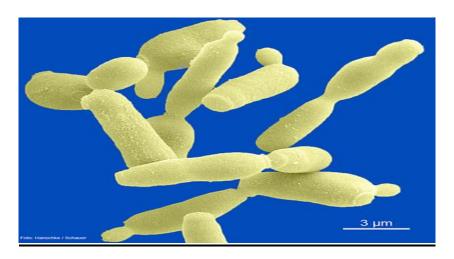
CANDIDA MALTOSA

SCIENTIFIC CLASSIFICATION				
Kingdom	Fungi			
Division	Ascomycota			
Class	Saccharomycetes			
Order	Saccharomycetales			
Family	Saccharomycetaceae			
Genus	Candida			
Species	C.maltosa			



(The yeast Candida maltosa is one of the most powerful yeasts in the degradation of petroleum and petroleum products)

Candida maltosa was described by komagata et al. in 1964. It is able to utilize n-alkanes and phenol as sole carbon and energy sources. Candida maltose is found in air, soil and water, particularly if enriched for hydrocarbons. It is mainly used as a fodder yeast in the production of SCP. Candida maltose has been tested for the resolution of racemic mixtures of amino acids by direct metabolism of the unwanted isomer or through specific isomeric modification (eg., acetylation), permitting the removal of either D- or L- isomer through chromatographic purification. This process has been proposed for the large scale production of D-alanine from DL mixtures. Many yeast cells can use lysine as a carbon or as a nitrogen source; however C.maltosa is unique in that it can use lysine for both. It does not possess plasmids and thus lacks the obvious "raw" materials for the design of a suitable and stable cloning system.