

Species *Actinopolaris aerotropha*^{Ts}

Etymology

[æ.ro.tro'pha] **Gr. gen. n.** *aeros*, air, gas; **Gr. fem. adj.** *trophos*, feeder; **N.L. fem. adj.** *aerotropha*, air-eater

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_965611235.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

The type material is the metagenome assembled genome BH-24_ACT26 recovered from soil from Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. The MAG consists of 2.4 Mbp in 93 contigs with an estimated completeness of 98.12% and 0.45% contamination, 16S (1903 bp), 23S (1773 bp), and 5S (117 bp) genes, and 40 tRNAs (20 unique: 19 standard plus tRNA-SeC). The GC content of this MAG is 67.4%. Predicted to be able to reduce nitrate via NO-forming nitrite reductase and oxidise trace gases, i.e., CO and H₂, using the aerobic CO dehydrogenase and high affinity [NiFe]-hydrogenase type 1m.

Classification

Bacteria » *Actinomycetota* » *Aridivitia* » *Actinopolaridales* » *Actinopolaridaceae* » *Actinopolaris* » *Actinopolaris aerotropha*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:51186>

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](https://doi.org/10.1038/s43247-026-03299-0)