

## Species *Methanobrevibacter intestini*

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### Etymology

[in.tes.ti'ni] **L. gen. neut. n. *intestini***, of the gut; **L. gen. neut. n. *intestini***, of the gut

### Nomenclatural type

Strain: CECT 30992 = DSM 116060 = WWM1085

### Description

An archaeal methanogenic species isolated from a healthy human stool sample. The strain TLL-48-HuF1 converts hydrogen and carbon dioxide to methane. Lacks methyl-coenzyme M reductase isoenzymes (mrtABDG), some adhesins-like proteins (ALPs), molybdate transporter genes (modA and modB), which are otherwise found in its close relative *Methanobrevibacter smithii*.

### Classification

Archaea » *Methanobacteriota* » *Methanobacteria* » *Methanobacteriales* » *Methanobacteriaceae* » *Methanobrevibacter* » *Methanobrevibacter intestini*

### References

Effective publication: Low et al., 2022 [1]  
Assigned taxonomically: Balch et al., 1979 [2]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:44139>

## References

1. Low et al. (2022). Mutual Exclusion of *Methanobrevibacter* Species in the Human Gut Microbiota Facilitates Directed Cultivation of a *Candidatus* *Methanobrevibacter Intestini* Representative. *Microbiology Spectrum*. DOI:10.1128/spectrum.00849-22
2. Balch et al. (1979). Methanogens: reevaluation of a unique biological group. *Microbiological Reviews*. DOI:10.1128/mr.43.2.260-296.1979