

## Species *Hadarchaeum yellowstonense*<sup>Ts</sup>

---

### Etymology

[yel.low.ston.en'se] N.L. neut. adj. *yellowstonense*, pertaining to the Yellowstone National Park, the place of sampling from where organism was found

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_001515205.2](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

A detailed metabolic description of the proposed *Ca. H. yellowstonense*, formerly identified as YNP\_45, is given in the original work by Baker *et al.* (2016) Nat. Microbiol. 1, 16002. doi: 10.1038/NMICROBIOL.2016.2. The organisms was found in hot spring in Yellowstone National Park, USA.

The reduced genome size and previously inferred gene content (821) suggests that the genome has undergone streamlining. The inferred metabolic capabilities indicates oxidation of carbon monoxide, which may be coupled to H<sub>2</sub>O or nitrite reduction to ammonia. Also inferred to contain a variety of central carbon metabolic (C1 pathway) genes found in methanogens, which may be used for carbon fixation. The organism is inferred to be thermophilic.

### Classification

*Archaea* » *Hadarchaeota* » *Hadarchaeia* » *Hadarchaeales* » *Hadarchaeaceae* » *Hadarchaeum* » *Hadarchaeum yellowstonense*<sup>Ts</sup>

### References

Effective publication: Chuvochina et al., 2019 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:31423>

## References

1. Chuvochina et al. (2019). The importance of designating type material for uncultured taxa. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2018.07.003