

## Species *Thermosaccharophagus gerlachensis*<sup>Ts</sup>

---

### Etymology

[ger.lach.en'sis] N.L. masc. adj. *gerlachensis*, of Gerlach, the region where Great Boiling Spring is located in Nevada, where this organism is from

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_041538025.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

The sole genome representative for the species was recovered from a metagenome from Great Boiling Spring, Gerlach, Nevada, USA. GC content is 47%. No terminal oxidases are encoded by this genome, and the presence of the Wood-Ljungdahl pathway likely indicates this species is a strict anaerobe. Genes encoding a group 4d hydrogenase is present in multiple copies.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Armatimonadota* » *Fervidibacteria* » *Fervidibacterales* » *Thermosaccharophagaceae* » *Thermosaccharophagus* » *Thermosaccharophagus gerlachensis*<sup>Ts</sup>

### References

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

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:44087>

## References

1. Nou et al. (2024). Genome-guided isolation of the hyperthermophilic aerobe *Fervidibacter sacchari* reveals conserved polysaccharide metabolism in the Armatimonadota. *Nature Communications*. DOI:[10.1038/s41467-024-53784-3](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-53784-3)