Genus *Rhabdochlamydia*

Etymology

[Rhab.do.chla.my'di.a] **Gr. fem. n.** *rhabdos*, stick, rod; **N.L. fem. n.** *Chlamydia*, taxonomic name of a bacterial genus; **N.L. fem. n.** *Rhabdochlamydia*, referring to the rod-like morphology of the elementary bodies of this genus

Nomenclatural type

Species “Rhabdochlamydia crassificans”

Description

Kuo, Stephens, 2010: Coccoid to rod shaped, nonmotile, obligately intracellular bacteria, 0.35–4 µm. Cells show a developmental cycle with morphologically distinct stages and grow within host-derived vacuoles. Organisms naturally infect arthropods and are differentiated from all other chlamydiae by the rod-shaped elementary body, which has a five-layer cell wall and shows one or two electron-translucent oblong structures in the cytoplasm. The genus *Rhabdochlamydia* is based on the description of “*Candidatus* Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis” and *Rhabdochlamydia crassificans* (Corsaro et al., 2007; Kostanjšek et al., 2004).

Classification

Bacteria » *Chlamydiota* » *Chlamydiia* » *Parachlamydiales* » “Rhabdochlamydiaceae” » “Rhabdochlamydia”

References

Effective publication: Kostanjšek et al., 2004 [1]
Emendavit: Kuo, Stephens, 2010 [2]
Assigned taxonomically: Kuo, Stephens, 2010 [2]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:31388

References

1. Kostanjšek et al. (2004). ‘Candidatus Rhabdochlamydia porcellionis’, an intracellular bacterium from the hepatopancreas of the terrestrial isopod Porcellio scaber (Crustacea: Isopoda). *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. DOI: 10.1099/ijs.0.02802-0
2. Kuo, Stephens (2010). Phylum XXIV. Chlamydiae Garrity and Holt 2001. *Bergey’s Manual® of Systematic Bacteriology*. DOI: 10.1007/978-0-387-68572-4_13