Species *Wilkeslandia alcanivorans*[Ts]

Etymology
[al.ca.ni'vo.rans] **N.L. neut. n.** *alcanum*, alkane, aliphatic hydrocarbon; **L. part. adj.** *vorans*, devourer; **N.L. fem. part. adj.** *alcanivorans*, devourer of alkanes

Nomenclatural type
NCBI Assembly: GCA_965609825.1 [Ts]

Description
The type material is the metagenome assembled genome BH-09_BAC2 recovered from soil from Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. The MAG consists of 2.6 Mbp in 16 contigs with an estimated completeness of 100% and 0.12% contamination, 16S (1527 bp), 23S (2941 bp), and 5S (117 bp) genes, and 35 tRNAs (21 unique: 20 standard plus tRNA-fMet). The GC content of this MAG is 37.5%. Predicted to degrade alkanes (alkane 1-monooxygenase) and at least capable of partial denitrification (predicted nitrous-oxide reductase [EC:1.7.2.4], and nitric oxide reductase subunit B [EC:1.7.2.5]).

Classification
Bacteria » *Bacteroidota* » *Chitinophagia* » *Chitinophagales* » *Chitinophagaceae* » *Wilkeslandia* » *Wilkeslandia alcanivorans*[Ts]

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

Registry URL
https://seqco.de/i:51194

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