

Species *Nitrosymbium coscinodermæ*^{Ts}

Etymology

[cos.ci.no.der'mæ] **N.L. gen. n.** *coscinodermæ*, of *Coscinoderma*, referring to the sponge host genus

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_011523385.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

Phylogenetically affiliated with the order *Nitrospirales*, phylum *Nitrospirota*. The MAG is 98.64% complete and has 3.86% contamination. It consists of 38 scaffolds, with a total of 2 506 777 bp. The DNA G + C content is 56.70%. *Nitrosymbium coscinodermæ* was recovered from the tissue of the marine sponge *Coscinoderma matthewsi*, collected at the in-shore coral reef location Falcon Island (Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia).

Classification

Bacteria » *Nitrospirota* » *Nitrospira* » *Nitrospirales* » *Nitrospiraceae* » *Nitrosymbium* » *Nitrosymbium coscinodermæ*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:54846>

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)