

Thiohalospirales ord. nov.

Sorokin, Dimitry Y.; Merkel, Alexander Y.

DOI

[10.1002/9781118960608.obm00186](https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118960608.obm00186)

Publication date

2023

Published in

Bergey's Manual of Systematics of Archaea and Bacteria

Citation (APA)

Sorokin, D. Y., & Merkel, A. Y. (2023). Thiohalospirales ord. nov. In W. Whitman (Ed.), *Bergey's Manual of Systematics of Archaea and Bacteria* (pp. 1-3). John Wiley & Sons.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118960608.obm00186>

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable).
Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights.
We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Proteobacteria/Gammaproteobacteria/

Thiohalospirales ord. nov.

Dimitry Y. Sorokin, *Winogradsky Institute of Microbiology, Research Centre of Biotechnology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia and Department of Biotechnology, Delft University of Technology, Delft, The Netherlands*

Alexander Y. Merkel, *Winogradsky Institute of Microbiology, Research Centre of Biotechnology, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia*

Edited by: William Whitman, *University of Georgia, Athens, GA, USA*

Thi.o.ha.lo.spir.al'es N.L. fem. n. *Thiohalospira*, the type genus of the order; L. fem. pl. n. suff. *-ales*, ending to denote an order; N.L. fem. pl. n. *Thiohalospirales*, the order of the genus *Thiohalospira*.

The order *Thiohalospirales* accommodates aerobic, chemolithoautotrophic, sulfur-oxidizing halophilic bacteria from hypersaline habitats which assimilate CO₂ via the Calvin–Benson–Bassham cycle. The order is a deeply branching lineage of the *Gammaproteobacteria* and consists of a single family *Thiohalospiraceae* and genus *Thiohalospira*. The order-level status was established by phylogenomic analysis based on the Genome Taxonomy DataBase classification.

Type genus: Thiohalospira Sorokin et al. 2008^{VP}.

The original phylogenetic placement of the genus *Thiohalospira* into the order *Chromatiales* within the *Gammaproteobacteria* was based on 16S rRNA sequence comparisons. A more recent phylogenomic analysis based on comparison of 120 single copy conserved bacterial marker proteins revealed that *Thiohalospira* forms a deeply branching phylogenetic lineage at the level of a separate order in the *Gammaproteobacteria* (Figure 1). The only currently available genome of this group belongs to the type strain *Thiohalospira halophila* HL 3^T.

In various phylogenomic reconstructions, it consistently represents a deeply branching lineage that has no closely related metagenome-assembled genomes (MAGs).

We analyzed the average amino acid identity (AAI) between *Thiohalospira halophila* HL 3^T (GCF_900112605.1) and all available genomes of the cultured members of the *Gammaproteobacteria* with the highest values shown in Table 1. The relative number of proteins involved in the analysis is in the range 39–49% of all genes in the genomes (1,270 genes on average), which we consider to be sufficient for a robust comparison. The resulting AAI values were in the range of 51.7–60.8% (mean value 55.1 ± 1.1%), which correlates with the distribution of AAIs between different species of the same class (Konstantinidis and Tiedje, 2005).

The order *Thiohalospirales* includes a single family *Thiohalospiraceae* and genus *Thiohalospira*, currently comprising two species: the type species *Thiohalospira halophila* based on multiple extremely halophilic isolates from hypersaline habitats with neutral pH and an alkaliphilic, moderately halophilic species *Thiohalospira alkaliphila* from alkaline hypersaline lakes. Both species are sulfur-oxidizing, aerobic chemolithoautotrophs (Sorokin, 2008; Sorokin et al., 2006, 2008, 2020).

Type genus: Thiohalospira Sorokin et al. 2008^{VP}.

FIGURE 1. Phylogenomic placement of the order *Thiohalospirales* based on concatenated partial amino acid sequences of 120 bacterial conserved proteins (Parks et al., 2018; taxonomic designations correspond with the Genome Taxonomy DataBase 207). The tree was built using the IQ-TREE 2 program (Minh et al., 2020) with ultrafast bootstrap approximation (Minh et al., 2013) as well as approximate likelihood-ratio test for branches (Anisimova and Gascuel, 2006). Bootstrap consensus tree is shown with values above 70% placed at the nodes. Bar, 0.10 changes per position.

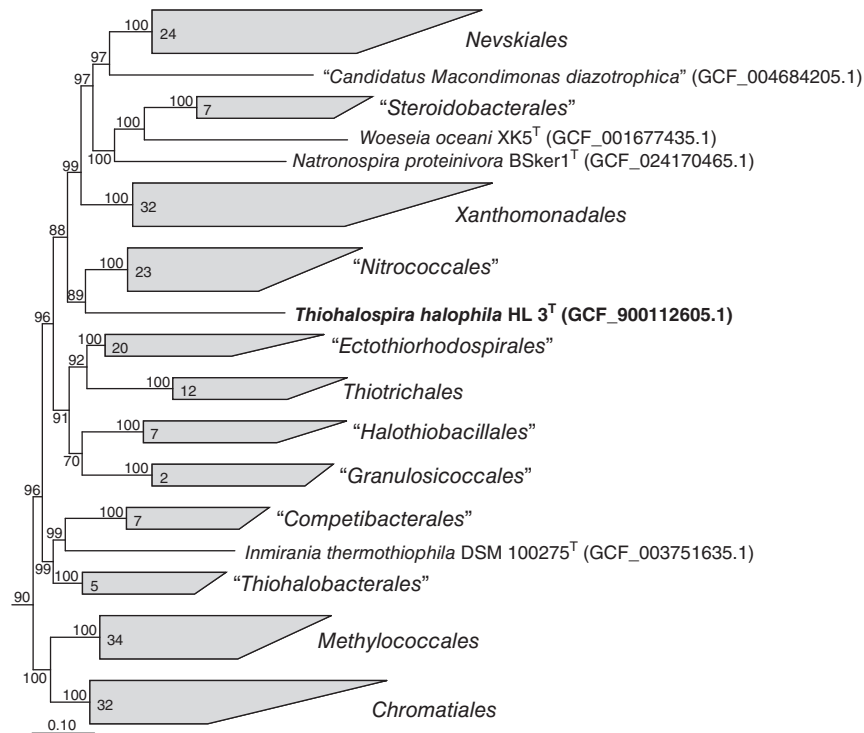


TABLE 1. The average amino acid identity (AAI) between the *Thiohalospira halophila* HL 3^T (GCF_900112605.1) genome and all available genomes of *Gammaproteobacteria* isolates using the EzAAI program (Kim et al., 2021)

Top hits in the <i>Gammaproteobacteria</i>	AAI (%)	Proteome coverage
<i>Thiohalophilus thiocyanatoxydans</i> DSM 16326 (GCF_004366735.1)	59.92	0.48
<i>Thioalkalivibrio thiocyanodenitrificans</i> ARhD 1 (GCF_000378965.1)	60.16	0.40
<i>Inmirania thermothiophila</i> DSM 100275 (GCF_003751635.1)	60.18	0.45
<i>Ectothiorhodospira mobilis</i> DSM 237 (GCF_016584115.1)	60.22	0.47
<i>Sulfurivermis fontis</i> JG42 (GCF_004001245.1)	60.34	0.45
<i>Thioalbus denitrificans</i> DSM 26407 (GCF_003337735.1)	60.42	0.39
<i>Thiohalomonas denitrificans</i> HLD2 (GCF_900102855.1)	60.57	0.44
<i>Thiohalobacter</i> sp. FOKN1 (GCF_002356355.1)	60.64	0.48
<i>Thiohalobacter thiocyanaticus</i> HRh1 (GCF_003932505.1)	60.78	0.44

References

- Anisimova M & Gascuel O (2006) Approximate likelihood-ratio test for branches: a fast, accurate, and powerful alternative. *Syst Biol* **55**: 539–552.
- Kim D, Park S, & Chun J (2021) Introducing EzAAI: a pipeline for high throughput calculations of prokaryotic average amino acid identity. *J Microbiol* **59**: 476–480.
- Konstantinidis KT & Tiedje JM (2005) Towards a genome-based taxonomy for prokaryotes. *J Bacteriol* **187**: 6258–6264.
- Minh BQ, Nguyen MA, & von Haeseler A (2013) Ultrafast approximation for phylogenetic bootstrap. *Mol Biol Evol* **30**: 1188–1195.
- Minh BQ, Schmidt HA, Chernomor O, Schrempf D, Woodhams MD, von Haeseler A et al. (2020) IQ-TREE 2: new models and efficient methods for phylogenetic inference in the genomic era. *Mol Biol Evol* **37**: 1530–1534.
- Parks DH, Chuvochina M, Waite DW, Rinke C, Skarshewski A, Chaumeil P-A et al. (2018) A standardized bacterial taxonomy based on genome phylogeny substantially revises the tree of life. *Nat Biotechnol* **36**: 996–1004.
- Sorokin DY (2008) Diversity of halophilic sulfur-oxidizing bacteria in hypersaline habitats. In *Microbial Sulfur Metabolism*, C Dahl & CG Friedrich (eds). *Proc Intern Symp Microbial Sulfur Metabolism* 29.06.–02.07.2006. Münster, Germany. Springer, Berlin; pp 225–237.
- Sorokin DY, Tourova TP, Lysenko AM, & Muyzer G (2006) Culturable diversity of halophilic sulfur-oxidizing bacteria in hypersaline habitats. *Microbiology (SGM)* **152**: 3013–3023.
- Sorokin DY, Tourova TP, Muyzer G, & Kuenen JG (2008) *Thiohalospira halophila* gen. nov. sp. nov., and *Thiohalospira alkaliphila* sp. nov., novel obligately chemolithoautotrophic extremely halophilic sulfur-oxidizing *Gamma*-*teobacteria* from hypersaline habitats. *Int J Syst Evol Microbiol* **58**: 1685–1692.
- Sorokin DY, Merkel AY, & Muyzer G (2020) *Thiohalospira*. In *Bergey's Manual of Systematics of Archaea and Bacteria*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. DOI: 10.1002/9781118960608.gbm01694. 