Species Fontibacterium baikalense

Etymology

[ba.i.ka.len'se] N.L. neut. adj. baikalense, of Baikal, referring to Lake Baikal, where this organism was identified

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA 009693745.1 Ts

Description

Type genome is Fontibacterium baikalense Baikal-deep-G36 (GCA 009693745.1), a metagenome-assembled genome (MAG) co-assembled from 1250 m and 1350 m depth from Lake Baikal, Russia (date: 2018-03-29). Baikal-deep-G36 has a genome size of 1 Mbp with a genomic GC content of 29.4%, contains 2 rRNA genes and 25 tRNAs. The genome is of high quality, consisting of 66 contigs, with a completeness of 95.2%, contamination of 3.9% and strain heterogeneity of 100% as assessed with checkM. The metagenome was assembled with IDBA-UD assembler from short-read sequencing (Illumina HiSeg 3000/4000). The closest cultivated relatives are Fontibacterium commune, syn. 'Candidatus Fonsibacter ubiquis' LSUCC0530 (GCF 002688585.1; later reclassified to 'Ca. Allofontibacter communis'), with an average amino acid identity of 85.75% and average nucleotide identity of 84.65% and another newly proposed species, Fontibacterium medardicus ME-17, with an AAI of 88.73% and an ANI of 87.93%. Current GTDB classification (R220): d Bacteria; p Pseudomonadota; c Alphaproteobacteria; o Pelagibacterales; f Pelagibacteraceae; g Fonsibacter; s Fonsibacter sp009693745.

Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Alphaproteobacteria » Pelagibacterales » Pelagibacteraceae » Fontibacterium » Fontibacterium baikalense

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

Registry URL

https://segco.de/i:49754

References

1. Fernandes et al. (2025). Ecophysiology and global dispersal of the freshwater SAR11-IIIb genus Fontibacterium. Nature Microbiology. DOI:10.1038/s41564-025-02091-8