

Species *Ekhidna algicida*

Etymology

[al.gi.ci'da] **L. fem. n.** *alga*, alga; **L. masc. n. suff.** *-cida*, killer; **N.L. masc. n.** *algicida*, alga-killer referring to this organism killing microalgae

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_051379705.1](#)^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[Strain sc|0039740](#): To15 = [ATCC TSD-518](#)

Description

Cells are yellow motile rods length up to 5.2 µm (average 3.6±0.7 µm), width of 0.43±0.10 µm. Cells can grow on ½MB, seawater-peptone, or in co-culture with diatoms as the sole carbon and amino-acids source. The reference strain, To15T, was isolated from seawater of the tropical Pacific Ocean 16 °N, 140 °W at 15 m water depth. The DNA G+C content of the nomenclatural type is 40.38 mol% (determined from the genome sequence), and the genome is 3.97 Mb in length.

Classification

Bacteria » *Bacteroidota* » *Cytophagia* » *Cytophagales* » *Reichenbachiellaceae* » *Ekhidna* » *Ekhidna algicida*

References

Effective publication: Graff van Creveld et al., 2025 [1]
Assigned taxonomically: Alain et al., 2010 [2]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:49661>

References

1. Graff van Creveld et al. (2025). Induced pathogenicity toward open-ocean diatoms by a filterable bacterium *Ekhidna algicida* sp. nov. *The ISME Journal*. [DOI:10.1093/ismejo/wrag038](https://doi.org/10.1093/ismejo/wrag038)
2. Alain et al. (2010). *Ekhidna lutea* gen. nov., sp. nov., a member of the phylum Bacteroidetes isolated from the South East Pacific Ocean. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. [DOI:10.1099/ijs.0.018804-0](https://doi.org/10.1099/ijs.0.018804-0)