

Peteryoungia desertarenae

Submitted by Van Lill, Melandre

Species *Peteryoungia desertarenae*

Etymology

[de.ser.ta.re'nae] L. neut. n. *desertum*, desert; L. fem. n. *arena*, sand; N.L. gen. fem. n. *desertarenae*, of desert sand

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCF_005860795.2](#)^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[Strain scl0039547](#): ADMK78 = MCC 3400 = [KACC 21383](#) = [JCM 33657](#)

Description

Cells are Gram-negative, straight rods with round ends (0.3–0.5 × 1.5–2 µm), and non-motile. Colonies grown on Zobell Marine Agar are 1–3 mm in diameter, circular, raised with an entire margin, and translucent opacity. The optimal temperature for growth is 28 °C and the optimal pH is 7.0. Growth occurs in the absence of NaCl with up to 2% tolerance in Zobell Marine broth. It is oxidase and catalase positive. The strain showed positive results in Biolog GN III analyses for utilization of d-maltose, d-trehalose, d-cellobiose, d-gentiobiose, sucrose, d-turanose, α- d-lactose, d-melibiose, β-methyl-d-glucoside, d-salicin, *N*-acetyl-d-glucosamine, *N*-acetyl-β-d-mannosamine, *N*-acetyl-d-galactosamine, α-d-glucose, d-mannose, d-fructose, d-galactose, d-fucose, l-fucose, l-rhamnose, inosine, d-sorbitol, d-mannitol, d-arabitol, myo-inositol, glycerol, d-glucose-6-phosphate, d-fructose-6-phosphate, d-aspartic acid, Glycyl-L-proline, glycyl-L-proline, l-alanine, l-arginine, l-aspartic acid, l-glutamic acid, l-histidine, l-pyroglutamic acid, l-serine, pectin, d-galacturonic acid, d-gluconic acid, d-glucuronic acid, glucuronamide, mucic acid, d-saccharic acid, p-hydroxy-phenylacetic acid, d-lactic acid methyl ester, l-lactic acid, citric acid, α-keto-glutaric acid, d,l-malic acid, bromo-succinic acid, Tween 40, γ-amino-butyric acid, α-hydroxy-butyric acid, α-hydroxy-d,l butyric acid, α-keto-butyric acid, acetoacetic acid, propionic acid, acetic acid, formic acid, sodium lactate, tetrazolium violet and blue, nalidixic acid, lithium chloride (Table S3). Positive results in API ZYM strips for leucine arylamidase, trypsin, naphthol-AS-BI-phosphohydrolase, α-glucosidase, *N*-acetyl-β-glucosaminidase activities (Table S4). C18:0 and C18:1 ω7c are the predominant cellular fatty acids. The DNA G + C content of the type strain is 58.6 mol%.

The type strain ADMK78T (= MCC 3400T; KACC 21383T; JCM 33657T) was isolated from saline desert sand collected from the Kutch District of Gujarat, India. The GenBank sequence accession number of the genome sequence is CP058350-CP058352, and the 16S rRNA gene sequence of strain ADMK78T is MK942856.

Classification

Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Hyphomicrobiales* » *Rhizobiaceae* » *Peteryoungia* » *Peteryoungia desertarenae*

References

Effective publication: Rahi et al., 2021 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:37912>

References

1. Rahi et al. (2021). *Peteryoungia* gen. nov. with four new species combinations and description of *Peteryoungia desertarenae* sp. nov., and taxonomic revision of the genus *Ciceribacter* based on phylogenomics of Rhizobiaceae. *Archives of Microbiology*. [DOI:10.1007/s00203-021-02349-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00203-021-02349-9)

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:nk8mq3y4 submitted by **Van Lill, Melandre** and including 1 new name has been successfully validated.

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