

Genus *Roseiconus*

Etymology

[Ro.se.i.co'nus] L. **masc. adj.** *roseus*, pink, rosy; L. **masc. n.** *conus*, cone; N.L. **masc. n.** *Roseiconus*, a pink cone

Nomenclatural type

Species *Roseiconus nitratireducens*^{TS}

Description

Cells are spherical or cone to pear-shaped and Gram stain-negative. Crateriform structures with fimbriae are common. Daughter cells may be motile with lophotrichous flagella. Cell division is by budding. Mesophilic, heterotrophic and facultatively anaerobic. Major fatty acids are C18:1 ω 9c and C16:0. Phosphatidylethanolamine and phosphatidylcholine are the major polar lipids. Cadaverine and putrescine are the major polyamines. In addition, some strains can also have 1,2-diaminopropane and spermidine. MK6 is the only respiratory quinone. The genomic DNA G + C content is 55.1–60.0 mol%. The type species is *Roseiconus nitratireducens*. This genus is a member of the family *Pirellulaceae*.

Classification

Bacteria » *Planctomycetota* » *Planctomycetia* » *Pirellulales* » *Pirellulaceae* » *Roseiconus*

References

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

Assigned taxonomically: Kumar et al., 2021 [1]

Registry URL

<https://seqco.de/i:32093>

References

1. Kumar et al. (2021). Descriptions of *Roseiconus nitratireducens* gen. nov. sp. nov. and *Roseiconus lacunae* sp. nov. *Archives of Microbiology*. DOI:10.1007/s00203-020-02078-5