

Species *Mycoplana subbaraonis*

Etymology

[sub.ba.ra.o'nis] **N.L. gen. masc. n.** *subbaraonis*, of Subba Rao, named after Professor N. S. Subba Rao, an eminent microbiologist who significantly contributed to the knowledge of Rhizobium biofertilizers in India

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCF_900220975.1](#) ^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[Strain sc|0039684](#): JC85 = [DSM 24765](#) = [KCTC 23614](#)

Description

Forms yellow coloured colonies on nutrient agar. Cells are rod-shaped, 0.8–1.2 µm in diameter. Gram-stain-negative. Oxidase- and catalase-positive. Growth mode is chemoorganoheterotrophic (respiration/fermentation). Good growth occurs after 48 h of incubation on nutrient agar at 30 °C. Growth occurs between pH 6.0–7.5 (optimum 7.0). NaCl is not required and tolerated up to 3 % (w/v). Utilises a number of carbon sources for growth. Good carbon sources for growth are d-fructose, α-d-glucose, d-sorbitol, glycerol, malate, succinate and glutamate. Major fatty acid is C18 : 1ω7c with minor amounts of C19 : 0 cyclo ω8c, C16 : 0, C12 : 0 and C19 : 1ω7c/C19 : 1ω6c. Q-10 is the major quinone.

The type strain is JC85T (= DSM 24765T = KCTC 23614T). The type strain was isolated as an endolith from a beach sand sample collected from Diamond Harbour, Kolkata, West Bengal, India. The DNA G+C content of the type strain is 67.7 mol%.

Classification

Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Hyphomicrobiales* » *Rhizobiaceae* » *Mycoplana* » *Mycoplana subbaraonis*

References

Effective publication: Hördt et al., 2020 [1]
Original (not valid) publication: Ramana et al., 2013 [2]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:50861>

References

1. Hördt et al. (2020). Analysis of 1,000+ Type-Strain Genomes Substantially Improves Taxonomic Classification of Alphaproteobacteria. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. [DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2020.00468](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2020.00468)
2. Ramana et al. (2013). Rhizobium subbaraonis sp. nov., an endolithic bacterium isolated from beach sand. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. [DOI:10.1099/ijs.0.041442-0](https://doi.org/10.1099/ijs.0.041442-0)