

Regnicoccus frigidus sp. nov.

Submitted by Allen, Michelle

Table 1: Complete list of names proposed in the current register list.

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Species <i>Regnicoccus frigidus</i>	[fri'gi.dus] L. masc. adj. <i>frigidus</i> , cold, referring to the cold environment	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 H ₂). Carbon sources include: CO ₂ , 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.	<i>Regnicoccus</i>	INSDC Nucleotide: JAOANE000000000 ^{Ts}	seqco.de/i:23579