Species Fontibacterium meridianamericanum

Etymology

[me.ri.di.an.a.me.ri.ca'num] L. masc. adj. meridianus, Southerly, to the south; N.L. neut. adj. americanum, American; L. neut. adj. meridianamericanum, South American, referring to continent from the MAG was isolated

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA 965235635.1 Ts

Description

Type genome is Fontibacterium meridianamericanum N-IMU-22jan24-050 (GCA 965235635.1), a metagenome-assembled genome (MAG) assembled from 0.5 m depth from Represa de India Muerta, a freshwater reservoir in Uruguay (date: 2024-01-22). N-IMU-22jan24-050 has a genome size of 1.0 Mbp with a genomic GC content of 29.3% and contains 30 tRNAs. The genome is of high quality, consisting of 4 contigs, with a completeness of 95.8%, contamination of 1.2% and strain heterogeneity of 100% as assessed with checkM. The metagenome was assembled with FLYE from combined long-and short-read sequencing (Oxford Nanopore and Illumina NovaSeq). Metagenomic fragment recruitment of >600 samples from five continents indicate that the species is present mainly in subtropical and tropical lakes in South America. 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 86.94% and average nucleotide identity of 84.39% and another newly proposed species, Fontibacterium abundans MiE-29 (GCA 965235095.1), with an AAI of 90.5% and an ANI of 88.11%. Current GTDB classification (R220): d Bacteria; p Pseudomonadota; c Alphaproteobacteria; o Pelagibacterales; f Pelagibacteraceae;

g Fonsibacter; s

Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Alphaproteobacteria » Pelagibacterales » Pelagibacteraceae » Fontibacterium » Fontibacterium meridianamericanum

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

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:49882

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