

Species *Rhizobium album*

Etymology

[al'bum] L. neut. adj. *album*, white, referring to the white colonies of the type strain on YM agar

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCF_003122325.1](#)^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[Strain scl0038880](#): NS-104

Description

Cells are Gram-stain negative, facultatively anaerobic, non-spore-forming, motile, rod-shaped (0.8–0.9 × 2.1–2.2 µm) and catalase and oxidase positive. Colonies are smooth, white and round after growth on R2A agar at 30 °C for 36 h. In addition to the characteristics reported for the genus, cell growth occurs at 16–37 °C (optimum, 30 °C), at pH 5.0–9.0 (optimum, pH 6.0) and in NaCl concentrations of 0–2.0% (w/v) (optimum, without NaCl). Good growth occurs on R2A agar and better than on LB agar after incubation for 36 h at 30 °C. The only respiratory quinone is ubiquinone Q-10. The polar lipid profile includes major amounts of phosphatidylmonomethylethanolamine, phosphatidylglycerol and moderate amounts of phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylcholine, diphosphatidylglycerol and unidentified aminolipids. The major cellular fatty acids are C18:1 ω 7c, C19:0 cyclo ω 8c and C16:0. The DNA G + C content of the type strain is 61.9 mol%.

Classification

Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Hyphomicrobiales* » *Rhizobiaceae* » *Rhizobium* » *Rhizobium album*

References

Effective publication: Hang et al., 2019 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:49859>

References

1. Hang et al. (2019). *Rhizobium album* sp. nov., isolated from a propanil-contaminated soil. *Antonie van Leeuwenhoek*. [DOI:10.1007/s10482-018-1160-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10482-018-1160-3)