

## Species *Wolframiiaptor sinensis*

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### Etymology

[sin.en'sis] **N.L. masc. adj.** *sinensis*, of or pertaining to China, where the organisms were identified from

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_023261815.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

Sixteen MAGs representing this species were identified from thermal springs in the Rehai and Ruidian geothermal fields, Tengchong, China. These genomes ranged in size from 990,328 bp to 1,230,238 bp, in 10 to 90 contigs, with G+C content of 53.7-55.6 %. Genome completeness was estimated at 92-98.1 %, with 0-2 % contamination, as determined with CheckM. This species is placed in the genus *Wolframiiaptor*, in the family *Wolframiiaptoraceae*, based on phylogenomic analysis of 122 conserved archaeal marker sequences. ANI values among members of the species range between 97 and 100 %, with comparisons with other members of the genus resulting in values below 80 %.

### Classification

*Archaea* » *Thermoproteota* » "*Caldarchaeia*" » "*Caldarchaeales*" » *Wolframiiaptoraceae* » *Wolframiiaptor* » *Wolframiiaptor sinensis*

### References

Effective publication: Buessecker et al., 2022 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:22832>

## References

1. Buessecker et al. (2022). An essential role for tungsten in the ecology and evolution of a previously uncultivated lineage of anaerobic, thermophilic Archaea. *Nature Communications*. [DOI:10.1038/s41467-022-31452-8](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31452-8)