Symbiosis of the yeast Pichia capsulata in Paramecium bursaria

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SUMMARY

Chlorella-free Paramecium bursaria can be infected with various species of yeasts and bacteria, which are usually eventually ejected from the host cell when it is re-infected with the original symbiotic Chlorella. We have recently found that the yeast Pichia capsulata DSMZ 70269 is able to infect Chlorella-bearing P. bursaria, resulting in a stable double symbiosis. It can also infect Chlorella-free P. bursaria, but unlike other yeast species, it was not excluded on further introduction of the original symbiotic Chlorella. When infected with this yeast, Chlorella-free P. bursaria was able to withstand higher temperature, more ultraviolet irradiation, and stronger physical compression, showing that the symbiosis with P. capsulata is beneficial to the host P. bursaria.