Regnicoccus frigidus sp. nov.

Submitted by Allen, Michelle

Species Regnicoccus frigidus

Etymology

[fri'gi.dus] L. masc. adj. frigidus, cold, referring to the cold environment

Nomenclatural type

INSDC Nucleotide: JAOANE000000000 Ts

Description

Cold-adapted planktonic cyanobacterium using aerobic oxygenic photoautotrophy (Calvin-Benson-Bassham cycle) in the light. Under dark conditions has possible aerobic heterotrophic metabolism (using exogenous sugars and glycerol); possible facultative anaerobic metabolism under dark and anoxic conditions (fermentation using stored glycogen coupled to evolution of H2). Carbon sources include: CO2, urea, cyanate, sugars, glycerol. Nitrogen sources include: nitrate, ammonia, urea, cyanate, amino acids, peptides, free cyanide, nitriles. Capable of glycogen storage. Possesses ABC transporters for urea, amino acids, and sugars, as well as other transporters for peptides, glycerol, nitrate/nitrite, and ammonium. Bacterial defense systems include a BREX type 1 system, a Retron anti-phage system and Type I restriction-modification.

Classification

Bacteria » Cyanobacteriota » Cyanophyceae » "Synechococcales" » Synechococcaceae » Regnicoccus » Regnicoccus frigidus

References

Effective publication: Panwar et al., 2022 [1] Assigned taxonomically: Panwar et al., 2022 [1]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23579

References

1. Panwar et al. (2022). Population structure of an Antarctic aquatic cyanobacterium. *Microbiome*. DOI:10.1186/s40168-022-01404-x

Register List Certificate of Validation

On behalf of the *Committee on the Systematics of Prokaryotes Described from Sequence Data* (SeqCode Committee), we hereby certify that the Register List **seqco.de/r:3vlm6qqf** submitted by **Allen, Michelle** and including 1 new name has been successfully validated.

Date of Priority: 2025-08-17 11:27 UTC **DOI:** 10.57973/seqcode.r:3vlm6qqf

