

## Product Description

Before submitting an order you will be asked to read and accept the terms and conditions of ATCC's [Material Transfer Agreement](#) or, in certain cases, an MTA specified by the depositing institution.

Customers in Europe, Australia, Japan, Hong Kong, Korea, New Zealand, Singapore and Taiwan, R.O.C. must contact a [local distributor](#) for pricing information and to place an order for ATCC cultures and products.

### Fungi, Yeast, and Yeast Genetic Stock

<b>ATCC® Number:</b>	<b>9029™</b>	<a href="#">Order this item</a>	<b>Price:</b>	<b>\$132.00</b>
<b>Organism:</b>	<i>Aspergillus niger</i> van Tieghem, anamorph			
<b>Designations:</b>	NRRL 3 [3; 320; CBS 120.49; DSM 2466; IMI 41876; N400; NRRL 566; WB 3; WB 566]			
<b>Depositors:</b>	NRRL	<b>History:</b>	ATCC<<--NRRL <<--Moyer 3 <<--Anthony 320	
<b>Biosafety Level:</b>	1	<b>Shipped:</b>	freeze-dried	
<b>Growth Conditions:</b>	ATCC medium 325: Malt extract agar (Blakeslee's formula) Temperature: 24.0C			
<b>Permits/Forms:</b>	In addition to the <a href="#">MTA</a> mentioned above, other ATCC and/or regulatory permits may be required for the transfer of this ATCC material. Anyone purchasing ATCC material is ultimately responsible for obtaining the permits. Please <a href="#">click here</a> for information regarding the specific requirements for shipment to your location.			

#### Related Products

<b>Applications:</b>	<p>produces 4-nitrophenylphosphatase [<a href="#">1879</a>]          produces D-xylulose dehydrogenase [<a href="#">2199</a>]          produces L-malic acid [<a href="#">1707</a>]          produces L-xylulose reductase [<a href="#">2199</a>]          produces acid protease [<a href="#">14645</a>]          produces alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase A [<a href="#">13652</a>]          produces alpha-L-arabinofuranosidase B [<a href="#">13652</a>]          produces citric acid [<a href="#">54244</a>] [<a href="#">1707</a>]          produces endo-arabinase [<a href="#">13652</a>]          produces ferulic acid esterase [<a href="#">2197</a>] [<a href="#">17690</a>]          produces gluconic acid [<a href="#">46037</a>] [<a href="#">1707</a>] [<a href="#">11571</a>] [<a href="#">18118</a>] [<a href="#">18143</a>] [<a href="#">37311</a>]          produces glucono-delta-lactone [<a href="#">46037</a>]          produces glucose oxidase [<a href="#">3157</a>] [<a href="#">32234</a>]          produces glucuronidase, beta          produces lincomycin sulfoxides [<a href="#">2757</a>]          produces urease [<a href="#">15870</a>]          transformation host [<a href="#">17975</a>]</p>
<b>Comments:</b>	enhancement of glucose oxidase production by addition of hydrocarbons [ <a href="#">15196</a> ]
<b>Subcollection:</b>	Fungi
<b>References:</b>	<p><a href="#">1707</a>: Bercovitz A , et al. Localization of pyruvate carboxylase in organic acid-producing <i>Aspergillus</i> strains. <i>Appl. Environ. Microbiol.</i> 56: 1594-1597, 1990. PubMed: <a href="#">2383004</a>  <a href="#">1879</a>: Versaw WK , et al. Purification and properties of a 4-nitrophenylphosphatase from</p>