

## Species *Rhodoferax odensensis*

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### Etymology

[o.den.sen'sis] **N.L. masc. adj.** *odensensis*, pertaining to Odense, a city in Denmark where the original sample was collected

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_016718405.1](#) <sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

acterium found in activated sludge.

Genome-wide gene annotation suggested the potential for full glycolysis, pentose phosphate pathway, citric acid cycle and glyoxylate pathway.

Can utilize branched chain amino acids (*livFGHKM*).

Predicted to convert acetate to acetyl-CoA via acetyl-CoA synthetase, *acs*, acetate kinase, *ackA*, and phosphate acetyltransferase, *pta*.

Potential to reduce nitrate to nitric oxide with *nirS*. Lastly it also had nitrous oxide reductase, *nosZ* predicted.

### Classification

*Bacteria* » *Pseudomonadota* » *Betaproteobacteria* » *Burkholderiales* » *Comamonadaceae* » *Rhodoferax* » *Rhodoferax odensensis*

### References

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

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:44116>

## 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](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.syapm.2024.126574)