NEW SPECIES

Christensenella timonensis, a new bacterial species isolated from the human gut

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Abstract

We propose a new species, *Christensenella timonensis*, strain Marseille-P2437^T (CSUR P2437^T), which was isolated from gut microbiota of a 66-year-old patient as a part of culturomics study. *C. timonensis* represents the second species isolated within the *Christensenella* genus. © 2016 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd on behalf of European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases.

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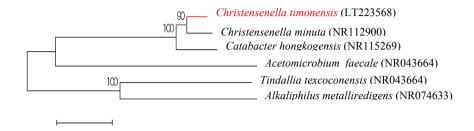
In January 2016, we isolated a bacterial strain that could not be identified by our systematic matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight mass spectrometry (MALDI-TOF MS) screening on a Microflex spectrometer (Bruker Daltonics, Leipzig, Germany) [1] as part of study of the human microbiome by culturomics [2]. The strain came from the stool sample of a 66-year-old diabetic patient hospitalized in November 2015 at the Timone Hospital in Marseilles, France, for a malignant blood disease. This study had been previously approved by the local ethics committee of the IFR48 (Marseille, France) under agreement 09-022.

After receiving signed informed consent, the stool specimen was preincubated in anaerobic conditions at 37°C in a culture bottle containing a blood-enriched Columbia agar liquid medium (bioMérieux, Marcy l'Etoile, France). After 7 days of preincubation, the sample was seeded on 5% sheep's blood agar (bioMérieux), and the initial growth was obtained after 4 days

under anaerobic generated by AnaeroGen (bioMérieux). The colonies are beige and about 0.1 to 0.2 mm in diameter. Cells are Gram-negative bacilli (0.3–0.5 × 1.2–1.5 µm), strictly anaerobic, nonmotile and non-spore forming. The strain Marseille-P2437 presents no catalase and oxidase activities. The 16S rRNA gene of the strain Marseille-P2437 was sequenced using fD1-rP2 primers (Eurogentec, Angers, France) as previously described [3], and the obtained amplicon showed a similarity of 97.4% with *Christensenella minuta* strain YIT 12065 (GenBank accession no. NR112900), the phylogenetically closest species with standing in nomenclature (Fig. 1), which classifies it as a member within the genus *Christensenella* in the *Firmicutes* phylum [4]. To date, *Christensenella minuta* is the only species published and validated name within the *Christensenella* genus, and was also isolated from human faeces.

The 16S rRNA gene sequencing of strain Marseille-P2437 (DSM 102800) yielded divergence of more 1.3% with its phylogenetically closest species with a validly published name standing in nomenclature [5]. On the basis of these results, strain Marseille-P2437 (DSM 102800) is proposed as a novel species of the genus *Christensenella*, namely *Christensenella timonensis* sp. nov. (ti.mo.nen'sis. L. masc. adj., timonensis, pertaining to Timone, named after Hôpital de la Timone, the hospital in Marseilles, France, where the type strain was isolated).

FIG. I. Phylogenetic tree showing position of Christensenella timonensis strain Marseille-P2437^T relative to other phylogenetically close members of family Christensenellaceae. GenBank accession numbers are indicated in parentheses. Sequences were aligned using CLUS-TALW, and phylogenetic inferences were using maximum-likelihood obtained method MEGA within software. Numbers at nodes are percentages of bootstrap values obtained by repeating analysis 500 times to generate majority consensus tree. Only values greater than 95% are displayed. Scale bar indicates 2% nucleotide sequence divergence.



MALDI-TOF MS spectrum

The MALDI-TOF MS spectrum of *C. timonensis* is available at http://www.mediterranee-infection.com/article.php? laref=256&titre=urms-database.

Nucleotide sequence accession number

The 16S rRNA gene sequence was deposited in GenBank under accession number LT223568.

Deposit in a culture collection

Strain Marseille-P2437^T was deposited in the Collection de Souches de l'Unité des Rickettsies (CSUR) under number P2437.

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Conflict of Interest

None declared.

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