

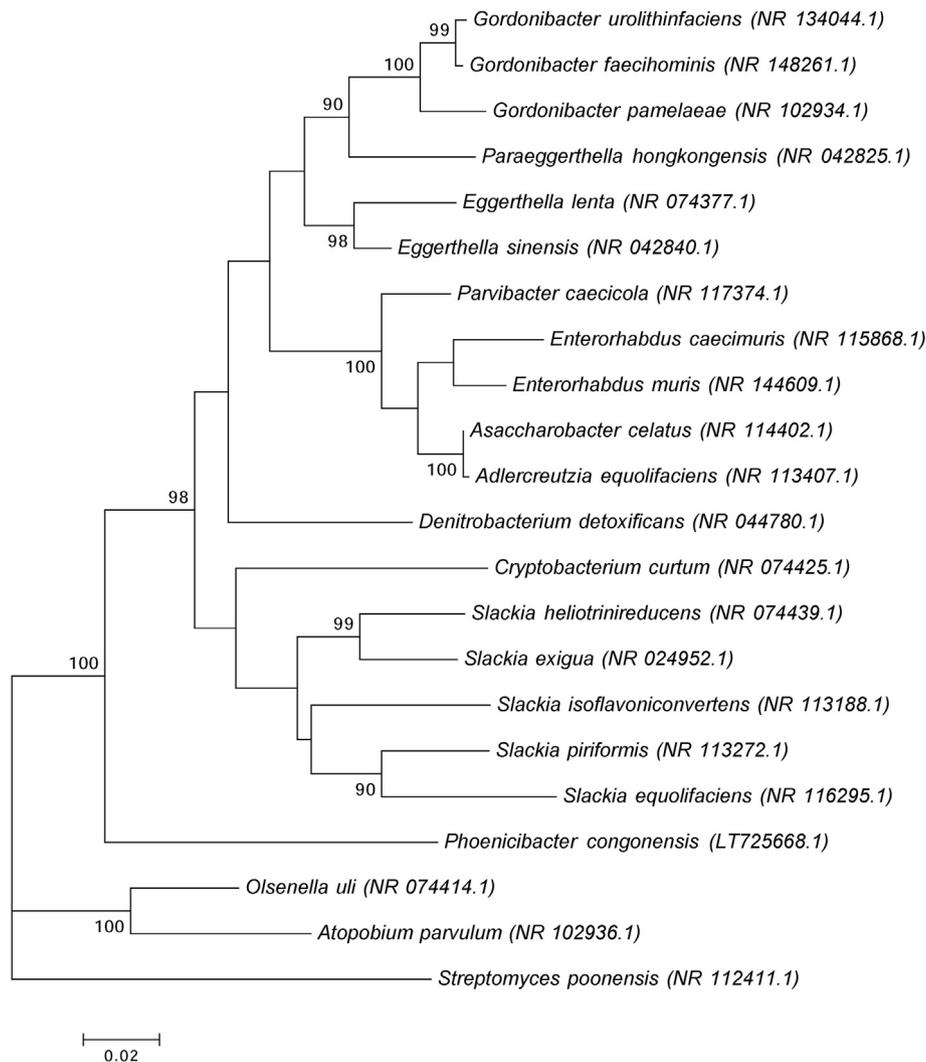
## Corrigendum to ‘*Phoenicibacter congonensis*’ gen. nov., sp. nov., a new bacterium isolated from the human gut of a pygmy woman

M. Bilen<sup>1,2</sup>, F. Cadoret<sup>1</sup>, G. Dubourg<sup>1</sup>, P.-E. Fournier<sup>1</sup>, Z. Daoud<sup>2</sup> and D. Raoult<sup>1,3</sup>

1) Aix-Marseille Universite, MEPHI, IHU Mediterranee-Infection, Marseille, France, 2) Clinical Microbiology Laboratory, Saint George University Hospital, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Balamand, Beirut, Lebanon and 3) Special Infectious Agents Unit, King Fahd Medical Research Center, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

**Corresponding author:** D. Raoult, Aix-Marseille Universite, MEPHI, IRD198, Inserm 1095, Institut Hospitalo-Universitaire Mediterranee-Infection, Faculte de medecine, 27 Boulevard Jean Moulin, 13385, Marseille cedex 05, France.  
**E-mail:** [didier.raoult@gmail.com](mailto:didier.raoult@gmail.com)

The name of the bacteria has been changed to *Phoenicibacter congonensis*. When BLASTed on the 16S ribosomal RNA gene sequence National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) database, *P. congonensis* exhibited an 87.7% sequence identity with *Gordonibacter pamelaee* strain 7-10-1-b. As well, this strain exhibited an 88.43% sequence identify with



**FIG. 1.** Enhanced phylogenetic tree of *Phoenicibacter congonensis*.

*Denitrobacterium detoxificans* strain NPOH1 when BLASTed on NCBI nucleotide collection database (nr/nt). An enhanced phylogenetic tree has been made (Fig. 1).

The authors apologize for any confusion.

### **Conflict of Interest**

---

None declared.