Family *Candidatus* Midichloriaceae

Etymology

[Mi.di.chlo.ri.a.ce'a.e] **N.L. n.** *Midichloria*, type genus of the family; *-aceae*, ending to denote a family; **N.L. fem. pl. n.** *Midichloriaceae*, the family of the genus "Candidatus Midichloria"

Nomenclatural type

Unknown

Description

Montagna et al (2013): The new family encompasses bacteria associated with a wide range of hosts, from protists to vertebrates, including humans; all of the members of this family that have so far been investigated by transmission electron microscopy have been shown to be intracellular, with a typical Gram-negative cell wall.

Note: This group is sometimes referred to as MALO (midichloria and like organisms).

Note: The following addendum in proof appeared in **Montagna et al (2013)**: On the same day this study was accepted for publication, an advanced online publication presented data on a novel bacterium phylogenetically related to "*Ca*. M. mitochondrii" (T. Driscoll et al., Genome Biol. Evol. doi:10.1093/gbe/evt036, 2013) and referred to this species and related organisms as "*Midichloriaceae*," following a previous informal proposal to rank this bacterial group at the family level, discussed in a recent book chapter (J. J. Gillespie, E. Nordberg, A. F. Azad, and B. W. Sobral, p. 84–141, *in* A. F. Azad and G. H. Palmer, ed., *Intracellular pathogens II. Rickettsiales*, 2012).

Note: Similarly, a note was added in proof to **Driscoll et al (2013)**: During the production of this work, a recent publication (Montagna et al. 2013) formally classified a novel Rickettsiales family, Candidatus Midichloriaceae, for which the Rickettsiales endosymbiont of *Trichoplax adhaerens* is a member.

Classification

Bacteria » *Pseudomonadota* » *Alphaproteobacteria* » *Rickettsiales* » *Candidatus* Midichloriaceae

References

Effective publication: Montagna et al., 2013 [1]

Registry URL

https://seqco.de/i:58

References

1. Montagna et al. (2013). "Candidatus Midichloriaceae" fam. nov. (Rickettsiales), an Ecologically Widespread Clade of Intracellular Alphaproteobacteria. *Applied and Environmental Microbiology.* DOI:10.1128/aem.03971-12