Species Tenderia electrophaga^{Ts}

Etymology

[e.lec.tro.pha'ga] **Gr. neut. n.** *electron*, amber; **Gr. verb** *phago*, to eat; **N.L. fem. adj.** *electrophaga*, eater of electricity

Nomenclatural type

INSDC Nucleotide: CP013099.1 Ts

Description

The description is the same as given by Eddie et al., 2016:

Slender rod-shaped bacteria, approximately 1.8 × 0.6 µm, Gram-negative, forms clumps on graphite or gold cathodes poised at 310 mV vs SHE. Autotrophic via the Calvin-Benson-Bassham (CBB) cycle, utilizing extracellular electron donors to generate ATP and reducing equivalents via reverse electron transport. Aerobic or microaerophilic, non-photosynthetic with no evidence of ability to grow chemolithoautotrophically with ammonium or reduced sulfur species as electron donors. Mesophilic growth in artificial seawater. The basis of recognition as a novel candidate genus and species within the *Gammaproteobacteria* is a phylogenetic position that is not clearly within any known family. The closest species with validly published names are within the orders *Chromatiales* and *Thiotrichales*. Cells are recognized with the 16S rRNA specific oligonucleotide probe Tel428 (5′-CGTCATTATCCTCCCTGCTGAA-3′). The DNA G+C content is 59.2 mol%. It grows as a member of a bacterial community enriched from marine sediments and seawater collected in near shore water at the Rutgers University Marine Field Station (Tuckerton, NJ, USA).

Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Gammaproteobacteria » Tenderiales » Tenderiaceae » Tenderia » Tenderia electrophaga^{Ts}

References

Effective publication: Eddie et al., 2016 [1]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:368

References

 Eddie et al. (2016). 'Candidatus Tenderia electrophaga', an uncultivated electroautotroph from a biocathode enrichment. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology*. <u>DOI:10.1099/ijsem.0.001006</u>