

Species *Magnetominusculus linsii*

Etymology

[lin'si.i.] **N.L. gen. masc. n.** *linsii*, of Lins, named after Ulysses Lins, a Brazilian microbiologist, who made a significant contribution to the study of magnetotactic bacteria

Nomenclatural type

[NCBI Assembly: GCA_022321325.1](#) ^{Ts}

Description

Small ovoid cells 1.5 µm long and 1.2 µm wide, form two bundles of bullet-shaped magnetite magnetosomes. Potentially capable of chemolithoautotrophy with the oxidation of sulfur compounds and carbon assimilation by Wood–Ljungdahl pathway. Potentially capable of heterotrophy by glycolysis. Not capable of nitrogen fixation. The reference strain is LBB02. The genome reference sequence of LBB02 is JAKOE0000000000. G+C content 47.0%.

Classification

Bacteria » *Nitrospirota* » *Thermodesulfovibrionia* » *Thermodesulfovibrionales* »
Magnetobacteriaceae » *Magnetominusculus* » *Magnetominusculus linsii*

References

Effective publication: Uzun et al., 2022 [1]
Assigned taxonomically: Lin et al., 2017 [2]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:49918>

References

1. Uzun et al. (2022). Detection of interphylum transfers of the magnetosome gene cluster in magnetotactic bacteria. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. [DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2022.945734](https://doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2022.945734)
2. Lin et al. (2017). Origin of microbial biomineralization and magnetotaxis during the Archean. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. [DOI:10.1073/pnas.1614654114](https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1614654114)