

Species *Bungeriella frigidisoli*^{TS}

Etymology

[fri.gi.di.so'li] **L. neut. adj.** *frigidus*, cold, frigid; **L. neut. n.** *solum*, soil; **N.L. gen. n.** *frigidisoli*, from cold soil

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_965612105.1](#)^{TS}

Description

The type material is the metagenome assembled genome BH-23_ACT12 recovered from soil from Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. The MAG consists of 2.4 Mbp in 140 contigs with an estimated completeness of 93.71% and 0.1% contamination, 16S (2399 bp) and 23S (2000 bp) genes, and 44 tRNAs (21 unique: 19 standard plus tRNA-fMet and tRNA-SeC). The GC content of this MAG is 64.7%. Predicted to fix carbon via Calvin-Benson-Bassham cycle using a RuBisCO type IE.

Classification

Bacteria » *Actinomycetota* » *Aridivitia* » *Bungeriellales* » *Bungeriellaceae* » *Bungeriella* » *Bungeriella frigidisoli*^{TS}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:51190>

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)