

Genus *Hominisplanchenecus*

Etymology

[Ho.mi.ni.splan.ch.en.e'cus] L. masc. n. *homo*, a human being; Gr. neut. n. *splánchnon*, guts; Gr. masc. n. *enoikos*, inhabitant; N.L. masc. n. *Hominisplanchenecus*, Hominisplanchenecus, a microbe from the intestines of humans

Nomenclatural type

Species *Hominisplanchenecus faecis*^T

Description

The closest taxonomical neighbours are species within the family *Lachnospiraceae*, with max. 95.25% 16S rRNA gene sequence identity to *Ruminococcus lactaris* (still assigned to family *Oscillospiraceae* in LPSN). GTDB-Tk assigned the genome to the genus 'CAG-56' within the family *Lachnospiraceae*. The closest relatives based on genome tree analysis were *Murimonas intestini* (type species) and *Robinsoniella peoriensis* (type species). None of these species, as well as *R. lactaris* had POCP values >50% to the isolate, confirming the novel genus status within family *Lachnospiraceae*. The type species is *Hominisplanchenecus faecis*.

Classification

Bacteria » *Bacillota* » *Clostridia* » *Lachnospirales* » *Lachnospiraceae* » *Hominisplanchenecus*

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23492>

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