

Species *Methanobinarius arboriphilus*^{Ts}

Etymology

[ar.bo.ri'phi.lus] L. fem. n. *arboris*, tree; N.L. masc. adj. *philus*, friend, loving; N.L. masc. adj. *arboriphilus*, tree-loving

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCF_002072215.1](#)^{Ts}

Reference Strain

[JCM 13429](#) = [DSM 1125](#) = DH1

Description

Cells are short rods with rounded ends, 0.5 µm in width and 1.2–1.4 µm in length. Some cells may have a slightly truncated end. They occur singly or in pairs. Growth is stimulated by trypticase peptones, yeast extract, and rumen fluid. H₂ and CO₂ may be the sole or preferred energy sources. The optimal temperature for growth was 30 to 37 °C. (as in Zeikus and Henning, 1975; Miller, 2015). The G+C content of the type genome is 25.4 mol%, and the genome size is 2.44 Mbp.

Classification

Archaea » *Methanobacteriota* » *Methanobacteria* » *Methanobacteriales* » *Methanobacteriaceae* » *Methanobinarius* » *Methanobinarius arboriphilus*^{Ts}

References

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

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32443>

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)