# Regnicoccus gen. nov. and Regnicoccus antarcticus comb. nov.

Submitted by Rodriguez-R, Luis M

### Genus Regnicoccus

#### Etymology

[Reg.ni.coc'cus] L. neut. n. regnum, rule, dominion or control, referring to an abundant organism; N.L. masc. n. coccus, a coccus; N.L. masc. n. Regnicoccus, referring to an abundant coccus

#### Nomenclatural type

Species Regnicoccus antarcticus<sup>Ts</sup>

#### Description

The genus *Regnicoccus* was proposed by <u>Walter et al., 2017</u> on the basis of genomic analyses, and is part of "Cyanobiaceae" if considered a separate family <u>(Panwar et al., 2022)</u> or part of *Synecococcaceae* otherwise.

#### Classification

Bacteria » Cyanobacteriota » Cyanophyceae » "Synechococcales" » Synechococcaceae » Regnicoccus

#### References

Effective publication: Ernster, Rodriguez-R, 2025 [1]

Original (not valid) publication: Coutinho et al., 2016 [2] and Walter et al., 2017 [3]

Assigned taxonomically: Walter et al., 2017 [3]

#### Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23580

## Species Regnicoccus antarcticus<sup>Ts</sup>

#### Etymology

[ant.arc'ti.cus] L. masc. adj. antarcticus, referring to the increased abundance of this organism at the Antarctic province

#### Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA\_049578805.1 Ts

#### Reference Strain

<u>Strain sc|0038565</u>: WH 5701 = SYN = <u>CCMP 1333</u> = <u>NEPCC 539</u>

#### Description

**Ernster & Rodriguez-R (2024):** The genome assembly is established as type material, and the reference strain is WH 5701.

Coutinho et al., 2016: The phycobilisome pigmentation of this strain belongs to class 1. Bacteriocin gene clusters detected in this genome belong to class I. Type strain is WH5701(T), which has a genome of 3.28 Mbp with a GC content of 65.4% that encodes 3185 genes that include 593 diagnostic orthologous groups. Taxonomic affiliation to *Parasynechococcus antarcticus* WH5701 can be defined by the presence of Ammonium transporter, Ferric iron ABC transporter: ATP-binding protein, Ferric iron ABC transporter: permease protein, Ferrous iron transport protein B, *GlnN*, *NifS*, *NifU*, Nitrate ABC transporter, PiuC, Protein PII, *UreD*, *UreE*, *UreF*, *UreF*, *UrtA*, *UrtB*, *UrtC*, *UrtD*, *UrtE*, *phnE*, *phoB*, *phoH*, *phoR*, *pstA*, *pstB*, *pstC*, *pstS*.

<u>Walter et al., 2017</u>: This species is characterized by  $\alpha$ -carboxysome. Type strain is WH 5701, isolated from marine habitat in Long Island Sound, Connecticut, USA. The genome of this strain contains 3.28 Mbp (GC = 65.4%) harboring 2,917 coding DNA sequences.

#### Classification

Bacteria » Cyanobacteriota » Cyanophyceae » "Synechococcales" » Synechococcaceae » Regnicoccus » Regnicoccus antarcticus<sup>Ts</sup>

#### References

Effective publication: Ernster, Rodriguez-R, 2025 [1]
Original (not valid) publication: Walter et al., 2017 [3] and Coutinho et al., 2016 [2]
Assigned taxonomically: Walter et al., 2017 [3]

#### Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:23582

#### References

- 1. Ernster, Rodriguez-R (2025). A practical guide on environmental genomics for prokaryotic systematics. *Systematic and Applied Microbiology*. DOI:10.1016/j.syapm.2025.126643
- 2. Coutinho et al. (2016). Proposal of fifteen new species of Parasynechococcus based on genomic, physiological and ecological features. *Archives of Microbiology*. DOI:10.1007/s00203-016-1256-y
- 3. Walter et al. (2017). Ecogenomics and Taxonomy of Cyanobacteria Phylum. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2017.02132

# 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:rmu87cu5** submitted by **Rodriguez-R, Luis M** and including 2 new names has been successfully validated.

**Date of Priority:** 2025-08-06 02:24 UTC **DOI:** 10.57973/seqcode.r:rmu87cu5

