

# KSA Algae Living Library

Microalgae and cyanobacteria isolated from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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# KSA Algae Living Library – a resource of locally isolated microalgae and cyanobacteria from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

This document contains information on microalgae and cyanobacteria which have been isolated from numerous environments within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) that are part of the Living Library of KSA species maintained within the Sustainable & Synthetic Biotechnology (SSB) group on KAUST campus. Information found in this document includes the species identifiers, microscopy image(s), sample location, as well as preliminary growth data when available. New species are routinely being isolated and added to this collection. Those featured here without full definitions or growth information are in process and will be added to this living document as data becomes available.

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The main goal of this project is isolate, cultivate, characterize and generate a living library of KSA photosynthetic microbes that can be cultivated in salt or fresh waters, for carbon, nitrogen, and phosphorous waste-stream reuse applications.

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### 1 Introduction

Algae are diverse organisms which can be found in all environments around the globe. They are ancient and have complex evolutionary histories, most of these organisms are photosynthetic, using light for energy and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) as a carbon source for growth. Like plants, algae naturally represent carbon reuse vehicles as they convert inorganic CO<sub>2</sub> into all of their respective bio-molecules: proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, and specialty chemicals but they do not produce the complex structural tissues of their higher-plant counterparts.

Algae can be grown with simple inputs such as trace minerals, carbon dioxide, (sun)light, and water, with some single-celled microalgae exhibiting rapid doubling times that far exceed the growth rates of higher plants. Their cultivation can be performed in photobioreactors, built on any land-type, use wasteor sea water, do not compete with farming resources, and can even be coupled to point sources of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

Algae are polyphyletic, and have evolved different properties related to their individual environmental niches. This biodiversity is barely explored and requires increased attention as each may hold unique value for different human-use applications, indeed algal biomass itself has been developed into a valuable commodity in the food and medicinal sectors. Different algae have specialized value for different reasons, some hyper accumulate triacylglycerols (oils), which can be converted into hydrocarbon or oleochemicals, others secrete polysaccharides, which have value as medicines and cosmetics, others produce specialty pigments, or even specialty antiviral compounds. As the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is looking to diversify its sustainable technologies, the development and bio-prospecting of local algae strains from the Kingdom may hold value for a number of industries. Sourcing local strains is of importance for their ability to cope with the harsh environments of this region in outdoor cultivation concepts and to avoid issues of invasive species or cross border intellectual property with regards to the Nagoya protocol. The extreme environments of the region, have likely yielded microbes with advanced biochemistries, capable of surviving the harsh UV and light radiation as well as high temperatures. Algal biodiversity has been generally underexplored in the KSA.

#### 2 Notes

We performed morphological identification of the isolated algae by microscopic observation. The strains were molecularly identified by amplification and sequencing using different primers (listed in Table 1). The total DNA was extracted from frozen cellular pellets (pellets were obtained by centrifuging 2 mL of each monoculture) using Quick-DNA Fungal/Bacterial Miniprep Kit (Zymo Research). The PCR reactions were performed using Phusion Green Hot Start II High-Fidelity PCR Master Mix (Thermo Scientific). PCR clean-up was performed with DNA Clean. & Concentrator<sup>™</sup> -25 (Zymo Research), and Sanger sequencing was performed on PCR products.

Other data to be collected includes growth data and biomass composition. We tested the feasibility of cultivating the local strains using outdoor light and temperature conditions of Thuwal, Saudi Arabia (22°18'16.6"N 39°06'07.9"E) by weather simulation in Algem photobioreactors. For each local strain, we grew six experimental conditions: constant light, 12 h:12 h light:dark, either at 25°C or 30°C and 325 µmol photons  $m^{-2} s^{-1} (\mu E)$  as controls. and 4 different temperature and light conditions that each represent one of the four seasons in Thuwal, Saudi Arabia. The weather data used for this experiment consisted of temperature, and photosynthetically active radiation (PAR) measurements (10 min intervals) recorded at the Coastal and Marine Resources Core Lab (CMR) at KAUST between January and December 2014. Local weather station data were used to generate a representative week from each of February (Winter), May (Spring), August (Summer), and November (Autumn) from 2014 in the reactors. This is a living document and will be updated regularly.

For inquiries regarding growth data, biomass composition, and comprehensive details on growth conditions, we invite you to make formal inquiries. Requests for this information can be directed to Professor Kyle J. Lauersen and Dr. Bárbara Bastos de Freitas (Curator), who will provide guidance on the protocol for processing such requests.

Primer	Marker (locus/gene;	Sequence	Annealing	Designed	Product
	abbreviated name		temperature	specificity	size
			(°C)		(bp)
Cdm F	18S ribosomal DNA;	GTCAGAGGTGAAATTCTTGGATTTA	62.2	Universal	730
Cdm R	small subunit; 18S	AAGGGCAGGGACGTAATCAACG	67.7	algae	
ITS1 F modified	Internal transcribed	AGGAGAAGTCGTAACAAGGT	61.3	Universal	250-
ITS2T R	spacer 1; ITS1	TTCGCTGCGTTCTTCATCGTT	65.9	algae	1000
Cya106 F	16S ribosomal DNA; Cya16S	CGGACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGA	71.2	Cyanobacteria	500
Cya781b R		GACTACAGGGGTATCTAATCCCTTT	64.2		
RbcL F	Ribulose-1,5-	AACCTTTCATGCGTTGGAGAGA	65.3	Universal	500
RbcL R	bisphosphate	CCTGCATGAATACCACCAGAAGC	66.5	algae	
	carboxylase/oxygenase				
	-Large subunit; rbcL				

## 3 Microalgae within the Living Library

The following pages contain information sheets on each isolate, the strain code contains a number which represents its sample.

Location data of sampling is provided in longitude and latitude. Whenever possible a picture of the site is provided. GIS visualization by Abhishekh P. Vijayan (Figure 1). The sampling collection location is shown in Figure 2 and will be updated regularly.

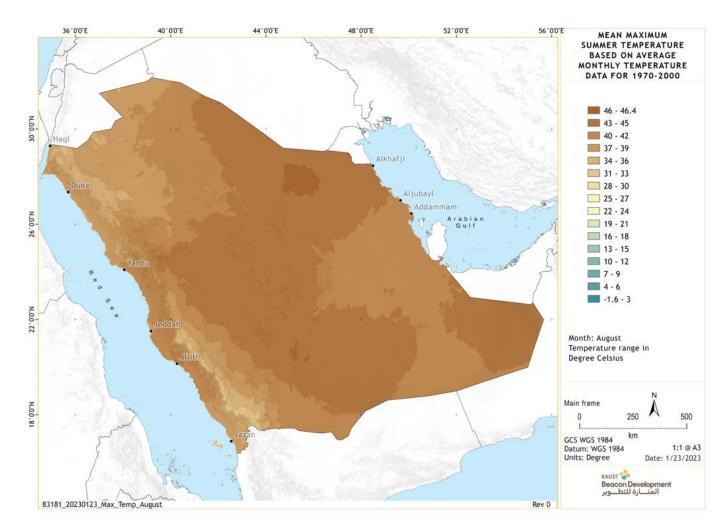


Figure 1. GIS visualization.



Figure 2. Sample collection location (the green markers represent the location where sampling were made).

Identification of new isolates follows the following steps

- Isolation to monoculture achieved
- Microscopic morphological identification
- Genetic identification and confirmation of species identity

## KAUST 001 - Synechococcus elongatus



Freshwater *Synechococcus elongatus* isolated from a pond in a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Synechococcus elongatus* PCC 11802 is a relative.

## KAUST 002 - Synechococcus elongatus



Freshwater *Synechococcus elongatus* isolated from the mud in a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region.

Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.77% shows that *Synechococcus elongatus* PCC 11801 is a relative.

## KAUST 003 - Trebouxiophyceae sp.

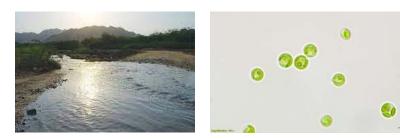


Strain Identification

Freshwater *Trebouxiophyceae* sp. isolated from a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Trebouxiophyceae* sp. BZ-2019 is a relative.

## KAUST 004 - Parachlorella kessleri



## Freshwater *Parachlorella kessleri* isolated from a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Parachlorella kessleri* is a relative.

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## **KAUST 005 - Tetradesmus obliquus**



of 99.60% shows that *Tetradesmus obliquus* is a relative.

Strain Identification

Freshwater Tetradesmus obliquus isolated from a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in February/2023 and August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 006 - Chlorella sp.



# of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

Freshwater *Chlorella* sp. KU211 isolated from a hot

spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella* sp. KU211 is a relative.

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 007 - Auxenochlorella pyrenoidosa



Seawater Auxenochlorella pyrenoidosa isolated from a hot spring outside of town Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Auxenochlorella pyrenoidosa* is a relative.

## KAUST 008 - Asterarcys sp.





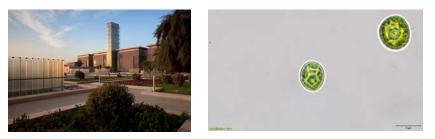
Freshwater *Asterarcys* sp. isolated at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region.

Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.65% shows that *Asterarcys* sp. is a relative.

## KAUST 009 - Enallax costatus



Freshwater *Enallax costatus* isolated at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 98.46% shows that *Enallax costatus* is a relative.

## KAUST 010 - Monoraphidium sp.



Freshwater *Monoraphidium* sp. at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Monoraphidium* sp. Zaqeq 32 is a relative.

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 011 - Chlorella sp.



Freshwater *Chlorella* sp. isolated from the desert region of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella sp.* MOW 10 is a relative.

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 012 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity





Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

## Strain Identification

## KAUST 013 - Chlorella sorokiniana



Freshwater *Chlorella sorokiniana* isolated from a hot spring called Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella sorokiniana* is a relative.

## KAUST 014 - Chlorella sp.



Freshwater *Chlorella* sp. isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.69% shows that *Chlorella* sp. is a relative.

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 015 – Chlorella sp.



Freshwater *Chlorella* sp. isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella sp.* MOW 12 is a relative.

## KAUST 016 - Micractinium sp.

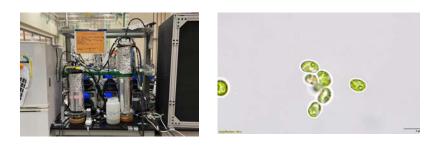


Freshwater *Micractinium* sp. isolated from a hot spring called Al Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Micractinium* sp. is a relative.

## KAUST 017 - Coelastrella sp.



Freshwater *Coelastrella* sp. CORE isolated from Anaerobic Membrane Bioreactor (AnMBr) effluent at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11

GPS coordinate: 22°18'35.8"N 39°06'12.4"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Coelastrella* sp. CORE -2 is a relative.

## KAUST 018 - Chlorella thermophila



Freshwater *Chlorella thermophila* isolated from a hot spring called AI Lith, located southwest of Mecca in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°27'35.3"N 40°28'11.0"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.42% shows that *Chlorella thermophila* is a relative.

## KAUST 019 - Raphidocelis subcapitata





Freshwater *Raphidocelis subcapitata* isolated from a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°19'16.1"N 40°02'27.9"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 96.09% shows that *Raphidocelis subcapitata* is a relative.

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

## KAUST 020 - Monoraphidium dybowskii



Freshwater *Monoraphidium dybowskii* isolated from a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°19'16.1"N 40°02'27.9"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.26% shows *Monoraphidium dybowskii* is a relative.

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in February/2023 and August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 021 - Asterarcys sp.



Freshwater *Asterarcys* sp. isolated from a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°19'16.1"N 40°02'27.9"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.70% shows *Asterarcys* sp. GP-2019 is a relative.

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

### KAUST 022 - Nostoc sp.



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°19'16.1"N 40°02'27.9"E

## Strain Identification

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

## KAUST 023 – Leptolyngbya sp.



Freshwater *Leptolyngbya* sp. isolated from a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 20°19'16.1"N 40°02'27.9"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Leptolyngbya* sp. CENA131 is a relative.

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

## KAUST 024 - Diatom of currently unknown identity





Seawater diatom isolated from a pond at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 20°19'17.4"N 40°02'27.9"E

Strain Identification

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

### KAUST 025 - Chlorokybus sp.



Freshwater green alga isolated from a biocrust in a volcano area (Harrat Kishb - lava field). Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°54'00.0"N 41°08'12.1"E

## Strain Identification

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

### KAUST 026 - Chlorella variabilis



### Strain Identification

Freshwater Chlorella variabilis isolated from the soil of a greenhouse at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: BG-11

GPS coordinate: 20°16'13.0"N 39°55'46.0"E

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella variabilis* is a relative.

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

### KAUST 027 - Chlamydomonas sp.



Freshwater "*Chlamydomonas* sp." isolated from soil samples from Al Wahba Crater. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°54'22.0"N 41°08'07.0"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 92.71% shows that the strain currently identified as "*Chlamydomonas* sp. HyS1201A1" is a relative.

\**Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by ITS is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

### KAUST 028 - Cyanobacterium aponinum





Freshwater *Cyanonbacterium aponinum* isolated from AlSafwa cement company. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°33'17.0''N 39°26'11.0''E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Cyanobacterium aponimun* is a relative.

# KAUST 029 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity

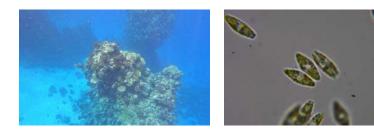




Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from AlSafwa cement company. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°33'17.0''N 39°26'11.0''E

Strain Identification

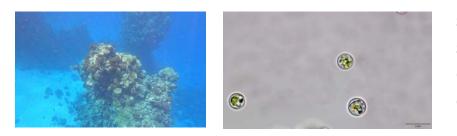
# KAUST 030 - Diatom of currently unknown identity



Seawater diatom isolated from Red Sea in the coral region called Ana Coral. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 21°39'19.7"N 38°52'27.1"E

Strain Identification

### KAUST 031 - Ulvophyceae sp.

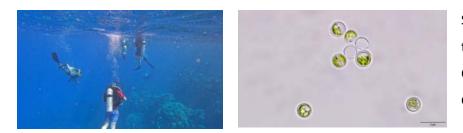


Seawater *Ulvophyceae* sp. isolated from Red Sea in the coral region called Ana Coral. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 21°39'19.7"N 38°52'27.1"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 96.09% shows that *Ulvophyceae* sp. is a relative.

## KAUST 032 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Seawater green alga isolated from Red Sea in the coral region called Rose Reef. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 21°39'19.7"N 38°52'27.1"E

Strain Identification

### KAUST 033 – Leptolyngbya tenuis





Seawater *Leptolyngbya tenuis* isolated from Red Sea in the coral region called Cement Reef. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'26.0"N 38°51'20.0"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Leptolyngbya tenuis* is a relative.

# KAUST 034 - Green alga of currently unknown identity

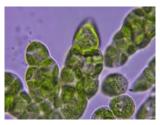


Seawater green alga isolated from Red Sea in the coral region called Cement Reef. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'26.0"N 38°51'20.0"E

## Strain Identification

# KAUST 035 - Green alga of currently unknown identity





Freshwater green alga isolated from volcanic soil (Harrat Kishb - lava field). Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°54'00.0"N 41°08'12.1"E

Strain Identification

## KAUST 036 - Chromochloris zofingiensis



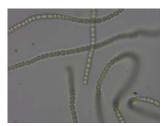
Freshwater *Chromochloris zofingiensis* isolated from a biocrust in Taif. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°17'02.8"N 40°25'29.3"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 96.69% shows that *Chromochloris zofingiensis* is a relative.

### KAUST 037 - Nostoc commune





Freshwater Nostoc commune isolated from a biocrust in Taif. Cultivation medium: BG-11

GPS coordinate: 21°17'02.8"N 40°25'29.3"E

Strain Identification

# KAUST 038 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from a white volcano area (Harrat Khaybar- Felsic volcano). Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 25°35'18.6"N 39°45'25.1"E

Strain Identification

### KAUST 039 - Dunaliella sp.

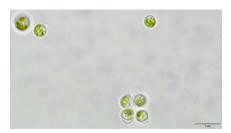


Seawater *Dunaliella* isolated from a pond at National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 20°19'07.7"N 40°02'44.9"E

## Strain Identification

\*This strain resulted from environmental samples taken on a field trip to National Aquaculture Group (NAQUA) facilities organized by the Development of Algal Biotechnology in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (DAB-KSA) team, KAUST Beacon Development, a project funded by the Ministry of Environment Water & Agriculture (MEWA).

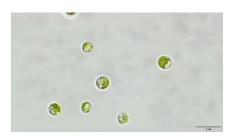
## KAUST 040 – "CCAP 293/7"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

Strain Identification

## KAUST 041 – "CCAP 293/9"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

# Strain Identification

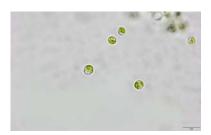
## KAUST 042 – "CCAP 293/8"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

# Strain Identification

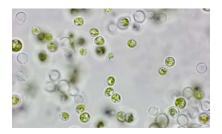
## KAUST 043 - "CCAP 293/10"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

## Strain Identification

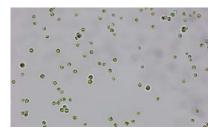
## KAUST 044 - "CCAP 1479/18"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

Strain Identification

## KAUST 045 - "CCAP 1479/22"



Unicellular Microulva isolated by John Archer's team. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 22°22'37.8"N 39°03'18.1"E

## Strain Identification

# KAUST 046 - Green alga of currently unknown identity





Freshwater green alga isolated at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'29.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

## Strain Identification

# KAUST 047 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated at a volcanic area – Al Wahbah well. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°54'22.0"N 41°08'07.0"E

# Strain Identification

#### KAUST 048 - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii



Freshwater "Chlamydomonas reinhardtii" isolated from an Oasis at a volcanic area – Al Wahbah well. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°54'22.0"N 41°08'07.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 86% shows that "*Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*" is a relative.

*\*Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by ITS is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

## KAUST 049 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated at Moon Valley desert.

Cultivation medium: BG-11

GPS coordinate: 23°37'36.8"N 38°48'29.0"E

# Strain Identification

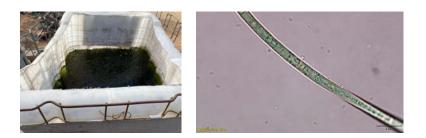
## KAUST 050 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated at Moon Valley desert. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 23°37'36.8"N 38°48'29.0"E

# Strain Identification

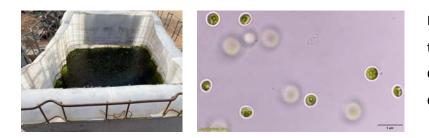
# KAUST 051 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from tanks in the city of Asfan. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°50'34.0"N 39°24'14.6"E

# Strain Identification

# KAUST 052 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from tanks in the city of Asfan. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°50'34.0"N 39°24'14.6"E

# Strain Identification

### KAUST 053 - Chlamydomonadales sp.



Seawater "*Chlamydomonadales* sp." isolated from Al Wahbah crater. Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water.

GPS coordinate: 22°54'04.0"N 41°08'21.1"E

## Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 97.59% shows that *"Chlamydomonadales* sp." is a relative.

\**Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by 18S is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

### KAUST 054 - Dunaliella polymorpha





Seawater *Dunaliella polymorpha* isolated from Al Wahbah crater.

Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water.

GPS coordinate: 22°54'04.0"N 41°08'21.1"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 77.87% shows that *Dunaliella polymorpha* is a relative.

### KAUST 055 - Lobochlamys sp.



Seawater "*Lobochlamys* sp." isolated from Al Wahbah crater.

Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water.

GPS coordinate: 22°54'04.0"N 41°08'21.1"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 97% shows that *"Lobochlamys* sp." is a relative.

*\*Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by 18S is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in guotations.

# KAUST 056 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity

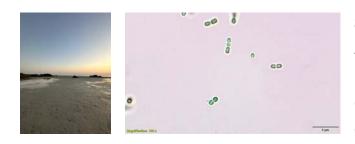


Fre Al Cu GP

Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from Al Wahbah crater. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°54'04.0"N 41°08'21.1"E

# Strain Identification

## KAUST 057 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Seawater cyanobacterium isolated from North Beach at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water. GPS coordinate: 23°37'02.6"N 38°48'17.8"E

## Strain Identification

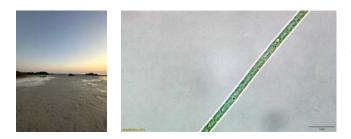
## KAUST 058 - Diatom of currently unknown identity



Strain Identification

Seawater diatom isolated from North Beach at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water. GPS coordinate: 23°37'02.6"N 38°48'17.8"E

## KAUST 059 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Seawater cyanobacterium isolated from North Beach at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water. GPS coordinate: 23°37'02.6"N 38°48'17.8"E

## Strain Identification

# KAUST 060 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity





Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the Dunes of Masturah desert. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 23°37'02.6"N 38°48'17.8"E

## Strain Identification

#### KAUST 061 - Pleodorina illinoisensis

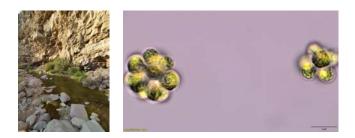


Freshwater *Pleodorina illinoisensis* isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.13% shows that *Pleodorina illinoisensis* is a relative.

#### KAUST 062 - Coelastrum microporum



Freshwater *Coelastrum microporum* isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 98.24% shows that *Coelastrum microporum* is a relative.

#### KAUST 063 - Monoraphidium circinale



Freshwater *Monoraphidium circinale* isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 96.60% shows that *Monoraphidium circinale* is a relative.

#### KAUST 064 - Chlamydomonas sp.



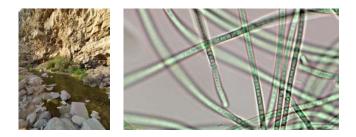
Freshwater *"Chlamydomonas* sp." isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 91.84% shows that the strain currently identified as *"Chlamydomonas* sp. KU108" is a relative.

\**Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by ITS is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

#### KAUST 065 – Phormidesmis molle

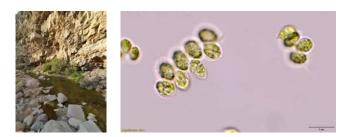


Freshwater *Phormidesmis molle* isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Phormidesmis* molle DS2\_D14 is a relative.

## KAUST 066 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

# Strain Identification

#### KAUST 067 - Scenedesmus sp.



Freshwater *Scenedesmus* sp. isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.13% shows that *Scenedesmus* sp. KNUA019 is a relative.

\*This strain was shared with the DAB-KSA team in August/2024 for further analysis in scale-up cultivations.

#### KAUST 068 - Nitzschia sp.



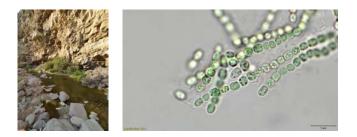
Seawater Nitzschia sp. isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley.

Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Nitzschia* sp. is a relative.

#### KAUST 069 - Anabaenopsis sp.



Freshwater Anabaenopsis sp. isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 16S ribosomal DNA – Cya106 F/Cya781b R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Anabaenopsis* sp. is a relative.

#### KAUST 070 - Fistulifera saprophila



Seawater *Fistulifera saprophila* isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: F/2 with 50% Red Sea water. GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Fistulifera saprophila* is a relative.

## KAUST 071 - Green alga of currently unknown identity

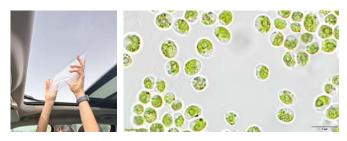


Freshwater green alga isolated from hot springs of Wadi Zee Valley. Cultivation medium: BG-11.

GPS coordinate: 22°43'27.6"N 39°48'37.5"E

### Strain Identification

#### KAUST 072 - Chlamydomonas sp.



Freshwater *"Chlamydomonas* sp." isolated during a sandstorm at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region.

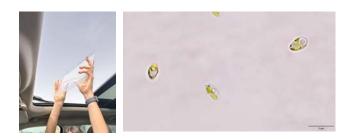
Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 95.22% shows that the strain currently identified as *"Chlamydomonas* sp. YACCYB80" is a relative.

\**Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by ITS is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

### KAUST 073 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated during a sandstorm at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

#### Strain Identification

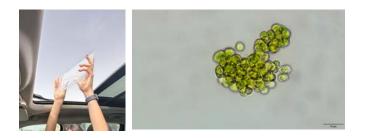
## KAUST 074 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated during a sandstorm at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

#### Strain Identification

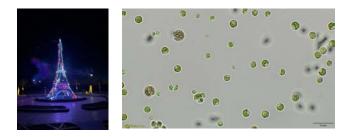
## KAUST 075 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated during a sandstorm at King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Thuwal, Makkah), in the mid-Red Sea coast region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°18'28.0"N 39°06'23.0"E

#### Strain Identification

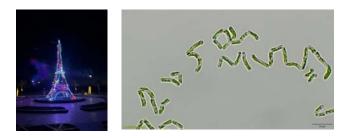
### KAUST 076 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from Duba Corniche, at the Eiffel tower monument. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°21'11.1"N 35°40'38.6"E

# Strain Identification

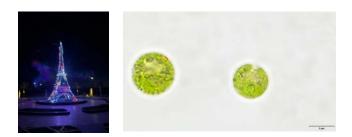
# KAUST 077 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from Duba Corniche, at the Eiffel tower monument. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°21'11.1"N 35°40'38.6"E

#### Strain Identification

#### KAUST 078 - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii



Freshwater "Chlamydomonas reinhardtii" isolated from Duba Corniche, at the Eiffel tower monument. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°21'11.1"N 35°40'38.6"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 91.43% shows that *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* is a relative.

*\*Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by ITS is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

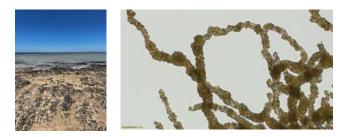
# KAUST 079 - Diatom of currently unknown identity



Seawater diatom isolated from Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°04'54.1"N 34°50'08.4"E

# Strain Identification

# KAUST 080 - Diatom of currently unknown identity



Seawater diatom isolated from Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°04'54.1"N 34°50'08.4"E

# Strain Identification

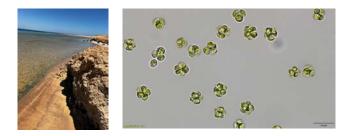
### KAUST 081 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Seawater green alga isolated from Haddah Beach South, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

# Strain Identification

# KAUST 082 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Seawater green alga isolated from Haddah Beach South, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

#### Strain Identification

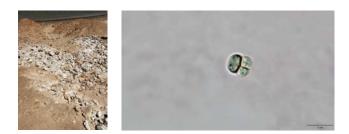
## KAUST 083 - Diatom of currently unknown identity



Seawater diatom isolated from NEOM Region, at the cost of Royal Tulip Resort. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°02'55.6"N 35°13'00.7"E

## Strain Identification

# KAUST 084 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from rocks at Haddah Beach South, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

# Strain Identification

# KAUST 085 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from rocks at Haddah Beach South, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

## Strain Identification

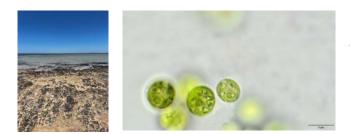
### KAUST 086 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green algae from rocks at Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

# Strain Identification

#### KAUST 087 - Chlamydomonas isabeliensis



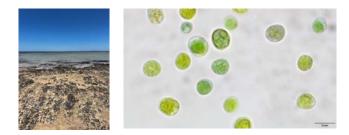
Freshwater "Chlamydomonas isabeliensis" isolated from rocks at Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.27% shows that the strain currently identified as "*Chlamydomonas isabeliensis*" is a relative.

\**Chlamydomonas* taxonomy is currently undergoing revision, and true identity by 18S is not conclusive. Therefore, the name is indicated in quotations.

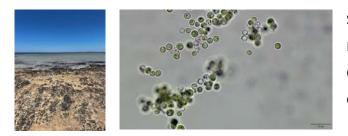
# KAUST 088 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from rocks at Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

## Strain Identification

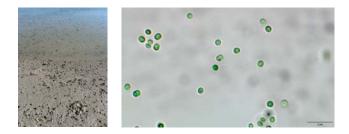
# KAUST 089 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Seawater green alga isolated from rocks at Haddah Beach North, at NEOM Region. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 28°04'32.7"N 34°51'29.8"E

#### Strain Identification

# KAUST 090 – Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity

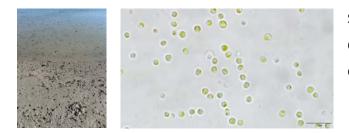


Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the coast at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11

GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'07.9"E

### Strain Identification

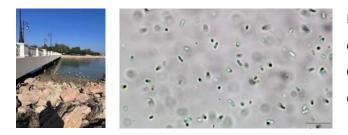
# KAUST 091 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Seawater green alga isolated from the coast at Jubail. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'07.9"E

### Strain Identification

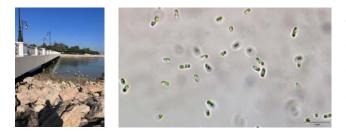
# KAUST 092 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from a bridge close to the coast at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°07'14.0"N 49°34'16.0"E

### Strain Identification

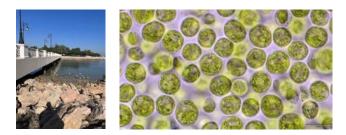
# KAUST 093 – Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Seawater cyanobacterium isolated from a bridge close to the coast at Jubail. Cultivation medium: F/2 with Red Sea Water GPS coordinate: 27°07'14.0"N 49°34'16.0"E

#### Strain Identification

#### KAUST 094 - Heterochlorella luteoviridis



Freshwater *Heterochlorella luteoviridis* isolated from a bridge close to the coast at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°07'14.0"N 49°34'16.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 95.83% shows that *Heterochlorella luteoviridis* is a relative.

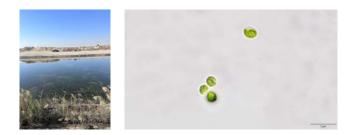
### KAUST 095 - Chlamydomonas sp.



Freshwater *"Chlamydomonas* sp." isolated from Jubail area. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'22.3"E

## Strain Identification

## KAUST 096 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from Jubail area. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'22.3"E

## Strain Identification

## KAUST 097 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from Jubail area. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'22.3"E

#### Strain Identification

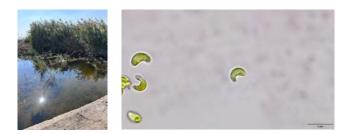
## KAUST 098 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from Jubail area. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°05'02.0"N 49°32'22.3"E

## Strain Identification

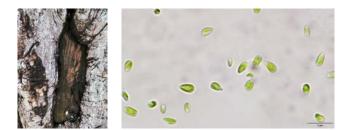
## KAUST 099 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from Mangroves at Dammam area (Abu Hadriah Highway). Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°49'26.0"N 49°34'37.0"E

## Strain Identification

#### KAUST 100 - Viridiparva madeirensis

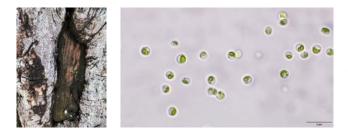


Freshwater Viridiparva madeirensis isolated from a bark tree at Deffi Park at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°08'43.0"N 49°32'07.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 95.41% shows that *Viridiparva madeirensis* is a relative.

## KAUST 101 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from a bark tree at Deffi Park at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°08'43.0"N 49°32'07.0"E

#### Strain Identification

#### KAUST 102 - Stichococcus sp.



Freshwater *Stichococcus sp.* isolated from a bark tree at Deffi Park at Jubail. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 27°08'43.0"N 49°32'07.0"E

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase -Large subunit -RbcL F /RbcL R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 97.73% shows that *Stichococcus sp.* is a relative.

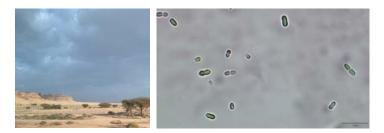
## KAUST 103 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

#### Strain Identification

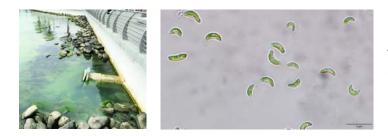
## KAUST 104 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

#### Strain Identification

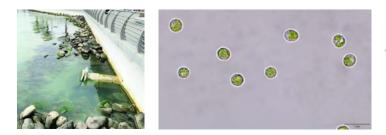
## KAUST 105 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from the area of Jeddah Corniche. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°35'43.8"N 39°06'19.8"E

#### Strain Identification

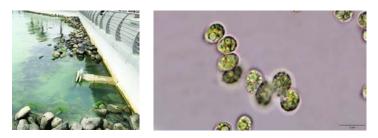
## KAUST 106 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from the area of Jeddah Corniche. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°35'43.8"N 39°06'19.8"E

## Strain Identification

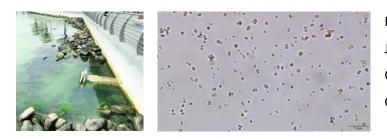
## KAUST 107 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from the area of Jeddah Corniche. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°35'43.8"N 39°06'19.8"E

## Strain Identification

## KAUST 108 - Cyanobacterium of currently unknown identity



Freshwater cyanobacterium isolated from the area of Jeddah Corniche. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 21°35'43.8"N 39°06'19.8"E

## Strain Identification

## KAUST 109 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from the area of Khulays, Makkah Region. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 22°8'39"N 39°35'49"E

## Strain Identification

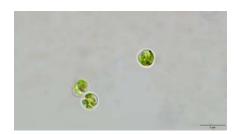
## KAUST 110 - Green alga of currently unknown identity



Freshwater green alga isolated from the Deserts regions of Al Ula, located in the Medina Region in north-western Saudi Arabia. Cultivation medium: BG-11 GPS coordinate: 26°36'59.99"N 37°54'59.99"E

#### Strain Identification

#### KAUST 111 – Chlorella sorokiniana



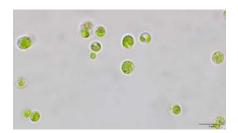
Freshwater *Chlorella sorokiniana* isolated from the wastewater treatment plants in Makkah by Mohammad Khalil Monjed's team.

Cultivation medium: BG-11

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of Internal transcribed spacer 1 - ITS1 F (modified)/ITS2T R - used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 99.55% shows that *Chlorella sorokiniana* is a relative.

#### KAUST 112 – Parachlorella kessleri



Freshwater *Parachlorella kessleri* isolated from the wastewater treatment plants in Makkah by Mohammad Khalil Monjed's team.

Cultivation medium: BG-11

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Parachlorella kessleri* is a relative.

#### KAUST 113 – Chlorella vulgaris



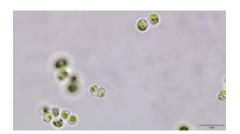
Freshwater *Chlorella vulgaris* isolated from the wastewater treatment plants in Makkah by Mohammad Khalil Monjed's team.

Cultivation medium: BG-11

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella vulgaris* is a relative.

#### KAUST 114 – Chlorella sp.



Freshwater *Chlorella* sp. isolated from the wastewater treatment plants in Makkah by Mohammad Khalil Monjed's team. Cultivation medium: BG-11

#### Strain Identification

Besides the morphological taxonomy, according to the DNA amplification for the partial sequence of 18S ribosomal DNA – Cdm F/Cdm R- used in a BLAST search, the sequence identity of 100% shows that *Chlorella* sp. YACCYB105 is a relative.

# KSA Algae Living Library

Microalgae and cyanobacteria isolated from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## **General inquiries**

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