

Species *Kuafuiihalomonas phototrophica*^{Ts}

Etymology

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

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_031800475.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

The nomenclatural type for the species is the genomic assembly LLY-WYZ-16_1 (GCA_031800475.1). Genome of LLY-WYZ-16_1 is predicted to 5.30 Mb in 386 scaffolds. The GC content is 66.71%. Genome has complete bacteriochlorophyll synthesis pathways, and encodes reaction center proteins and other key enzymes, suggesting potential phototrophic lifestyle. Genome also has PR and *blh*, suggesting potential capacity using both proton-pumping and bacteriochlorophyll-based photosystems. Genome for this species originated from salt lagoon.

Classification

Bacteria » *Myxococcota* » *Kuafuiibacteriia* » *Kuafuiibacteriales* » *Kuafuiibacteriaceae* »
Kuafuiihalomonas » *Kuafuiihalomonas phototrophica*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32841>

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)