

## Species *Benthortus lauensis*<sup>Ts</sup>

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### Etymology

[lau.en'sis] N.L. masc. adj. *lauensis*, of Lau, referring to the Lau Basin in the Western Pacific, where this organism was identified from

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA\\_021650775.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Description

The MAG of this organism was recovered from metagenomic sequencing data of a deep-water hydrothermal sulfide deposit sample taken from the Lau Basin, in the Western Pacific. The binned genome of this organism is 1,470,116 bp in size, and consists of 112 contigs, with a G+C content of 54.8 %. CheckM-based quality assessment indicates a completeness of 94.0 % and a contamination estimate of 2.91 %. Phylogenomic reconstruction based on 122 conserved archaeal genes place this taxon in the family *Wolframiraptoraceae*. Only two putative tungsten-dependent AORs were predicted within the genome of this organism

### Classification

*Incertae sedis* (Archaea) » "Caldarchaeales" » *Wolframiraptoraceae* » *Benthortus* » *Benthortus lauensis*<sup>Ts</sup>

### References

Effective publication: Buessecker et al., 2022 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:22820>

## References

1. Buessecker et al. (2022). An essential role for tungsten in the ecology and evolution of a previously uncultivated lineage of anaerobic, thermophilic Archaea. *Nature Communications*. DOI:10.1038/s41467-022-31452-8