Species *Nitrosomicrobium frigidum*[Ts]

Etymology
[fri'gi.dum] **L. neut. adj.** *frigidum*, cold, frigid

Nomenclatural type
NCBI Assembly: GCA_965610995.1 [Ts]

Description
The type material is the metagenome assembled genome BH-18_THE1 recovered from soil from Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. The MAG consists of 2.0 Mbp in 231 contigs with an estimated completeness of 92.59% and 2.56% contamination, 16S (1469 bp), 23S (2048 bp), and 5S (120 bp) genes, and 43 tRNAs (20 unique: 19 standard plus tRNA-iMet). The GC content of this MAG is 35.8%. Predicted to be an ammonia oxidising archaeon. This species is equivalent to the placeholder species s__TA-21 sp023251115 under the GTDB R220.

Classification
Archaea » *Thermoproteota* » *Nitrososphaeria* » *Nitrososphaerales* » *Nitrososphaeraceae* » *Nitrosomicrobium* » *Nitrosomicrobium frigidum*[Ts]

References
Effective publication: Tan et al., 2026 [1]

Registry URL
https://seqco.de/i:51172

References

1. Tan et al. (2026). Persistent petroleum pollution shifts soil microbial responses in Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. *Communications Earth & Environment*. DOI:10.1038/s43247-026-03299-0