Mesorhizobium argentiipisi sp. nov.

Submitted by SeqCode user emuema

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

Proposed Taxon	Etymology	Description	Parent Taxon	Туре	Registry URL
Species Mesorhizobium argentiipisi	[ar.gen.ti.i.pi'si] L. neut. n. argentum, silver; N.L. gen. n. pisi, of a pea; N.L. gen. n. argentiipisi, of the silver pea, referring to the common name, Silver pea, of Calobota sericea.	It is gram a negative, rod-shaped, and motile bacteria. The colony morphology is white to creamy colour, often with a circular or irregular form that is elevated. Able to tolerate a pH range between 4 and 10. Grows well at < 0.5% NaCl concentration but can also have reduced growth at both 1% and 1.5% NaCl concentration. Can grow at temperature ranges between 15° to 37° with an optimum growth at 28° C. The strain tested positive for the activity of nitrate reduction to nitrite, arginine dehydrogenase, urease, β -galactosidase, and β -glucosidase but not tryptophan deaminase. Utilizes Potassium gluconate, trisodium citrate, dextrin, D-maltose, D-trehalose, D-cellubiose, D-gentiobiose, sucrose, D-turanose, a-D-lactose, D-melibiose, b-methyl-D glucoside, D-salicin, N-acetyl-D glucosamine, N-acetyl-b-D mannosamine, N-acetyl-D galactosamine, a-D-glucose, D-mannose, D-fructose, D-galactose, 3-methyl glucose, D-fucose, L-fucose, L-rhamnose, D-sorbitol, D-mannitol, D-arabitol, inositol, glycerol, D-glucose6-PO4, D-fructose6-PO4, D-aspartic acid, gelatin, Glycyl-L-proline, L-alanine, L-arginine, L-aspartic acid, L-glutamic acid, L-galactonic acid, lactone, D-gluconic acid, D-glucuronic acid, L-galactonic acid, lactone, D-gluconic acid, D-glucuronic acid, glucuronamide, mucic acid, quinic acid, D-saccharic acid, methyl pyruvate, D-lactic acid methyl ester, L-lactic acid, citric acid, a-keto-glutaric acid, D-malic acid, L-malic acid, bromo-succinic acid, tween 40, g-Amino-butyric acid, a-hydroxy-butyric acid, 3-Hydroxy-D, L-Butyric acid, acetoacetic acid, propionic acid, acetic acid, formic acid as sole source of carbon, but not L-arabinose, capric acid, adipic acid, stachyose, D-raffinose, N-acetyl neuraminic acid, inosine, D-serine, L-serine or P-Hydroxyphenyl acetic acid. Sensitive to erythromycin, ampicillin, gentamicin, kanamycin, chloramphenicol, tetracycline spectinomycin, neomycin, penicillin and streptomycin. Resistant to Ni, Zn, Pb, Co, Mn, and Cu.	Mesorhizobium	NCBI Assembly: GCA_037179585.1	seqco.de/i:44137