# Rhizobium oryzihabitans

Submitted by Van Lill, Melandre

## Species Rhizobium oryzihabitans

### **Etymology**

[o.ry.zi.ha.bi'tans] **L. fem. n.** *oryza*, rice; **L. pres. part.** *habitans*, inhabiting, dwelling; **N.L. neut. part. adj.** *oryzihabitans*, rice inhabiting

## Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCF 010669145.1 Ts

#### **Reference Strain**

Strain sc|0039559: M15 = ACCC 60121 = ICM 32903

#### **Description**

Cells are Gram-negative, aerobic, flagellate and rods. Colonies are circular and cream-white on YMA at 30 °C. Growth occurs from 15 °C to 50 °C and the pH range for growth is 5.0-12.0. The tolerant of NaCl concentrations is up to 7.0% (w/v). Positive reactions for nitrate reduction, aesculin hydrolysis, urease and nitro-D-methyl galactose activities, and assimilation of glucose, arabinose, mannose, mannitol, N-acetyl-glucosamine, maltose, gluconate, malic acid, citric acid, phenylacetic acid are positive. Catalase and oxidase positive. The following compounds utilize as carbon sources: N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, adonitol, L-arabinose, Darabitol, D-cellobiose, D-fructose, L-fucose, D-galactose, gentiobiose,  $\alpha$ -D-glucose, m-inositol,  $\alpha$ -D-lactose, lactulose, maltose, D-mannitol, D-mannose, D-melibiose,  $\beta$ -methyl-D-glucoside, Draffinose, L-rhamnose, D-sorbitol, sucrose, D-trehalose, turanose, xylitol, acetic Acid, Dgalactonic acid lactone, D-gluconic Acid,  $\alpha$ -keto glutaric acid, DL-lactic acid, propionic acid, quinic acid, succinic acid, D-alanine, L-alanine, L-alanyl-glycine, L-asparagine, L-aspartic acid, Lglutamic acid, L-histidine, hydroxy-L-proline, L-ornithine, L-proline, L-pyroglutamic acid, Lserine, inosine, uridine, glycerol, glucose-1-phosphate, glucose-6-phosphate. The DNA G+C content of type strain is 59.28 mol %. Major cellular fatty acids are summed feature 8 (C18:1  $\omega$ 7c and/or C18:1 $\omega$ 6c) and Summed feature 2 (aldehyde-C12:0 and/or unknown equivalent chain length).

The type strain, M15T (= JCM 32903T = ACCC 60121T), was isolated from the root of rice. The GenBank/The European Bioinformatics Institute EMBL-EBI (EMBL))/DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ) accession numbers for the 16S rRNA, recA, ropB and atpD gene sequences of strain M15T are MT023790, MT028481, MT028482 and MT028483, respectively. The complete genome has been deposited in GenBank under the accession numbers of SAMN14048699.

## Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Alphaproteobacteria » Hyphomicrobiales » Rhizobiaceae » Rhizobium » Rhizobium oryzihabitans

#### References

Effective publication: Zhao et al., 2020 [1]

#### Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:38934

## References

1. Zhao et al. (2020). Isolation, Identification and Characterization of Endophytic Bacterium Rhizobium oryzihabitans sp. nov., from Rice Root with Biotechnological Potential in Agriculture. *Microorganisms*. DOI:10.3390/microorganisms8040608

## **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:nojfpkk5** submitted by **Van Lill, Melandre** and including 1 new name has been successfully validated.

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