

Species *Aridivita willemiae*^{Ts}

Etymology

[wi.llem'si.ae] **N.L. gen. n.** *willemiae*, of Willems, named after Anne Willems, for her contributions to Antarctic microbiology using isolation-based approaches

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_013695835.1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/GCA_013695835.1)^{Ts}

Description

An actinobacterial bacterium represented a high-quality metagenome-assembled genome (MAG), recovered from desert soils from the Mackay Glacier region, Antarctica. The bacterium is predicted to be capable of aerotrophic growth (growth on atmospheric substrates), using H₂ (via a high-affinity group 1h [NiFe]-hydrogenase) and CO (via a Form I carbon monoxide dehydrogenase) as energy and electron sources to fix CO₂ (via CBB cycle mediated by a Type IE RubisCO). The species is proposed to serve as the nomenclatural type for the Aridivita genus, named after Anne Willems, for her contributions to Antarctic microbiology using isolation-based approaches.

Classification

Bacteria » *Actinomycetota* » *Aridivitia* » *Aridivitales* » *Aridivitaceae* » *Aridivita* » *Aridivita willemiae*^{Ts}

References

Effective publication: Ortiz et al., 2021 [1]

Assigned taxonomically: Ortiz et al., 2021 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23574>

References

1. Ortiz et al. (2021). Multiple energy sources and metabolic strategies sustain microbial diversity in Antarctic desert soils. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.
[DOI:10.1073/pnas.2025322118](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2025322118)