

Stable carbon isotopic composition of the Sulfolobus sp. strain

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We have isolated a thermoacidophilic strain and identified it as *Sulfolobus* sp. The strain contains glucopyranosylcalditoglycerocaldarchaeol as the main component of its lipids. We determined the $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ (PDB) of the biomass in heterotrophic case. The process; cultivation - CO_2 preparation - ^{13}C measurement, are repeated three times and the $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ were determined as -17.73, -17.72, -17.69 per mil. It indicates that the strain has almost unique $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ under the condition. The $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ of yeast extract, the carbon source, is -20.74 per mil. The biomass have heavier $\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ than the carbon source and the $\Delta\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ is +3.03per mil. It suggests that the strain utilizes an isotopically heavy carbon source, as the marine planktonic archaea.

