# 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<sup>Ts</sup>

#### 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 $\omega$ 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