# Species Thermobaculum terrenum<sup>Ts</sup>

#### Etymology

[ter.re'num] L. neut. adj. terrenum, belonging to earth/soil

#### Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCF 000025005.1 Ts

#### Description

The description is the same as given by Botero et al., 2004:

Cells are non-motile, measuring 1–1.5×2–3 µm, and are enveloped by a thick cell wall (~34 nm with transmission electron microscopy) external to a cytoplasmic membrane. Colonies are pink in color. Growth occurs between 41 and 75 °C (optimum 67 °C), at pH 6–8 (optimum 7.0), and optimally in complex media containing 0.5% NaCl. Growth on yeast extract [required for growth factor(s)], fructose, glucose, ribose, sorbitol, sucrose, xylose, and xylitol. Membrane composed primarily of straightchain and branched fatty acids, murein present in large amounts consistent with thick cell wall, 56.4 mol% G+C. The type strain YNP1T has been deposited in the American Type Culture Collection as accession number ATCC BAA-798 and in the University of Oregon Culture Collection of Microorganisms from Extreme Environments as accession number CCMEE 7001

#### Classification

Bacteria » Chloroflexota » Chloroflexia » Thermobaculales » Thermobaculaceae » Thermobaculum » Thermobaculum terrenum<sup>Ts</sup>

## References

Effective publication: Botero et al., 2004 [1]

## Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:31970

# References

1. Botero et al. (2004). Thermobaculum terrenum gen. nov., sp. nov.: a non-phototrophic gram-positive thermophile representing an environmental clone group related to the Chloroflexi (green non-sulfur bacteria) and Thermomicrobia. *Archives of Microbiology*. DOI:10.1007/s00203-004-0647-7