

Species *Blautia intestinhominis*

Etymology

[in.tes.ti.ni.ho'mi.nis] **L. neut. n.** *intestinum*, the intestine; **L. masc. n.** *homo*, a human being; **N.L. gen. n.** *intestinhominis*, of the human gut

Nomenclatural type

Strain: CLA AA-H95 = DSM 111354 = LMG 33582

Description

The genome size is 4.1 Mbp, G+C percentage is 43.49%, with 98.73% completeness and 0.63% contamination. It includes a single plasmid of 22,629 bp. The isolate was assigned to the species *Blautia obeum* (98.98%) based on 16S rRNA gene analysis. However, ANI comparison to *B. obeum* clearly identified this isolate as being a separate species (84.16%). This was confirmed by GTDB-Tk classification as 'Blautia_A sp000436615', recommending the creation of a novel species. Functional analysis showed the strain has 155 transporters, 18 secretion genes, and predicted utilization of sucrose and starch, along with production of L-glutamate, folate, propionate, and cobalamin. In total, 177 CAZymes were identified. The strain CLA-AA-H95 (phylum Bacillota, family Lachnospiraceae) was isolated from human faeces.

Classification

Bacteria » *Bacillota* » *Clostridia* » *Lachnospirales* » *Lachnospiraceae* » *Blautia* » *Blautia intestinhominis*

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:48045>

References

1. Hitch et al. (2025). HiBC: a publicly available collection of bacterial strains isolated from the human gut. *Nature Communications*. [DOI:10.1038/s41467-025-59229-9](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-59229-9)