Family *Seribacteraceae*

Etymology
[Se.ri.bac.te.ra'ce.ae] **N.L. masc. n.** *Seribacter*, referring to the type genus Seribacter; *-aceae*, ending to denote a family; **N.L. fem. pl. n.** *Seribacteraceae*, the Seribacter family

Nomenclatural type
Genus *Seribacter*

Description
Members of the family *Seribacteraceae* are predicted to be aerobic and heterotrophic marine bacteria dwelling in surface waters. A total of 71 MAGs belonging to this family were recovered in the 2010, 2011, 2012, 2016, 2018 and 2020 Helgoland spring blooms which fell into 6 clusters. *Seribacteraceae* belongs to the order *Opitutales*, class *Verrucomicrobiae*, and phylum *Verrucomicrobiota* (based on GTDB taxonomy). Formerly identified as family MB11C04. Two FISH probes for members of this family have been developed (probe c17-1166 and c21-472 from Orellana *et al.*, 2022) and previously used to describe that members of this genus are short rods (Orellana *et al.*, 2022). The type genus is *Seribacter* and the corresponding type material is the metagenome-assembled genome r4, which shows 99.5% ANI to a previously described representative of the MB11C04 family (MB5 from Orellana *et al.*, 2022).

Classification
Bacteria » *Verrucomicrobiota* » *Opitutia* » *Opitutales* » *Seribacteraceae*

References
Effective publication: Wilkie, Orellana, 2025 [1]

Registry URL
https://seqco.de/i:44057

References

1. Wilkie, Orellana (2025). Elusive marine Verrucomicrobiota: Seasonally abundant members of the novel genera Seribacter and Chordibacter specialize in degrading sulfated glycans. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126562