

## Species *Nanoclepta minutus*<sup>Ts</sup>

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### Etymology

[mi.nu'tus] L. masc. adj. *minutus*, small

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_003568775.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

Obligate ectosymbiont associated with the host *Zestosphaera tikiterensis*. Cells are coccoid, ~200 nm in diameter, with lophotrichous archaeal flagella. Best growth observed from 80-85°C. Cultivated under anaerobic conditions at pH 6.0. Isolated in co-culture with its host from "Cooking Pots" hot spring, Tikerere, New Zealand. The type material is strain Ncl-1, with a genome sequence available under NCBI WGS accession MWM100000000 and Genbank assembly accession GCA\_003568775.1. The genome consists of 575,637 bp in 9 contigs, with a G+C content of 32.2%.

### Classification

*Archaea* » *Nanobdellota* » *Nanobdellia* » *Nanobdellales* » *Nanobdellaceae* » *Nanoclepta* » *Nanoclepta minutus*<sup>Ts</sup>

### References

Effective publication: St. John et al., 2019 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:319>

## References

1. St. John et al. (2019). A new symbiotic nanoarchaeote (*Candidatus Nanoclepta minutus*) and its host (*Zestosphaera tikiterensis* gen. nov., sp. nov.) from a New Zealand hot spring. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. [DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2018.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.syapm.2018.08.005)