Species *Candidatus* Thiothrix anitrata

Etymology

anitrata

Nomenclatural type

Unknown

Description

Members of the genus *Thiothrix* are capable of both organoheterotrophic and lithoautotrophic growth in the presence of reduced sulfur compounds as well as of mixotrophic growth under appropriate conditions. Due to the flexible sulfur, nitrogen and carbon metabolism and the ability for aerobic and anaerobic growth, these bacteria can occupy various ecological niches. As a rule, they dominate microbial populations in sulfide-rich waters, forming powerful bacterial fouling (Larkin and Shinabarger, 1983; Chernousova et al., 2010; Rossmassler et al., 2016).

Classification

Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Gammaproteobacteria* » *Thiotrichales* » *Thiotrichaceae* » *Thiothrix* » *Candidatus* Thiothrix anitrata

References

Effective publication: Ravin et al., 2021 [1]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:22813

References

1. Ravin et al. (2021). Comparative Genome Analysis of the Genus Thiothrix Involving Three Novel Species, Thiothrix subterranea sp. nov. Ku-5, Thiothrix litoralis sp. nov. AS and “Candidatus Thiothrix anitrata” sp. nov. A52, Revealed the Conservation of the Pathways of Dissimilatory Sulfur Metabolism and Variations in the Genetic Inventory for Nitrogen Metabolism and Autotrophic Carbon Fixation. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2021.760289