

Register list for 8 new names including *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii* sp. nov.

Submitted by Loy, Alexander

Family *Sulfomarinibacteraceae*

Etymology

N.L. masc. n. *Sulfomarinibacter*, referring to the type genus *Sulfomarinibacter*; L. fem. pl. suff. *-aceae*, ending to denote a family; N.L. fem. pl. n. *Sulfomarinibacteraceae*, the *Sulfomarinibacter* family

Nomenclatural type

Genus *Sulfomarinibacter*

Description

Acidobacteriota GTDB family FEB-10

Classification

Bacteria » *Acidobacteriota* » *Thermoanaerobaculia* » *Thermoanaerobaculales* » *Sulfomarinibacteraceae*

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23538>

Genus *Sulfomarinibacter*

Etymology

[Sul.fo.ma.ri.ni.bac'ter.] L. neut. n. *sulfur*, sulfur; L. masc. adj. *marinus*, marine; N.L. masc. n. *bacter*, rod; N.L. masc. n. *Sulfomarinibacter*, a sulfur-metabolizing marine rod

Nomenclatural type

Species *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii*^{TS}

Description

Designation of the type MAG | AM3-C
MAG accession number | JACXWC000000000
Genome status1 | Draft
Estimated genome size | 4.3 Mbp
GC mol% | 60,9
Country of origin | Norway
Region of origin | Svalbard
Source of sample | Marine sediment
Sampling date | July, 2016
Geographic location | Smeerenburgfjorden
Latitude | 79° 42.83N
Longitude | 11° 05.10E
Water depth | 211 m
Sediment depth | 5-15 cm
Sample temperature | - 1.7°C and + 1 to + 3°C,
Putative energy metabolism | Predicted ability to use cellulose, protein, cyanophycin, hydrogen and acetate.
Possible ability to respire nitrous oxide, metal-oxides, tetrathionate, sulfur and sulfite/sulfate, or sulfur disproportionation.
Putative relation to oxygen | Anaerobe
Cell shape | Thin rods, ~2 x 0.5 microns, visualized by CARD-FISH.

Classification

Bacteria » *Acidobacteriota* » *Thermoanaerobaculia* » *Thermoanaerobaculales* » *Sulfomarinibacteraceae* » *Sulfomarinibacter*

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23537>

Species *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii*^{Ts}**Etymology**

[kjeld.se'ni.i.] N.L. gen. n. *kjeldsenii*, named after Kasper Urup Kjeldsen

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_014764525.1](#)^{Ts}

Description

MAG accession number | JACXWC000000000
Genome status1 | Draft
Estimated genome size | 4.3 Mbp
GC mol% | 60,9
Country of origin | Norway
Region of origin | Svalbard
Source of sample | Marine sediment
Sampling date | July, 2016
Geographic location | Smeerenburgfjorden
Latitude | 79° 42.83N
Longitude | 11° 05.10E
Water depth | 211 m
Sediment depth | 5-15 cm
Sample temperature | - 1.7°C and + 1 to + 3°C,
Putative energy metabolism | Predicted ability to use cellulose, protein, cyanophycin, hydrogen and acetate.
Possible ability to respire nitrous oxide, metal-oxides, tetrathionate, sulfur and sulfite/sulfate, or sulfur disproportionation.
Putative relation to oxygen | Anaerobe
Cell shape | Thin rods, ~2 x 0.5 microns, visualized by CARD-FISH.

Classification

Bacteria » *Acidobacteriota* » *Thermoanaerobaculia* » *Thermoanaerobaculales* » *Sulfomarinibacteraceae* » *Sulfomarinibacter* » *Sulfomarinibacter kjeldsenii*^{TS}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23536>

References

1. Flieder et al. (2021). Novel taxa of Acidobacteriota implicated in seafloor sulfur cycling. *The ISME Journal*. [DOI:10.1038/s41396-021-00992-0](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41396-021-00992-0)

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:y7dk2-qc submitted by **Loy, Alexander** and including 3 new names has been successfully validated.

Date of Priority: 2024-01-11 05:23 UTC

DOI: 10.57973/seqcode.r:y7dk2-qc



