

# Chloroploca mongolica sp. nov.

Submitted by Grouzdev, Denis

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

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Type	Registry URL
Species <i>Chloroploca mongolica</i>	[mon.go'li.ca.] <b>N.L. fem. adj.</b> <i>mongolica</i> , Mongolian	A mesophilic filamentous anoxygenic phototrophic bacterium, designated M50-1, was isolated from a microbial mat of the Chukhyn Nur soda lake (northeastern Mongolia) with salinity of 5–14 g/L and pH 8.0–9.3. The organism is a strictly anaerobic phototrophic bacterium, which required sulfide for phototrophic growth. The cells formed short undulate trichomes surrounded by a thin sheath and containing gas vesicles. Motility of the trichomes was not observed. The cells contained chlorosomes. The antenna pigments were bacteriochlorophyll <i>d</i> and $\beta$ - and $\gamma$ -carotenes. Analysis of the genome assembled from the metagenome of the enrichment culture revealed all the enzymes of the 3-hydroxypropionate bi-cycle for autotrophic CO <sub>2</sub> assimilation. The genome also contained the genes encoding a type IV sulfide:quinone oxidoreductase ( <i>sqrX</i> ). The organism had no <i>nifHDBK</i> genes, encoding the proteins of the nitrogenase complex responsible for dinitrogen fixation.	<i>Chloroploca</i>	NCBI Assembly: GCA_004762035.2 <small>Ts</small>	<a href="https://seqco.de/i:729">seqco.de/i:729</a>