



Corrigendum

Corrigendum to Characterization of *Bifidobacterium* species in feces of the Egyptian fruit bat: Description of *Bifidobacterium vespertilionis* sp. nov. and *Bifidobacterium rousetti* sp. nov. [Syst. Appl. Microbiol. 42 (2019) 126017]

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The authors regret that in the above article the DSM collection number listed in the abstract and in the protologue “Description of *Bifidobacterium rousetti* sp. nov.” were incorrect. The correct DSM collection number is 106023^T. The Abstract with the correct DSM collection number is presented below. These changes in no way alter the original conclusions of the paper.

Abstract

Fifteen bifidobacterial strains were obtained from feces of *Rousettus aegyptiacus*; after grouping them by RAPD PCR only eight were selected and characterized. Analysis of 16S rRNA and of five housekeeping (*hsp60*, *rpoB*, *clpC*, *dnaJ*, *dnaG*) genes revealed that these eight strains were classified into five clusters: Cluster I (RST 8 and RST 16^T), Cluster II (RST 9^T and RST 27), Cluster III (RST 7 and RST 11), Cluster IV (RST19), Cluster V (RST 17) were closest to *Bifidobacterium avesanii* DSM 100685^T (96.3%), *Bifidobacterium callitrichos* DSM 23973^T (99.2% and 99.7%), *Bifidobacterium tissieri*

DSM 100201^T (99.7 and 99.2%), *Bifidobacterium reuteri* DSM 23975^T (98.9%) and *Bifidobacterium myosotis* DSM 100196^T (99.3%), respectively. Strains in Cluster I and strain RST 9 in Cluster II could not be placed within any recognized species while the other ones were identified as known species. The average nucleotide identity values between two novel strains, RST 16^T and RST 9^T and their closest relatives were lower than 79% and 89%, respectively. In silico DNA–DNA hybridization values for those closest relatives were 32.5 and 42.1%, respectively. Phenotypic and genotypic tests demonstrated that strains in Cluster I and RST 9^T in Cluster II represent two novel species for which the names *Bifidobacterium vespertilionis* sp. nov. (RST 16^T = BCRC 81138^T = NBRC113380^T = DSM 106025^T; RST 8 = BCRC 81135 = NBRC 113377) and *Bifidobacterium rousetti* sp. nov. (RST9^T = BCRC 81136^T = NBRC 113378^T = DSM 106023^T) are proposed.

Description of *Bifidobacterium rousetti* sp. nov.

Bifidobacterium rousetti (rou.set'ti. N.L. gen. n. rousetti of *Rousettus aegyptiacus*, the Egyptian fruit bat).

Cells are Gram-positive-staining, non-motile, asporogenous, non-haemolytic, F6PPK-positive, catalase- and oxidase-negative, indole-negative, and when growing in TPY broth are rods of various shapes forming a branched structure with ‘Y’ at both sides. The well

DOI of original article: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.syapm.2019.126017>.

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.syapm.2020.126169>

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isolated colonies grown on the surface of TPY agar under anaerobic conditions are white, opaque, smooth and circular with entire edges, while the embedded colonies are lens-shaped or elliptical. Colonies reach 1.0–2.0 mm in diameter after 3 days of incubation. Cells can grow in the range 22–48 °C. Cells grow at pH 4.0–7.5. Optimal conditions of growth occur at pH 7 and 37 °C. Using API50 CHL system acids are produced from d-glucose, l-arabinose, d-fructose, d-mannitol, d-mannose, raffinose, turanose, d-galactose, sorbitol, gluconic acid and produced weakly from d-ribose, maltose, lactose, starch and 5-ketogluconate but not from other carbohydrates. Activity was observed for a- and b-galactosidase, a-glucosidase, a-arabinosidase, glutamic acid decarboxylase, arginine arylamidase, proline arylamidase, phenylalanine arylamidase,

leucine arylamidase, tyrosine arylamidase, alanine arylamidase, glycine arylamidase, histidine arylamidase, serine arylamidase. Activity was also observed weakly for l-arginine dihydrolase, b-glucosidase. Aesculine is hydrolysed. No reduction of nitrates was recognized. Cells are positive for urease. The peptidoglycan type is L-Orn(L-Lys)-D-Glu. The type strain RST 9^T (=BCRC 81136^T =NBRC 113378^T =DSM106023^T) was isolated from the feces of the Egyptian fruit bat *Rousettus egyptiacus*. The DNA G+C content of the type strain is 64.55 mol%. The taxonumber of digital protologue is TA00875.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused.