# Species *Gygaella obscura*[Ts]

**Etymology**

[ob.scu'ra] **L. fem. adj.** *obscura*, dark, hidden; referring to life at the bottom of Ace Lake

**Nomenclatural type**

NCBI Assembly: GCA_030765485.1 [Ts]

**Description**

This species is the type for the genus *Gygaella*. The description for this species is derived from Williams et al., 2021, and supplemented with additional information. The estimated genome size for this species is 1.96 Mb. This species is predicted to be heterotrophic with an incomplete horse-shoe type TCA cycle, and code for proteases, peptidases and glycoside hydrolases, with ABC transporters for simple sugars presents. Several genes associated with acetogenesis, along with a V-type ATPase, a respiratory F-type ATPase (complex V) and an Rnf complex is encoded, and a Group A3 [FeFe] hydrogenase is present. A conductive pilin is present in the genome of this species and all genes associated with the production of a Type-4a pilus and the tight-adherence complex is present in this species. The nomenclatural type for this species is the genome recovered from Ace Lake, Antarctica, 3300035698_1934.

**Classification**

*Bacteria* » *Omnitrophota* » “Velamenicoccia” » “Gygaellales” » “Gygaellaceae” » *Gygaella* » *Gygaella obscura*[Ts]

**References**

Effective publication: Williams et al., 2021 [1]

**Registry URL**

https://seqco.de/i:33282

## References

1. Williams et al. (2021). Shedding Light on Microbial “Dark Matter”: Insights Into Novel Cloacimonadota and Omnitrophota From an Antarctic Lake. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2021.741077