

## Species *Methanocatella millerae*

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### Etymology

[mil'ler.ae] N.L. gen. fem. n. *millerae*, of Miller, named after Terry L. Miller for her contributions to the taxonomy of methanogens, in particular the genus *Methanobrevibacter*

### Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCF\\_900103415.1](#)<sup>Ts</sup>

### Reference Strain

ZA-10 = [DSM 16643](#)

### Description

Cells occur singly or in pairs or chains and are coccobacilli (0.5–1.2 µm) with rounded ends. Cells stain Gram-positive, are non-motile and are resistant to lysis by 10% SDS. Grows and produces methane from H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> and from formate plus CO<sub>2</sub>. The optimum temperature range for growth is 36–42 °C. pH range for growth is 5.5–10.0; optimum pH is 7.0–8.0. The maximum salt tolerance for growth is 2.6 % (as in [Rea et al., 2007](#)). The G+C content of the type genome is 36.5 mol%, and the genome size is 2.72 Mbp.

### Classification

*Archaea* » *Methanobacteriota* » *Methanobacteria* » *Methanobacteriales* » *Methanobacteriaceae* » *Methanocatella* » *Methanocatella millerae*

### References

Effective publication: Protasov et al., 2023 [1]

### Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32435>

## References

1. Protasov et al. (2023). Diversity and taxonomic revision of methanogens and other archaea in the intestinal tract of terrestrial arthropods. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. [DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2023.1281628](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2023.1281628)