

## Genus *Pseudoplanktomarina*

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### Etymology

[Pseu.do.plank.to.ma.ri'na] Gr. neut. adj. *pseudes*, false; N.L. fem. n. *Planktomarina*, a marine bacterial genus; N.L. fem. n. *Pseudoplanktomarina*, the false Planktomarina

### Nomenclatural type

Species *Pseudoplanktomarina karensis*<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

Members of *Candidatus Pseudoplanktomarina* genus are aerobic heterotrophic bacteria with an average genomes size 2.41 Mbp (raw: 2.17 Mbp) and a GC content of 0.43. Currently, there are three distinct species exhibiting different distribution patterns across the global ocean. All species in this group contain a proteorhodopsin gene, however, lack genes for sox and CODH clusters. Entner-Doudoroff and pentose phosphate pathways are two major pathways for glycolysis catabolism in *Candidatus Pseudoplanktomarina*. Additionally, genes involved in DMSP and DHPS degradation are also present in this genus. The type species of the genus *Pseudoplanktomarina* is *Pseudoplanktomarina karensis*.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Rhodobacterales* » *Paracoccaceae* » *Pseudoplanktomarina*

### References

Effective publication: Liu et al., 2023 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:24061>

## References

1. Liu et al. (2023). Metagenome-assembled genomes reveal greatly expanded taxonomic and functional diversification of the abundant marine Roseobacter RCA cluster. *Microbiome*. DOI:10.1186/s40168-023-01644-5