

## Genus *Hominilimicola*

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### Etymology

*Hominilimicola* (Ho.mi.ni.li.mi'co.la. L. masc. n. *homo*, a human being; L. masc. n. *limus*, dung; L. masc./fem. suffix *-cola*, an inhabitant of; N.L. masc. n. *Hominilimicola*, a microbe from the faeces of humans).

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: JAJEQM000000000](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

The closest relatives based on 16S rRNA gene sequence similarity are species within the order *Eubacteriales* and family *Oscillospiraceae*, with the highest similarity to *Monoglobus pectinilyticus* (89.0%). The highest POCP comparison value to the closest known species was 38.0% (*M. pectinilyticus*). While GTDB-Tk placed the genome under the order 'Monoglobales' (not validly published) but unable to provide family-, genus- or species-level assignment, this genus is phylogenetically placed into the family *Oscillospiraceae* (phylum Firmicutes) based on genome tree analysis. It formed a unique distinct branch to the only closest cultured relative (*M. pectinilyticus*), confirming the novelty of this genus. The type species is *Hominilimicola fabiformis*.

### Classification

Recursion found: *Hominilimicola*

### References

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

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23431>

## References

1. Afrizal et al. (2022). Anaerobic single-cell dispensing facilitates the cultivation of human gut bacteria. *Environmental Microbiology*. DOI:10.1111/1462-2920.15935