

Microlunatus parietis sp. nov., isolated from an indoor wall.

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Abstract

A Gram-positive, coccoid, non-endospore-forming actinobacterium (strain 12-Be-011(T)) was isolated from indoor wall material. Based on 16S rRNA gene sequence comparisons, strain 12-Be-011(T) was clearly shown to belong to the genus *Microlunatus* and was most closely related to *Microlunatus panaciterrae* Gsoil 954(T) (95.7 %), *Microlunatus soli* CC-12602(T) (94.9 %), *Microlunatus ginsengisoli* Gsoil 633(T) (94.8 %), *Microlunatus aurantiacus* YIM 45721(T) (95.5 %) and *Microlunatus phosphovorus* DSM 10555(T) (94.7 %). The cell-wall peptidoglycan contained LL-diaminopimelic acid as the diagnostic diamino acid. Mycolic acids were absent. The major menaquinone was MK-9(H₄). The polar lipid profile consisted of diphosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidylinositol, two unknown phospholipids and one unknown glycolipid. The major fatty acids of iso-C_{15:0}, anteiso-C_{15:0} and iso-C_{16:0} supported the affiliation of strain 12-Be-011(T) to the genus *Microlunatus*. Physiological and biochemical test results allowed a clear phenotypic differentiation of strain 12-Be-011(T) from all other species of the genus *Microlunatus*. Hence, strain 12-Be-011(T) can be regarded as a representative of a novel species, for which the name *Microlunatus parietis* sp. nov. is proposed, with the type strain 12-Be-011(T) (=DSM 22083(T)=CCM 7636(T)).

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