

Species *Psychroobscuribacter pollutisoli*^{Ts}

Etymology

[pol.lu.ti.so'li] **L. masc. perf. part.** *pollutus*, polluted; **L. neut. n.** *solum*, soil; **N.L. gen. n.** *pollutisoli*, of polluted soil

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_965610205.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

The type material is the metagenome assembled genome BH-10_CYA1 recovered from soil from Bunger Hills, East Antarctica. The MAG consists of 7.5 Mbp in 91 contigs with an estimated completeness of 100% and 4.31% contamination, 16S (1508 bp), 23S (2963 bp), and 5S (116 bp) genes, and 66 tRNAs (22 unique: 20 standard plus tRNA-fMet and tRNA-SeC). The GC content of this MAG is 49%. Predicted to be involved in nitrogen cycling (nitrate reductase, NarG; and nitric oxide reductase, NorB). The genome also harbours a sensory rhodopsin but no photosynthetic machinery.

Classification

Bacteria » *Cyanobacteriota* » *Vampirovibrionophyceae* » *Obscuribacterales* » *Obscuribacteraceae* » *Psychroobscuribacter* » *Psychroobscuribacter pollutisoli*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:51201>

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)