

## Species *Mesorhizobium humile*

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### Etymology

[hu.mi'le] L. neut. adj. *humile*, humble, referring to the type strain's small colony size on YM agar and limited carbon source utilisation.

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_033977215.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Reference Strain

VK2B

### Description

Cells are Gram-negative, motile rods. On YM agar, following 5 days of incubation at 28 °C, the colonies are small, circular, white, opaque with entire margins and flat elevations with dry consistency. The strain was able to grow in the pH range of 6 to 9 and tolerate NaCl concentration of 0.3 % to 1.5 %. The strain was able to grow at 4 °C to 35 °C. The strain tested positive for urease and esculin hydrolysis. The strain could assimilate 4-nitrophenyl-β-D-galactopyranoside, D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, N-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, adipic acid and malic acid. The strain could only utilize glucuronamide, α-keto-glutaric acid and D-malic acid as the sole sources of carbon. The strain was able to form effective symbiosis with *V. karroo*.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Hyphomicrobiales* » *Phyllobacteriaceae* » *Mesorhizobium* » *Mesorhizobium humile*

### References

Effective publication: van Lill et al., 2024 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32827>

## References

1. van Lill et al. (2024). SeqCode facilitates naming of South African rhizobia left in limbo. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126504