

Genus *Hominenteromicrobium*

Etymology

[Ho.min.en.te.ro.mi.cro'bi.um] L. masc. n. *homo*, a human being; Gr. neut. n. *énteron*, the gut; L. neut. n. *microbium*, a microbe; N.L. neut. n. *Hominenteromicrobium*, a microbe from the intestines of humans

Nomenclatural type

Species *Hominenteromicrobium mulieris*^T

Description

The closest phylogenetic neighbours based on 16S rRNA gene sequence similarity are species within family *Oscillospiraceae*: *Clostridium jeddahense* (still assigned to family *Clostridiaceae* in LPSN), 93.87%; *Caproiciproducens galactitolivorans*, 93.68%; *Hydrogeniiclostridium mannosilyticum*, 93.25%. None of the validly named species were identified to have ANI values above 95%. GTDB-Tk assigned the genome to the genus 'UBA1417' (family 'Acutalibacteraceae'). The genome tree placed the isolate next to *Acutalibacter muris*. The POCP value of 46.5% to this species confirmed the novel genus status within family *Oscillospiraceae*. The type species is *Hominenteromicrobium mulieris*.

Classification

Bacteria » *Bacillota* » *Clostridia* » *Eubacteriales* » *Oscillospiraceae* » *Hominenteromicrobium*

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:23497>

References

1. Afrizal et al. (2022). Anaerobic single-cell dispensing facilitates the cultivation of human gut bacteria. *Environmental Microbiology*. DOI:10.1111/1462-2920.15935