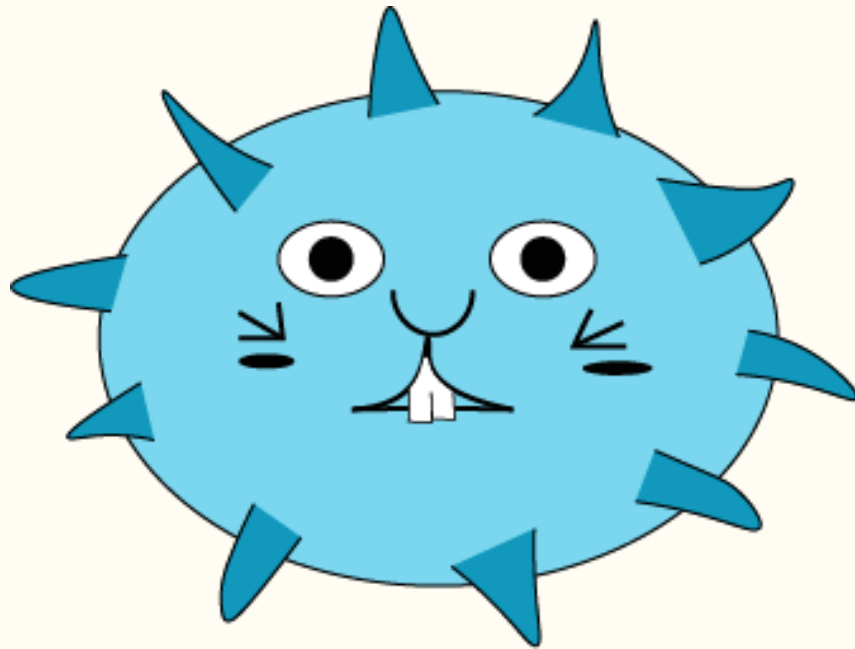
ESCHERICHIA COLI IS A GRAM NEGATIVE BACTERIUM FOUND IN OUR INTESTINES! MOST ARE HARMLESS TO US HUMANS, BUT SOME STRAINS CAN CAUSE FOOD POISONING. IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY IT IS THE MOST USED MICROORGANISM DUE TO THE FACT THAT ITS GENOME IS WIDELY KNOWN AND HAS A HIGH GROWTH RATE

BACILLUS SUBTILIS



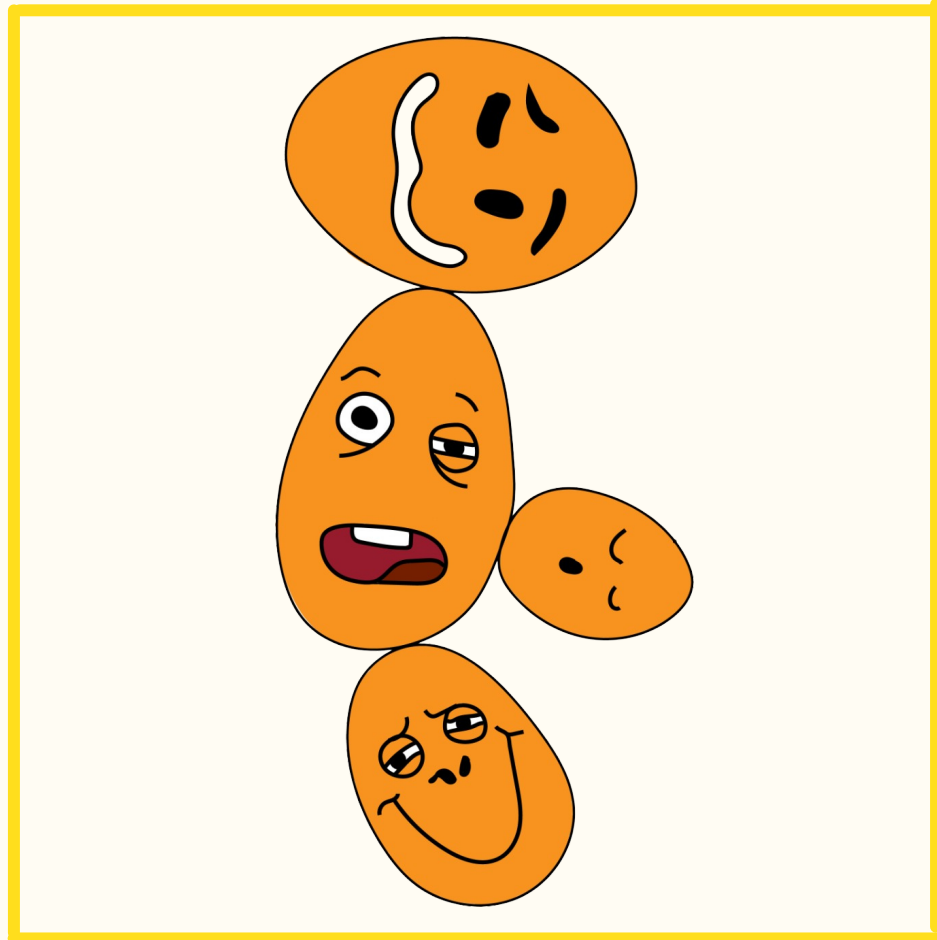
BACILLUS SUBTILIS IS A GRAM-POSITIVE SAPROPHYTIC BACTERIUM FOUND IN SOIL AND WATER. IT IS NOT PATHOGENIC, AND DUE TO ITS RESISTANCE TO HIGH TEMPERATURES IT IS WIDELY USED IN BIOLOGY AS AN INDICATOR OF STERILIZATION PROCESSES.

CHO



THE CHO CELL IS A LINEAGE OF EPITHELIAL CELLS DERIVED FROM THE OVARY OF CHINESE HAMSTERS. THIS STRAIN IS WIDELY USED IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY TO OBTAIN RECOMBINANT PROTEINS FOR THERAPEUTIC USE.

SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE



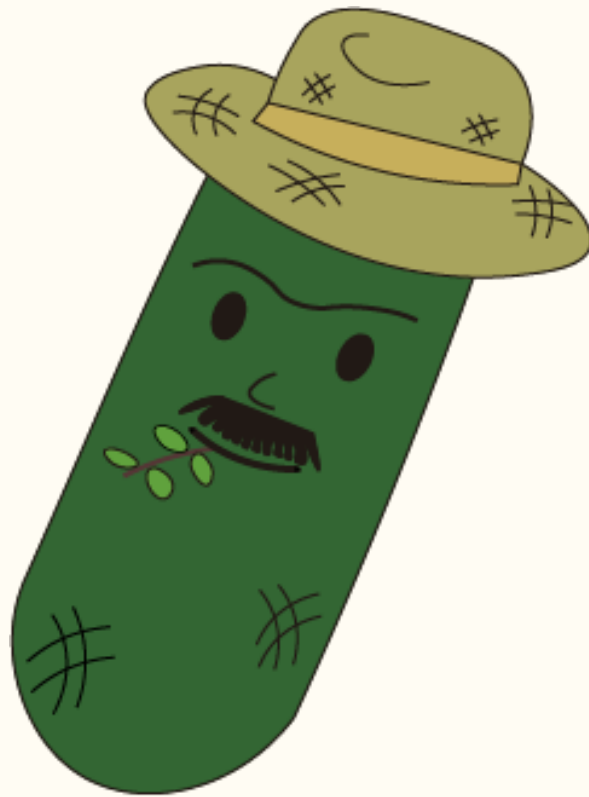
SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE IS A YEAST
WIDELY USED IN FERMENTATION PROCESSES
SUCH AS BAKING, BEER PRODUCTION AND THE
PRODUCTION OF BIOFUELS.

PICHIA PASTORIS



PICHIA PASTORIS IS A KIND OF YEAST, WIDELY USED IN THE PROCESS OF PRODUCING RECOMBINANT PROTEINS BECAUSE IT IS AN EASY MICROORGANISM TO CULTIVATE AND WORK IN THE LABORATORY, AND ALSO HAS A HIGH GROWTH RATE

AGROBACTERIUM



AGROBACTERIUM IS A GRAM-NEGATIVE BACTERIUM KNOWN FOR ITS ABILITY TO TRANSFER DNA BETWEEN ITSELF AND PLANTS, CAUSING TUMORS IN THEM. SUCH ABILITY MADE HIM A POTENTIAL TOOL FOR GENETIC MODIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES.