ORIGINAL PAPER

Cupriavidus yeoncheonense sp. nov., isolated from soil of ginseng

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Abstract A novel bacterial strain, DCY86^T (=KCTC $42053^{T} = JCM \ 19890^{T}$) was isolated from soil of a ginseng field in Yeoncheon province (38°04′00″N 126°57′00″E), Republic of Korea using a serial dilution method. Strain DCY86^T was observed to be Gram-stain negative, strictly aerobic, to grow optimally at 25–30 °C, at pH 7–7.5 and on tryptic soya agar medium. The cells were found to be sensitive to ceftazidine and tetracycline. Based on 16S rRNA gene sequence comparisons, strain DCY86^T was found to be most closely related to *Cupriavidus basilensis* LMG 18990^T (98.48 %), *Cupriavidus numazensis* LMG 26411^T (98.34 %), *Cupriavidus pinatabonesis* KCTC 22125^T

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D.-C. Yang e-mail: deokchunyang@yahoo.co.kr (98.34 %) and *Cupriavidus laharis* KCTC 22126^{T} (98.00 %). The G+C content was determined to be 64.23 mol %. The only isoprenoid quinone detected in strain DCY86^T was ubiquinone Q-8. The major polar lipids were identified as diphosphatidylglycerol, phosphtidylethanolamine, phosphatidylglycerol, unidentiaminophosphoglycolipids and unidentified fied phospholipids. The major fatty acids were identified as $C_{16:0}$ summed feature 3 (C_{16:1}\,\omega7c/\omega6c and/or iso-C_{15:0} 2-OH) and summed feature 8 (C18:1 @7c and/or C18:1 ω6c). These data support the affiliation of strain DCY86^T to the genus *Cupriavidus*. Strain DCY86^T was also found to be able to solubilize phosphate and produce siderophores. The results of physiological and biochemical tests enabled strain DCY86^T to be differentiated genotypically and phenotypically from the recognized species of the genus Cupriaividus. Therefore, the novel isolate can be considered to represent a novel species, for which the name Cupriavidus yeoncheonense sp. nov. is proposed here. The type strain is $DCY86^{T}$ (=KCTC 42053^T = JCM 19890^T).

Keywords Cupriavidus yeoncheonense · Proteobacteria · Ginseng · Polyphasic taxonomy

Introduction

The genus *Ralstonia* was proposed in 1995 to accommodate the misplaced species *Burkholderia pickettii*,