

Species *Kuafuiibacterium phototrophicum*^{Ts}

Etymology

[pho.to'tro.phi.cum] **Gr. n.** *phos*, photos, light; **Gr. adj.** *trophikos*, nursing, tending or feeding;
N.L. neut. adj. *phototrophicum*, referring to the likely ability to use light for energy generation

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_016703535.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

The nomenclatural type for the species is the genomic assembly LLY-WYZ-17_1 (GCA_016703535.1). Genome of LLY-WYZ-17_1 is predicted to 9.76 Mb in 2 scaffolds. The GC content is 66.46%. Genome has complete bacteriochlorophyll synthesis pathways, and encodes reaction center proteins and other key enzymes, suggesting potential phototrophic lifestyle. Genome also has key enzymes of CBB cycle, suggesting potential autotrophic capacity. Genome for this species originated from activated sludge.

Classification

Bacteria » *Myxococcota* » *Kuafuiibacteriia* » *Kuafuiibacteriales* » *Kuafuiibacteriaceae* »
Kuafuiibacterium » *Kuafuiibacterium phototrophicum*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32839>

References

1. Li et al. (2023). Globally distributed Myxococcota with photosynthesis gene clusters illuminate the origin and evolution of a potentially chimeric lifestyle. *Nature Communications*.
[DOI:10.1038/s41467-023-42193-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-42193-7)