

## Genus *Anaerocaecibacter*

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### Etymology

[An.ae.ro.cae.ci.bac.ter.] N.L. masc. n. *Anaerocaecibacter*, an anaerobic rod from caecum

### Nomenclatural type

Species *Anaerocaecibacter muris*<sup>T</sup>

### Description

The closest relatives based on 16S rRNA gene similarity are *Xylanivirga thermophila* (83.57%), *Christensenella hongkongensis* (83.57%), *Caldicoprobacter guelmensis* (83.41%), and *Caldicoprobacter faecalis* (83.29%). POCP values to all close relatives were below 30% and GTDB-Tk placement assigned the type species to an unknown genus within 'f\_CAG-552'. Separation from the other proposed species *Pumilibacter muris* and *Pumilibacter intestinalis* within the propose novel family *Pumilibacteraceae* (see protologue below) was confirmed by phylogenomic placement, which showed they were distinct from each other, and by the POCP value of 45.9% between the type species of each genus. The type species is *Anaerocaecibacter muris*.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Bacillota* » *Clostridia* » *Eubacteriales* » *Pumilibacteraceae* » *Anaerocaecibacter*

### References

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

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23523>

## References

1. Afrizal et al. (2022). Enhanced cultured diversity of the mouse gut microbiota enables custom-made synthetic communities. *Cell Host & Microbe*. DOI:10.1016/j.chom.2022.09.011