A report of 26 unrecorded bacterial species in Korea, belonging to the *Bacteroidetes* and *Firmicutes*

Haneul Kim¹, Jung-Hoon Yoon², Chang-Jun Cha³, Chi Nam Seong⁴, Wan-Taek Im⁵, Kwang Yeop Jahng⁶, Che Ok Jeon⁷, Seung Bum Kim⁸ and Kiseong Joh^{1,*}

¹Department of Bioscience and Biotechnology, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Gyeonggi 17035, Korea

²Department of Food Science and Biotechnology, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon 16419, Korea

³Department of Biotechnology, Chung-Ang University, Anseong 17546, Korea

⁴Department of Biology, Sunchon National University, Suncheon 57922, Korea

⁵Department of Biotechnology, Hankyong National University, Anseong 17579, Korea

⁶Department of Life Sciences, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju 54896, Korea

⁷Department of Life Science, Chung-Ang University, Seoul 06974, Korea

⁸Department of Microbiology, Chungnam National University, Daejeon 34134, Korea

*Correspondent: ksjoh@hufs.ac.kr

An outcome of the study to discover indigenous prokaryotic species in Korea, a total of 26 bacterial species assigned to the classes *Bacteroidetes* and *Firmicutes* were isolated from diverse environmental samples collected from soil, tidal flat, freshwater, seawater, wetland, plant roots, and fermented foods. From the high 16S rRNA gene sequence similarity (>99.0%) and formation of a robust phylogenetic clade with the closest species, it was determined that each strain belonged to each independent and predefined bacterial species. There is no official report that these 26 species have been described in Korea; therefore 14 strains for the order *Flavobacteriales* and two strains for the order *Cytophagales* were assigned to the class *Bacteroidetes*, and 8 strains for the order *Bacillales* and 4 strains for the order *Lactobacillales* were assigned to the class *Firmicutes* are reported for new bacterial species found in Korea. Gram reaction, colony and cell morphology, basic biochemical characteristics, isolation source, and strain IDs are also described in the species description section.

Keywords: 16S rRNA, bacterial diversity, Bacteroidetes, Firmicutes, unrecorded species

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INTRODUCTION

Firmicutes includes industrially important groups as well as causative agents of various diseases. Lactic acid bacteria are the representative probiotic bacteria, and thus one of the most industrially important bacterial groups (Tannock, 2005). In contrast, some species of *Bacillus* (anthrax, food poisoning), *Clostridium* (tetanus, food poisoning, gas gangrene), *Enterococcus* (urinary tract infection), *Streptococcus* (pneumonia, meningitis, dental caries) and *Staphylococcus* (scalded skin syndrome) are some examples of medically significant bacteria of *Firmicutes* (Dworkin *et al.*, 2006).

The phylum *Firmicutes* encompasses broad bacterial taxa that have Gram positive cell walls and low DNA

G+C contents (Dworkin *et al.*, 2006; De Vos *et al.*, 2009). The phylum currently contains three classes, namely *Bacilli*, *Clostridia* and *Erysipelotrichia* (De Vos *et al.*, 2009). The class *Bacilli* includes endospore-forming groups and lactic acid producing groups, *Clostridia* includes endospore forming or non-forming anaerobic groups and anoxygenic phototrophic groups, and *Erysipelotrichia* includes non-motile, non-spore-forming and aerobic groups.

The phylum *Bacteroidetes* is a very diverse bacterial phylum, the name of which changed several times over the past years. It is also known as the *Cytophaga-Flex-ibacter-Bacteroides* (CFB) group, an appellation that reflects the diversity of organisms found in this phylogenetic group (Woese, 1987; Woese *et al.*, 1990). Among this phylum, members of the genus *Bacteroides* are the

most abundantly represented in the fecal microbiota (Moore and Holdeman, 1974; Sghir *et al.*, 2000) and normal microbiota of the oral cavity, either in the saliva or dental plaque (Keijser *et al.*, 2008; Nasidze *et al.*, 2009a, 2009b). The largest class of *Bacteroidetes* is *Flavobacteria* (Thomas *et al.*, 2011). These bacteria are all Gram-negative, covering a mixture of physiological types, from strictly anaerobic *Bacteroides* to strictly aerobic *Flavobacteria*. They are non-motile, flagellated, or motile by gliding.

In 2013, we collected diverse environmental samples and isolated myriads of novel bacterial species and unrecorded bacterial species in Korea. As a subset of this study, the present report focuses on the description of unrecorded species belonging to the *Bactroidetes* and *Firmicutes*. Here we report 26 unrecorded bacterial species in Korea belonging to 2 orders in the *Bactroidetes* and 2 orders in the *Firmicutes*.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 28 bacterial strains assigned to the classes *Bacteroidetes* and *Firmicutes*. The strains were isolated from diverse environmental samples such as freshwater, lagoon water, seawater, tidal flat, sand of seashore, plant roots, ginseng field and fermented food *kimchii*. Each sample was processed separately, spread onto diverse culture media including R2A, Marine Agar 2216 and Tryptic Soy Agar, and incubated at 20-30°C for 2-3 days. The designated strain IDs, sources, culture media, and incubation conditions are summarized in Table 1. All strains were purified as single colonies and stored as 10-20% glycerol suspension -80°C as well as lyophilized ampoules.

The phylogenetic position of the strains assigned to the Bacteroidetes and Firmicutes was investigated by 16S rRNA gene analysis. The 16S rRNA genes were amplified by PCR and sequenced. The 16S rRNA gene sequences of the strains assigned to the Bacteroidetes and Firmicutes were analyzed using the EzTaxon-e server (Kim et al., 2012b) and confirmed using GenBank database (http://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). For phylogenetic analyses, the 16S rRNA gene sequences were aligned using the SILVA Incremental Aligner (SINA v.1.2.11) (Pruesse et al., 2012). Phylogenetic tree was constructed by neighbor-joining (Saitou and Nei, 1987) and maximum-likelihood (Felsenstein, 1981) methods in MEGA version 6 (Tamura et al., 2013). The topology of phylogenetic tree was evaluated via a bootstrap analysis (Felsenstein, 1985), based on 1000 replications.

Colony morphology of the strains was observed on agar plates with a magnifying glass after cells grew up to stationary phase. Cellular morphology and cell size were examined by either transmission electron microscopy or scanning electron microscopy. Gram staining was performed using a Gram-staining kit or the standard procedures. Biochemical characteristics were tested by using API 20NE galleries (bioMérieux) according to the manufacturer's instructions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Strains assigned to the Bacteroidetes

On the basis of 16S rRNA gene sequence comparisons and phylogenetic analyses, a total of 16 strains were assigned to the class *Bacteroidetes*. The 16 strains were distributed in 2 orders of the *Bacteroidetes*; 14 strains for the order *Flavobacteriales* and two strains for the order *Cytophagales* (Table 1). These strains were Gramstaining-negative, chemoheterotrophic and rod-shaped bacteria except for strain BM17 showing coccoid- or oval-shaped (Fig. 1). Colony size, morphology and physiological characteristics are also shown in the species description section.

Fig. 3 shows phylogenetic assignment of 16 strains into 14 species of the orders Flavobacteriales and Cytophagales. These strains belonged to Flavobacterium anhuiense (Liu et al., 2008), F. compostarboris (Kim et al., 2012a), F. glaciei (Zhang et al., 2006), F. glycines (Madhaiyan et al., 2010), F. xinjiangense (Zhu et al., 2003), Arenibacter echinorum (Nedashkovskaya et al., 2007), Cloacibacterium normanense (Allen et al., 2006), Cellulophaga lytica (Johansen et al., 1999), Chryseobacterium rhizosphaerae (Cho et al., 2010), Elizabethkingia miricola (Kim et al., 2005), Lacinutrix himadriensis (Srinivas et al., 2013) and Maribacter orientalis (Nedashkovskaya et al., 2004) of the family Flavobacteriaceae and Algoriphagus mannitolivorans (Shahina et al., 2014) and Fluviimonas pallidilutea (Sheu et al., 2013) of the family Cytophagales.

There is no official report that these 14 species have been isolated in Korea; therefore 12 species in 8 genera of one family in the order *Flavobacteriales* and two species in the order *Cytophagales* are reported for *Bacteroidetes* species found in Korea.

Strains assigned to the Firmicutes

On the basis of 16S rRNA gene sequence comparisons and phylogenetic analyses, a total of 12 strains were assigned to the class *Firmicutes*. The 12 strains were distributed in 2 orders of the *Firmicutes*; 8 strains for the order *Bacillales* and 4 strains for the order *Lactobacillales* (Table 1). These strains were Gram-staining-positive, chemoheterotrophic and rod- or coccus-shaped bacteria (Fig. 1). Colony size, morphology and physiologi-

Phylum	Family	Genus	Strain ID	NIBR ID	Most closely related species	Similarity (%)	Isolation source	Medium	Incubation conditions
Bacteroidetes	Flavobacteriaceae	Flavobacterium Flavobacterium Flavobacterium Flavobacterium Arenibacter Cellulophaga Chryseobacterium Elizabethkingia Lacinutrix Maribacter	WM10 WW2 JJ9006 JJ9011 HME8661 HME9268 M-M24 BM17 2013 C18 JJ9009 HDW8 HD32	NIBRBA0000114425 NIBRBA0000114157 NIBRBA0000114157 NIBRBA0000114162 NIBRBA0000114395 NIBRBA0000114395 NIBRBA0000114319 NIBRBA0000114316 NIBRBA0000114166 NIBRBA0000114160 NIBRBA0000114160 NIBRBA0000114316	 F. anhuiense D3^T F. compostarboris 15C3^T F. glaciei 0499^T F. glycines Gm-149^T F. xinjiangense JCM 11314^T A. echinorum KMM 6032^T C. lytica DSM 7489^T C. viticosphaerae RSB3-1^T C. normanense CCUG 46293^T E. miricola GTC862^T L. himadriensis E4-9a^T M. orientalis KMM 3947^T 	99.5 99.3 99.9 99.7 99.7 99.7 99.3 99.3	Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater Lagoon water Sand of seashore Tidal flat Freshwater Freshwater Sand of seashore Tidal flat	R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A MA MA MA MA MA	25°C, 3d 25°C, 3d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 20°C, 2d 30°C, 3d 30°C, 3d 30°C, 3d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 30°C, 3d
	Cyclobacteriaceae Leadbetterella_f	Algoriphagus Fluviimonas	2013 C56 HME8520	NIBRBA0000114169 NIBRBA0000114391	A. mannitolivorans IMSNU 14012 ^T F. pallidilutea TQQ6 ^T	99.2 99.7	Seawater Freshwater	MA R2A	25°C, 2d 30°C, 2d
Firmicutes	Bacillaceae Paenibacillaceae Sporolactobacillaceae Staphylococcaceae Lactobacillaceae	Bacillus Bacillus Bacillus Bacillus Paenisporosarcina Fictibacillus Staphylococcus Lactobacillus Lactobacillus Lactobacillus	G9-2 DT7-08 DT2-01 M4Y-2-1 JJ9001 G-M13 G-M13 2013 C17 2013 C17 2013 C17 275-08 WT2K-1 PA4 EMB6 WT2K-2	NIBRBA0000114358 NIBRBA0000114177 NIBRBA0000114177 NIBRBA0000114152 NIBRBA0000114152 NIBRBA0000114165 NIBRBA0000114165 NIBRBA0000114182 NIBRBA0000114226 NIBRBA0000114228 NIBRBA0000114228	 B. algicola KMM 3737^T B. gibsonii DSM 8722^T B. hunanensis JSM 081003^T B. thuringiensis JSM 081003^T P. typhae xj7^T P. quisquiliarum SK 55^T P. quisquiliarum SK 55^T F. nanhaiensis JSM 082006^T S. hominis subsp. novobiosepticus GTC 1228^T L. brevis ATCC 14869^T L. coryniformis subsp. torquens KCTC 3535^T L. harbinensis SBT10908^T L. hentosus JCM 1558^T 	99.5 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 99.9 100.0	Tidal flat Plant root Plant root Ginseng soil Freshwater Freshwater Freshwater Plant root Plant root Kimchi Kimchi Kimchi	MA TSA TSA MA MA MA MA R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2A R2	25°C, 2d 30°C, 2d 30°C, 2d 30°C, 2d 25°C, 3d 25°C, 3d 30°C, 2d 30°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d 25°C, 2d

Table 1. Summary of strains isolated belonging to the Bacteroidetes and Firmicutesand and their taxonomic affiliations.



Fig. 1. Transmission electron micrographs or scanning electron micrographs of cells of the strains isolated in this study. Strains: 1, WM10; 2, WW2; 3, JJ9006; 4, WS101; 5, JJ9011; 6, HME8661; 7, WS78; 8, 2013 C18; 9, HME9268; 10, M-M24; 11, BM17; 12, JJ9009; 13, HDW8; 14, HD32; 15, 2013 C56; 16, HME8520; 17, G9-2; 18, DT7-08; 19, DT2-01; 20, M4Y-2-1; 21, JJ9001; 22, G-M13; 23, 2013 C17; 24, ST5-08; 25, WT2K-1; 26, PA4; 27, EMB6; 28, WT2K-2.

cal characteristics are also shown in the species description section.

Fig. 3 shows phylogenetic assignment of 12 strains into 12 species of the orders *Bacillales* and *Lactobacil*-

lales. These strains belonged to *B. algicola* (Ivanova et al., 2004a), *B. gibsonii* (Nielsen et al., 1995), *B. hunanensis* (Chen et al., 2011), *B. thuringiensis* (Berliner, 1915), *P. typhae* (Kong et al., 2013), *P. quisquiliarum* (Krish-



Fig. 2. Neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree, based on 16S rRNA gene sequences, showing the relationship between the strains isolated in this study and their relatives of the class *Bacteroidetes*. Bootstrap values (>70%) are shown above nodes for the neighbor-joining and below nodes for the maximum-likelihood methods. Filled circles indicate the nodes recovered by the two treeing methods. Bar, 0.05 substitutions per nucleotide position.



Fig. 3. Neighbor-joining phylogenetic tree, based on 16S rRNA gene sequences, showing the relationship between the strains isolated in this study and their relatives of the class *Firmicutes*. Bootstrap values (>70%) are shown above nodes for the neighbor-joining and below nodes for the maximum-likelihood methods. Filled circles indicate the nodes recovered by the two treeing methods. Bar, 0.02 substitutions per nucleotide position.

namurthi et al., 2009), F. nanhaiensis (Glaeser et al., 2013) and S. hominis subsp. novobiosepticus (Kloos et al., 1998) of the family Bacillales and L. brevis (Ivanova et al., 2004b), L. coryniformis subsp. torquens (Abo-Elnaga and Kandler, 1965), L. harbinensis and L. pentosus (Zanoni et al., 1987) of the family Lactobacillales.

There is no official report that these 12 species have been isolated in Korea; therefore 8 species in 5 genera of one family in the order *Bacillales* and 4 species in the order *Lactobacillales* are reported for *Firmicutes* species found in Korea.

Description of Flavobacterium anhuiense WM10

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are raised, entire and light yellow colored after 3 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and urease activities and assimilation of Dmannitol, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain WM10 (=NIBRBA0000114425) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Woopo wetland, Changnyeong, Korea.

Description of Flavobacterium compostarboris WW2

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are round, smooth, translucent and dark-yellow colored after 3 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, Nacetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and urease activities and assimilation of D-mannitol, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain WW2 (=NIBRBA0000114435) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Woopo wetland, Changnyeong, Korea.

Description of Flavobacterium glaciei JJ9006

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex and yellow colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, N-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain JJ9006 (=NIBRBA0000114157) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Wanju, Korea.

Description of Flavobacterium glycines JJ9011

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex and yellow colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose and D-maltose are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-mannitol, *N*-acetylglucosamine, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain JJ9011 (=NIBRBA0000114162) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Juwang Mountain, Cheongsong, Korea.

Description of Flavobacterium glycines WS101

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are opaque, round, umbonate and yellow colored after 3 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidaseactivity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but indole production, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of Dmannitol, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain WS101 (=NIBRBA0000113915) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Woopo wetland, Changnyeong, Korea.

Description of *Flavobacterium xinjiangense* HME8661

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex, entire and yellow colored after 2 days on R2A at 20°C. Oxidaseactivity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of Dglucose, D-mannose and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain HME8661 (=NIBRBA0000114392) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Inje, Korea.

Description of Cloacibacterium normanense 2013 C18

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are round, waxy and yellow colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis, arginine dihydrolase and urease activities and assimilation of D-mannose are positive, but indole production, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain 2013 C18 (= NIBRBA0000114166) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Andong, Korea.

Description of Cloacibacterium normanense WS78

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are opaque, round, smooth, convex and yellow colored after 3 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction and esculin hydrolysis are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain WS78 (= NIBRBA0000114432) has been isolated from fresh water sample, Woopo wetland, Changnyeong, Korea.

Description of Arenibacter echinorum HME9268

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex, entire and yellow colored after 3 days on R2A at 30°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannitol, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain HME9268 (= NIBRBA0000114395) has been isolated from a lagoon sample, Gangneung, Korea.

Description of Cellulophaga lytica M-M24

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are irregular, smooth, glistening and yellow colored after 3 days on MA at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain M-M24 (=NIBRBA0000114319) has been isolated from a sand of seashore, Pohang, Korea.

Description of Chryseobacterium rhizosphaerae BM17

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and coccoid- or oval-shaped. Colonies are Irregular, smooth, convex, glistening and cream yellow colored after 3 days on MA at 30°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis, urease, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, D-maltose and trisodium citrate are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation and arginine dihydrolase activity and assimilation of L-arabinose, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain BM17 (=NIBRBA0000114306) has been isolated from a tidal flat sample, Wando, Korea.

Description of Elizabethkingia miricola JJ9009

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex and beige colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, indole production, esculin hydrolysis, urease, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, malic acid and trisodium citrate are positive, but nitrate reduction, glucose fermentation and arginine dihydrolase activity and assimilation of L-arabinose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain JJ9009 (= NIBRBA0000114160) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Juwang Mountain, Cheongsong, Korea.

Description of Lacinutrix himadriensis HDW 8

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are irregular, smooth, convex, glistening and strong orange yellow colored after 3 days on MA at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, gelatinase activity is positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis, arginine dihydrolase, urease and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain HDW 8 (=NIBRBA0000114317) has been isolated from a sand of seashore sample, Pohang, Korea.

Description of Maribacter orientalis HD32

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, smooth, convex, glistening and yellow colored after 3 days on MA at 30°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate, phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain HD32 (= NIBRBA0000114316) has been isolated from a sand of seashore sample, Pohang, Korea.

Description of Algoriphagus mannitolivorans 2013 C56

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are convex, opaque and orangecolored after 2 days of incubation on MA at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis, arginine dihydrolase, urease and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production and gelatin hydrolysis and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain 2013 C56 (= NIBRBA0000114169) has been isolated from seawater, Yeongdeok, the East Sea, Korea.

Description of Fluviimonas pallidilutea HME8520

Cells are Gram-staining-negative, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, convex, entire and orange colored after 2 days on R2A at 30°C. Oxidaseactivity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, N-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-mannitol, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain HME8520 (=NIBRBA0000114391) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Yongin, Korea.

Description of Bacillus algicola G9-2

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, flagellated and rodshaped. Colonies are circular, raised, entire and white colored after 2 days on MA at 25°C. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-mannose, potassium gluconate and malic acid are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and urease activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, capric acid, adipic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain G9-2 (=NIBRBA0000114358) has been isolated from a tidal flat sample, Taean, Korea.

Description of Bacillus gibsonii DT7-08

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, flagellated and coccus-shaped. Colonies are circular, glistening, moist and yellow-colored after 2 days of incubation on TSA at 30 °C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis, gelatinase and β galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, D-maltose and malic acid are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and urease activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, N-acetyl-glucosamine, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain DT7-08 (=NIBRBA 0000114189) has been isolated from a plant root sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of Bacillus hunanensis DT2-01

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, glistening, moist and beige colored after 2 days of incubation on TSA at 30°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis, urease and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, N-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose are malic acid are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and gelatinase activities and assimilation of potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain DT2-01 (=NIBRBA0000114177) has been isolated from a plant root sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of Bacillus thuringiensis M4Y-2-1

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are Circular, entire, rough, convex and yellow colored after 3 days of incubation on MA at 30°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis arginine dihydrolase and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine and D-maltose, potassium gluconate and malic acid are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, urease and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, capric acid, adipic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain M4Y-2-1 (=NIBRBA0000114264) has been isolated from a ginseng soil sample, Anseong, Korea.

Description of Paenibacillus typhae JJ9001

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, flagellated and rodshaped. Colonies are circular, and ivory colored after 2 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis is positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain JJ9001 (=NIBRBA0000114152) has been isolated from a fresh water sample, Wanju, Korea.

Description of Paenisporosarcina quisquiliarum G-M13

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, flagellated and rodshaped. Colonies are irregular, smooth, glistening, and pale orange yellow colored after 3 days on MA at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is positive. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, esculin hydrolysis and gelatinase activity are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain G-M13 (=NIBRBA0000114315) has been isolated from a sand of seashore sample, Pohang, Korea.

Description of Fictibacillus nanhaiensis 2013 C17

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and straight rod-shaped. Colonies are flat, translucent, glistening and yellow colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, esculin hydrolysis, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, D-maltose, potassium gluconate and malic acid are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, capric acid, adipic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain 2013 C17 (=NIBRBA0000114165) has been isolated from a freshwater sample, Andong, Korea.

Description of *Staphylococcus hominis* subsp. *novobiosepticus* ST5-08

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, flagellated and coccus-shaped. Colonies are circular, glistening, butyrous, and beige colored after 2 days on TSA at 30°C. Oxidaseactivity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, nitrate reduction, and urease activity are positive, but indole production, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis, arginine dihydrolase, gelatinase and β -galactosidase activities and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain ST5-08 (=NIBRBA0000114182) has been isolated from a plant root sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of Lactobacillus brevis WT2K-1

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, raised, entire and white colored after 2 days of incubation on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, L-arabinose and D-mannitol are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of D-mannose, *N*-acetyl-glucosamine, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid. Strain WT2K-1 (=NIBRBA0000114227) has been isolated from a kimchi sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of *Lactobacillus coryniformis* subsp. torquens PA4

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, raised, entire and beige colored after 2 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidaseactivity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose, D-mannose, D-mannitol and *N*-acetyl-glucosamine are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain PA4 (=NIBRBA0000114226) has been isolated from a kimchi sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of Lactobacillus harbinensis EMB6

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, raised, entire and beige colored after 2 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidase- activity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose and N-acetyl-glucosamine are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain EMB6 (=NIBRBA0000114225) has been isolated from a kimchi sample, Daejeon, Korea.

Description of Lactobacillus pentosus WT2K-2

Cells are Gram-staining-positive, non-flagellated and rod-shaped. Colonies are circular, raised, entire, and white colored after 2 days on R2A at 25°C. Oxidaseactivity is negative. In the API 20NE strip, glucose fermentation, esculin hydrolysis and β -galactosidase activity and assimilation of D-glucose and N-acetyl-glucosamine are positive, but nitrate reduction, indole production, glucose fermentation, arginine dihydrolase, urease and gelatinase activities and assimilation of L-arabinose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, D-maltose, potassium gluconate, capric acid, adipic acid, malic acid, trisodium citrate and phenylacetic acid are negative. Strain WT2K-2 (=NIBRBA0000114228) has been isolated from a kimchi sample, Daejeon, Korea.

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