March 02, 2014


#### Abstract

Aquipuribacter nitratireducens sp. nov., a novel bacterium isolated from a soil sample of mud volcano, Andaman Islands, India.


Srinivas, T. N. R. ${ }^{1}$, Anil Kumar, P. ${ }^{1}$, Tank, M. ${ }^{2}$, Sunil, B. ${ }^{1}$, Poorna Manasa ${ }^{1}$, Zareena Begum ${ }^{1}$, Shivaji S. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Uppal Road, Hyderabad-500 007, INDIA<br>${ }^{2}$ Leibniz-Institut für Meereswissenschaften, IFMGEOMAR, Marine Mikrobiologie, Düsternbrooker Weg 20, D-24105 Kiel, Germany

Running title Aquipuribacter nitratireducens sp. nov.

Address for correspondence

> *Dr S Shivaji
> Centre for Cellular and Molecular Biology
> Uppal Road, Hyderabad-500 007, INDIA
> Email: shivas@ccmb.res.in
> Telephone: 00-91-40-27192504
> Fax: 00-91-40-27160311

$$
\text { Subject category } \quad \text { New taxa (Actinobacteria) }
$$

The GenBank/EMBL/DDBJ accession number for the 16 S rRNA gene sequence of strain AMV4 ${ }^{\top}$ is $F N 397670$.


Supplementary Fig. S1. Two-dimension thin-layer chromatogram of the total lipids of Aquipuribacter nitratireducens AMV4 ${ }^{\top}$. The TLC plate was sprayed with molybdatophosphoric acid. The first dimension was run from left to right and the second dimension from bottom to the top. Abbreviations: PG, phosphatidylglycerol; GL, unidentified glycolipid; PL, unidentified phospholipid; L, unidentified lipid. The the spots were identified as phospho-, amino- or glyco-lipids by spraying with molybdenum blue, ninhydrin and $\alpha$-napthol reagents respectively.


