Order Nanopelagicales

Etymology

[Na.no.pe.la.gi.ca'les] **N.L. masc. n.** *Nanopelagicus*, referring to the type genus Nanopelagicus; *-ales*, ending to denote an order; **N.L. fem. pl. n.** *Nanopelagicales*, the Nanopelagicus order

Nomenclatural type

Genus Nanopelagicus

Description

The order Nanopelagicales was proposed as Candidatus order by Neuenschwander et al. (2018, ISMEJ, doi: 10.1038/ismej.2017.156). It contains the family Nanopelagicaceae and two genera, Nanopelagicus and Planktophila, type strain for the order is Nanopelagicus abundans MMS-IIB-91 (GCF 002288305.1). Basis of the assignment is a phylogenetic tree of 48 conserved concatenated proteins of >100 complete genomes of all orders of Actinobacteria in Neuenschwander et al. (2018, ISMEJ, doi: 10.1038/ismej.2017.156). Aerobic chemoheterotrophs. Cells are tiny, non-motile, and inhabit the plankton of freshwaters. The order is also known as acl or hgc1 (SILVA classification) from 16S rRNA based studies and is one of the most abundant microbes in freshwater lakes. Nanopelagicaceae can be recognized by the presence of the diagnostic oligonucleotide sequence 5'-AATGCGTTAGCTGCGCA-3' in the 16S rRNA gene (positions 852-872, E. coli numbering). The initial pure cultures were lost after a few propagations to fresh medium, they were isolated in sterile lake water amended with minimal carbon medium, vitamins and amino acids, no growth was observed in rich medium or on agar plates. No growing culture of Nanopelagicus sp. is available, while some Planktophila sp. strains are actively growing in autoclaved lake water (Kim et al. 2019, ISMEJ, doi: 10.1038/s41396-019-0432-x) or artificial media (Salcher et al., in review). None of the isolated strains were yet submitted to a culture collection because these bacteria are hard to maintain, i.e., they are very slowly growing, reach low densities in liquid culture, and do not grow on agar plates.

Classification

Bacteria » Actinomycetota » Actinomycetes » Nanopelagicales

References

Effective publication: Neuenschwander et al., 2018 [1]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23833

References

1. Neuenschwander et al. (2018). Microdiversification in genome-streamlined ubiquitous freshwater Actinobacteria. *The ISME Journal*. DOI:10.1038/ismej.2017.156