

## Species *Endomicrobiellum dinenymphae*

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### Etymology

[di.ne.nym'phae] N.L. gen. n. *dinenymphae*, of *Dinenympha*, referring to the host flagellate

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_020328135.1](#)<sup>TS</sup>

### Description

The species comprises only single-cell amplified genomes. Colonizes the cytoplasm of *Dinenympha*. The species includes all bacteria with more than 95% average nucleotide identity (ANI) to the type genome. The GC content of the type strain is 36.0 mol% and the estimated genome size is 1.1Mbp.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Elusimicrobiota* » *Endomicrobiia* » *Endomicrobiales* » *Endomicrobiaceae* » *Endomicrobiellum* » *Endomicrobiellum dinenymphae*

### References

Effective publication: Mies et al., 2024 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32909>

## References

1. Mies et al. (2024). Genome reduction and horizontal gene transfer in the evolution of Endomicrobia—rise and fall of an intracellular symbiosis with termite gut flagellates. *mBio*. DOI:10.1128/mbio.00826-24