Genus *Aalborgicola*

Etymology
[Aal.bor.gi'co.la] **N. L. neut. n.** *Aalborg*, the city of Aalborg; **L. suff.** *-cola*, inhabitant; **N.L. masc. n.** *Aalborgicola*, an inhabitant of Aalborg

Nomenclatural type
Species *Aalborgicola defluviihabitans*[Ts]

Description
Genus of species found in activated sludge.
Genome-wide gene annotation suggested the potential for full glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, citric acid cycle and glyoxylate pathway.
Most species are predicted to convert acetate to acetyl-CoA via acetyl-CoA synthetase, *acs*, acetate kinase, *ackA*, and phosphate acetyltransferase, *pta*.
All species (except Aalborgicola danicus) have the potential to reduce nitrate with *narGHI* along with the reduction of nitrate to nitric oxide with *nirS*. Lastly it also had nitrous oxide reductase, *nosZ* predicted.

Classification
Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Betaproteobacteria* » *Burkholderiales* » *Burkholderiaceae* » *Aalborgicola*

References
Effective publication: Petersen et al., 2025 [1]

Registry URL
https://seqco.de/i:44106

References

1. Petersen et al. (2025). Diversity and physiology of abundant Rhodoferax species in global wastewater treatment systems. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126574