Species Pantoea communis

Etymology

[com.mu'nis] **L. fem. adj.** *communis*, common or widespread, referring to the broad global distribution of members of this species

Nomenclatural type

NCBI Assembly: GCF_011752685.1 Ts

Description

This species consists of seven genome-sequenced strains. The genomes are monophyletic with phylogenomic analyses. This clade shares an ancestor with the genomes of the GTDB species "Pantoea rwandensis_B". The minimal pairwise ANI among the seven genomes is as low as 97%. ANI between the seven genomes and and the closest relative is approximately 94%, showing that the two clades represent two different, but closely related, species. Isolation sources include insects, like stink bugs (Plautia stali, Sibaria englemani, Taurocerus sp.), and an ant (Atta laevigata) fungus garden, as well as plants (Garcinia morella) and other environmental sources. Overall, this species shares plants and insects as isolation sources with many other Pantoea species, and no adaptation to any specific environment is evident.

Classification

Bacteria » Pseudomonadota » Gammaproteobacteria » Enterobacterales » Erwiniaceae » Pantoea » Pantoea communis

References

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

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:31366

References

1. Crosby et al. (2023). Genomic delineation and description of species and within-species lineages in the genus Pantoea. *Frontiers in Microbiology*. DOI:10.3389/fmicb.2023.1254999