

Species *Nitrosokoinonia keratosae*^{Ts}

Etymology

[ke.ra.to'sae] **N.L. gen. n.** *keratosae*, of *Keratos*, a subclass of *Demospongiae*, comprising horny sponges with a spongin skeleton and without spicules, referring to the subclass of the host organism

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_009843815.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

An ammonia-oxidizing, nitrite-producing archaeon associated with keratose sponges. Phylogenetically affiliated with the order *Nitrosopumilales*, phylum *Thermoproteota* (syn. *Crenarchaeota*). The metagenome-assembled genome (MAG) is 97.57% complete and has 0.00% contamination. It consists of 162 scaffolds, with a total of 1 505 883 bp. The DNA G + C content is 45.56%. *Nitrosokoinonia keratosae* was recovered from the tissue of two closely related marine sponge species (*I. ramosa* and *C. matthewsi*), collected at Great Barrier Reef in Queensland (Australia).

Classification

Archaea » *Thermoproteota* » *Nitrososphaeria* » *Nitrosopumilales* » *Nitrosopumilaceae* » *Nitrosokoinonia* » *Nitrosokoinonia keratosae*^{Ts}

References

Effective publication: Glasl et al., 2024 [1]
Assigned taxonomically: Glasl et al., 2024 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:54845>

References

1. Glasl et al. (2024). Co-occurring nitrifying symbiont lineages are vertically inherited and widespread in marine sponges. *The ISME Journal*. [DOI:10.1093/ismejo/wrae069](https://doi.org/10.1093/ismejo/wrae069)