Magnetominusculus linsii sp. nov.

Submitted by Grouzdev, Denis

Species Magnetominusculus linsii

Etymology

[lin'si.i.] **N.L. gen. masc. n.** *linsii*, of Lins, named after Ulysses Lins, a Brazilian microbiologist, who made a significant contribution to the study of magnetotactic bacteria

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCA 022321325.1 Ts

Description

Small ovoid cells 1.5 μ m long and 1.2 μ m wide, form two bundles of bullet-shaped magnetite magnetosomes. Potentially capable of chemolithoautotrophy with the oxidation of sulfur compounds and carbon assimilation by Wood-Ljungdahl pathway. Potentially capable of heterotrophy by glycolysis. Not capable of nitrogen fixation. The reference strain is LBB02. The genome reference sequence of LBB02 is JAKOEO000000000. G+C content 47.0%.

Classification

Bacteria » Nitrospirota » Thermodesulfovibrionia » Thermodesulfovibrionales » Magnetobacteriaceae » Magnetominusculus » Magnetominusculus linsii

References

Effective publication: Uzun et al., 2022 [1] Assigned taxonomically: Lin et al., 2017 [2]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:49918

References

- 1. Uzun et al. (2022). Detection of interphylum transfers of the magnetosome gene cluster in magnetotactic bacteria. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2022.945734
- 2. Lin et al. (2017). Origin of microbial biomineralization and magnetotaxis during the Archean. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. DOI:10.1073/pnas.1614654114

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:rqwc4ia3** submitted by **Grouzdev, Denis** and including 1 new name has been successfully validated.

Date of Priority: 2025-04-07 03:05 UTC **DOI:** 10.57973/seqcode.r:rqwc4ia3

