

## Aberystwyth University

### *Corrigendum to*

Chambers, James; Sparks, Natalie; Sydney, Natasha; Livingstone, Paul G.; Cookson, Alan R.; Whitworth, David E.

*Published in:*

Genome Biology and Evolution

*DOI:*

[10.1093/gbe/evab040](https://doi.org/10.1093/gbe/evab040)

*Publication date:*

2021

*Citation for published version (APA):*

Chambers, J., Sparks, N., Sydney, N., Livingstone, P. G., Cookson, A. R., & Whitworth, D. E. (2021).

Corrigendum to: "Comparative genomics and pan-genomics of the Myxococcaceae, including a description of five novel species: *Myxococcus eversor* sp. nov., *Myxococcus*

*llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis* sp. nov., *Myxococcus vastator* sp. nov.,

*Pyxidicoccus caerfyrddinensis* sp. nov. and *Pyxidicoccus trucidator* sp. nov." [Genome Biol. Evol. 12(12) (2020) 2289-2302] . *Genome Biology and Evolution*, 13(4), [evab040]. <https://doi.org/10.1093/gbe/evab040>

#### **Document License**

CC BY-NC

#### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the Aberystwyth Research Portal (the Institutional Repository) are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the Aberystwyth Research Portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the Aberystwyth Research Portal

#### **Take down policy**

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

tel: +44 1970 62 2400

email: [is@aber.ac.uk](mailto:is@aber.ac.uk)

## Corrigendum

doi:10.1093/gbe/evab040

**Corrigendum to “Comparative genomics and pan-genomics of the Myxococcaceae, including a description of five novel species: *Myxococcus eversor* sp. nov., *Myxococcus llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis* sp. nov., *Myxococcus vastator* sp. nov., *Pyxidicoccus caerfyrdinensis* sp. nov. and *Pyxidicoccus trucidator* sp. nov.” [Genome Biol. Evol. 12(12) (2020) 2289-2302]**

James Chambers<sup>1,†</sup>, Natalie Sparks<sup>1,†</sup>, Natasha Sydney<sup>1</sup>, Paul G. Livingstone<sup>1,2</sup>, Alan R. Cookson<sup>1</sup> and David E. Whitworth<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences, Aberystwyth University, Aberystwyth, SY23 3DD, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>Department of Biomedical Sciences, Cardiff, Metropolitan University, Western Avenue, Cardiff, CF5 2YB

<sup>†</sup>These authors contributed equally to this publication and should both be considered ‘first author’.

\*Author for Correspondence: Dr David Whitworth, Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences, Aberystwyth University, Aberystwyth, SY23 3DD, United Kingdom. +44(0)1970 621828, dew@aber.ac.uk.

In the species descriptions of the species *Myxococcus llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis* sp. nov., *Myxococcus vastator* sp. nov., and *Pyxidicoccus caerfyrdinensis* sp. nov. the acronyms of the culture collections to which the type strains were deposited contained typographic errors. The corrected species descriptions are provided below:

### SPECIES DESCRIPTIONS

*Myxococcus llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis* sp. nov.

*Myxococcus llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis*, (llan.fair.pwll.gwyn.gyll.gog.er.ych.wyrn.-dro.bwllll.ant.yzil.iog.ogogoch.en’sis. N.L. masc. adj. llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogochensis, pertaining to llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogoch, reflecting its isolation from soil collected in that parish [gridref 53.22°N 4.19°W]).

Vegetative cells are Gram-negative bacilli tapering slightly at the ends, measuring 0.4-0.6 µm x 4.0-7.0 µm in electron micrographs. Colonies exhibit swarming motility and appear pale brown on VY-2 agar (w/v 0.5% dried baker’s yeast, 0.1% CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, 1.5% agar). Fruiting bodies are irregular spheroids, orange in colour. Aerobic growth was observed at 30 °C and 35 °C, and at pH 5.0-9.0. Growth was unaffected by the addition of 1-4% NaCl. Hydrolyses esculin, gelatine, p-nitrophenyl-β-D galactopyranoside and urea. Assimilates N-acetyl-glucosamine, adipate, arabinose, glucose, malate, maltose, mannitol, mannose and phenyl acetate. Cells prey with low efficiency upon *Escherichia coli* TOP10, *Clavibacter nebraskensis* DSM 7483 and *Ustilago maydis*. DNA GC content is 68.7 mol%. The draft genome sequence of AM401<sup>T</sup> is available from GenBank (Accession VIFM00000000). The type strain (AM401<sup>T</sup> = NBRC 114351<sup>T</sup> = NCCB 100770<sup>T</sup>) was isolated from soil collected in the parish of Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantysiliogogoch, United Kingdom [gridref 53.22°N 4.19°W].

*Myxococcus vastator* sp. nov.

*Myxococcus vastator* (vas.ta’tor L. masc. n. *vastator* the ravager, after its ability to devastate colonies of prey cells).

Vegetative cells are Gram-negative bacilli tapering slightly at the ends, measuring 0.6-0.7 µm x 3.0-6.0 µm in electron micrographs. Colonies exhibit swarming motility and appear pale brown on VY-2 agar (w/v 0.5 % dried baker’s yeast, 0.1% CaCl<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O, 1.5 % agar). Fruiting bodies are irregular spheroids, orange in colour. Aerobic growth was observed at 30 °C,

© The Author(s) 2021. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of the Society for Molecular Biology and Evolution.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. For commercial re-use, please contact journals.permissions@oup.com

and at pH 8.0-9.0. Growth was unaffected by the addition of 1 % NaCl. Hydrolyses arginine and urea. Assimilates malate. Cells prey with low efficiency upon *Escherichia coli* TOP10, *Clavibacter nebraskensis* DSM 7483 and *Ustilago maydis* DSM 14603.

DNA GC content is 69.9 mol%. The draft genome sequence of AM301<sup>T</sup> is available from GenBank (Accession JAAIYB000000000). The type strain (AM301<sup>T</sup> = NCCB 100768<sup>T</sup> = NBRC 114352<sup>T</sup>) was isolated from soil collected in the parish of Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogoch, United Kingdom [gridref 53.22°N 4.19°W].

*Pyxidicoccus caerfyrddinensis* sp. nov.

*Pyxidicoccus caerfyrddinensis* (caer.fyrdd.in.en'sis N.L. masc. adj. *caerfyrddinensis* from Caerfyrddin, reflecting its isolation from soil sampled near Carmarthen (the Anglicised name for Caerfyrddin), Wales [51.86°N 4.31°W]).

Vegetative cells are Gram-negative bacilli tapering slightly at the ends, measuring 0.7-0.8 µm x 3.0-8.0 µm in electron micrographs. Colonies exhibit swarming motility and appear pale brown on VY-2 agar (w/v 0.5 % dried baker's yeast, 0.1% CaCl<sub>2</sub>.2H<sub>2</sub>O, 1.5 % agar). Fruiting bodies are irregular spheroids, orange in colour. Aerobic growth was observed at 30-40 °C, and at pH 6.0-9.0. Growth was unaffected by the addition of 1-3 % NaCl. Hydrolyses arginine, esculin, gelatine, p-nitrophenyl-β-D galactopyranoside and urea. Cells prey efficiently on *Clavibacter nebraskensis* DSM 7483, and with low efficiency upon *Escherichia coli* TOP10 and *Ustilago maydis* DSM 14603.

DNA GC content is 70.2 mol%. The draft genome sequence of CA032A<sup>T</sup> is available from GenBank (Accession JAAIYA000000000). The type strain (CA032A<sup>T</sup> = NCCB 100776<sup>T</sup> = NBRC 114353<sup>T</sup>) was isolated from soil collected in Carmarthen, United Kingdom [gridref 51.86°N 4.31°W].