



MBT Compass HT IVD

Release Notes

Contents

1	Program	2
2	What is new in version 5.2.350?	2
3	Libraries	2
4	Licensing	2
5	Additional features	2
6	Installation notes	2
7	System requirements	3
8	MBT Compass HT IVD Library	3
8.1	What is new with the MBT IVD Library 2023?	3
8.2	Main improvements	3
8.3	MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension	4
8.4	Deleted MSP entries	5
8.5	Renaming	10
8.6	Changes in Matching Hints	20
8.7	Genera/Species improved by implementation of further reference entries	28
8.8	Installation notes	31
9	Appendix	32
9.1	Matching Hints	32
9.2	Information only required for users of laboratory-specific specimen codes	163
9.3	Additional information for <i>Staphylococcus argenteus</i> / <i>schweitzeri</i>	164
9.4	Additional information for <i>Streptomyces</i> sp.	165
9.5	Additional information for <i>Enterobacter cloacae</i> complex (ECC)	165
9.6	Additional information for new library entries for yeasts	165
9.7	Improvement of <i>Bacillus cereus</i> reference entries	166



1 Program

MBT Compass HT IVD is an in vitro diagnostic software used in conjunction with a Bruker IVD MALDI-TOF mass spectrometer and IVD Bruker reagents, kits and consumables. The device calculates the similarity of a mass spectrometry-based pattern profile of a sample and compares it to mass spectrometry-based pattern profiles of characterized microorganism strains stored in a reference library, allowing the identification of unknown microorganisms (bacteria and yeasts) at the species level after standardized sample preparation procedures. The identification is used in conjunction with other clinical and diagnostic procedures to assist in definition of therapeutic measures in infectious diseases.

The device is for use with human specimens sub-cultured by agar plates from patients suspected of an infectious disease or the presence of specific microorganisms. Additional MBT Compass HT IVD modules may be used for characterization of further microorganism groups or sample types.

This test device is not intended to be used for the identification of viruses or to detect the presence of or exposure to or for screening for transmissible agents in blood, blood components, cells, tissues, organs or any of their derivatives in order to assess their suitability for transfusion, transplantation or cell administration.

MBT Compass HT IVD is for clinical microbiology laboratory professional trained in the use of the MALDI Biotyper.

2 What is new in version 5.2.350?

Version 5.2.350 of MBT Compass HT IVD is the first release according to IVDR regulations.

Compared with the last version released according to IVDD regulations, new features regarding target cleaning (Support the new MBT Target polished steel 96 IVD, count and display cleaning cycles and maximum allowed cleaning cycles) were added. Third party components were also updated to mitigate vulnerabilities.

3 Libraries

MBT Compass HT IVD works with reference libraries. Details of the libraries can be found in chapter 8 of this document and in the release notes of the MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension.

4 Licensing

The licenses of all installed MBT Compass HT IVD components are managed on one or multiple PCs. We suggest storing the licenses on the PC running the MBT Compass HT IVD server. License management can be accessed via the web interface at: <http://localhost:22350>. You should have received an email with a link to <http://licensecentral-bdal.bruker.com/>. Make sure to archive this link as it contains the ticket number for your license; you might need it if you want to move the license to another PC. Contact support if you did not receive this email and/or your PC is permanently offline.

5 Additional features

Customizable **translations** of (long) MBT specific species names into laboratory or LIMS specific codes are supported. Please contact Bruker for assistance.

MBT Compass HT IVD software supports the **MBT Pilot System** hardware products.

The **MBT ASTM Communication Interface** (LIMS Integration) is implemented in version 4.3.

6 Installation notes

For installation of MBT Compass HT IVD, see MBT Compass HT IVD user manual, chapter 4.2 "Installing MBT Compass HT IVD software".



7 System requirements

- CPU: Multi-core processor, for example, Intel Core or Intel Xeon
- Hard disk: At least 100 GB of free disk space
- Main memory: 6 GB RAM or more for workstations, 16 GB RAM or more for the server
- Operating system: Windows 10
- Graphic resolution: 1280 x 1024 pixels, 32-bit colors or higher (for instance, 1680 x 1050)
- CD-ROM / DVD drive (for installation)
- Microsoft .NET Runtime 4.8
- PDF viewer

8 MBT Compass HT IVD Library

8.1 What is new with the MBT Compass HT IVD Library 2023?

- **607 new reference spectra (MSP)** in total.
- The diversity coverage of **201** species already present in the MBT Compass HT IVD Library has been improved (see Table 6).
- **12299 MSP** in covering **4239 species/entries**

8.2 Main improvements

- Improved species accuracy within the *Bacillus cereus* group.
- Improved identification performance for *Staphylococcus* species by using eDT sample preparation.

Overall improvements:

	New MSP (from 607)	Species covered	Aerobe strains	Microaerophilic strains	Anaerobe strains
Gram -	103	61	69	4	30
Gram +	456	120	378	1	77
Yeast	48	20	48	-	-

MBT Compass HT IVD Library 2023 overall numbers:

	MSP	Genus	Species
Gram -	4742	300	1671
Gram +	6281	318	2348
Yeast	1276	68	220
Σ	12299	686	4239

Note: The MBT Compass HT IVD Library does not contain MSP of Mycobacteria or Filamentous Fungi.



The MBT Compass HT IVD Library is compatible only with the following IVD MBT software versions:

- MBT Compass HT IVD

Note: For identification of Mycobacteria in the MALDI Biotyper IVD workflow, the installation of the MBT HT Mycobacteria IVD Module is required.

Note: For identification of Filamentous Fungi in the MALDI Biotyper IVD workflow, the installation of the MBT HT Filamentous Fungi IVD Module and MBT HT Filamentous Fungi IVD Module Library Extension are required.

8.3 MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension

The MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension contains additional reference spectra of highly pathogenic microorganisms (e.g. *Brucella* sp.), not included in the MBT Compass HT IVD Library. These reference spectra are related to the field "clinical microbiology" and "homeland security" and are used for the identification of highly pathogenic microorganisms within the MBT Compass HT IVD workflow in combination with the MBT Compass HT IVD Library.

The MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension currently includes 5 species/groups from 5 genera, see Table 1.

Table 1: Species list of MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension

No.	Species
1	<i>Bartonella quintana</i>
2	<i>Brucella</i> sp
3	<i>Burkholderia mallei/pseudomallei</i> group
4	<i>Francisella tularensis</i>
5	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>

Note: Without installation of this MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension, the highly pathogenic microorganisms included in this library cannot be correctly identified. Highly pathogenic microorganisms not included in the MBT Compass HT IVD Library Extension (e.g. *Bacillus anthracis*) cannot be identified or will be commented within the Matching Hints of closely related less pathogenic microorganisms included in the MBT Compass HT IVD Library (e.g. *Bacillus cereus*)

For installation, the MBT Compass HT IVD (# 1877017) is mandatory.

The delivery of the library is subject to export authorization!

Please ask your Bruker Sales representative for further information.



8.4 Deleted MSP entries

Table 2: Deleted MSP entries

Deletions	Reason
Achromobacter sp[3] AL908830_BK14941 UKH	Low spectra quality
Actinomyces dentalis DSM 19115T DSM	
Actinomyces denticolens CCUG 37810 CCUG	
Actinomyces naeslundii CIP 102471 CIP_2	
Actinomyces naeslundii CIP 104837 CIP_2	
Actinomyces oris DSM 23056T DSM	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Actinomyces sp G4892 IBS	
Actinomyces timonensis CCUG 45117 CCUG	Low spectra quality
Aeromonas sp[2] VA_12051_09 ERL	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Aquicola tertiaricarbonis CIP PAH	Low spectra quality
Aquicola tertiaricarbonis L108 PAH	
Aquicola tertiaricarbonis L10T PAH	
Bacillus cereus 4080 LBK	Renewal of Library



Deletions	Reason
Bacillus cereus 994000168 LBK	Renewal of Library
Bacillus cereus CICC 23949 CICC	
Bacillus cereus DSM 31T DSM	
Bacillus cytotoxicus 1Z46776_1e MVD	
Bacillus cytotoxicus 1Z46778_1e MVD	
Bacillus cytotoxicus 2833 CVUA	
Bacillus cytotoxicus DSM 22905T DSM	
Bacillus mycoides DSM 11821T DSM	
Bacillus mycoides DSM 11821T DSM_2	
Bacillus mycoides DSM 2048T DSM	
Bacillus pseudomycoides DSM 12442T DSM	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Bacillus sp LB_101250b_09 ERL	
Bacillus sp[2] CICC 23998 CICC	
Bacillus sp[4] CICC 23999 CICC	Renewal of Library
Bacillus thuringiensis DSM 2046T DSM	
Bordetella holmesii DSM 13416T DSM	Low spectra quality



Deletions	Reason
Burkholderia cepacia_Group 18875_1 CHB	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Burkholderia cepacia_Group 59 RLT	
Candida dubliniensis CP_37 MCW	Low spectra quality
Capnocytophaga sp G18141 IBS	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Clostridium sp DSM 1975 VML	
Clostridium sp DSM 2636 DSM	
Clostridium sp DSM 2636 VML	
Clostridium thermopalmarium DSM 5974T DSM	Low spectra quality
Corynebacterium afermentans ssp lipophilum DSM 44282T DSM	
Dietzia natronolimnaea 091216_02 LSM	
Domibacillus sp[2] CICC 24057 CICC	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Exiguobacterium sp[3] CICC 24022 CICC	
Exiguobacterium sp[3] CICC 24040 CICC	
Exiguobacterium sp[3] CICC 24060 CICC	
Exiguobacterium sp[4] 10_0147905_007_01 LGL	
Exiguobacterium sp[4] 10_0147905_008_01 LGL	



Deletions	Reason
Fusobacterium sp[2] 08_001 N5 IBS	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Lactococcus sp DSM 10125 DSM	
Lysinibacillus sp[2] CICC 23596 CICC	
Mobiluncus sp UR01284_2_11 ERL	
Nocardia araoensis DSM 44729T DSM	Low spectra quality
Nocardia nova DSM 44481T DSM	
Nocardia pneumoniae DSM 44730T DSM	
Nocardia sp N1064 IBS	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Nocardia sp N394 IBS	
Nocardia thailandica DSM 44808T DSM	Low spectra quality
Nocardioides simplex DSM 20130T DSM	
Ochrobactrum sp[3] 454 RLT	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Ochrobactrum sp[3] 64 RLT	
Paenibacillus sp DSM 26182T DSM	
Paracoccus sp DSM 6392 DSM	
Pediococcus sp DSM 1056 DSM	



Deletions	Reason
Propionibacterium australiense DSM 15818T DSM_2	Low spectra quality
Propionibacterium sp[2] 0424_0694_LM IBS	Unclear and non-solveable taxonomical situation
Psychrobacter sp LB_101250a_09 ERL	
Schaalia sp VA_01434_2_09 ERL	
Streptococcus sp DT2005WUE DSM	



8.5 Renaming

Table 3: Renaming of MSP entries

DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Alistipes onderdonkii DSM 19147T DSM	Alistipes onderdonkii ssp onderdonkii DSM 19147T DSM	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus akibai</i>	<i>Halalkalibacter akibai</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus clausii</i>	<i>Shouchella clausii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus decolorationis</i>	<i>Pseudalkalibacillus decolorationis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus gibsonii</i>	<i>Shouchella gibsonii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus halodurans</i>	<i>Halalkalibacterium halodurans</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus hemicellulosilyticus</i>	<i>Halalkalibacter hemicellulosilyticus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Alkalihalobacillus hwajinpoensis</i>	<i>Pseudalkalibacillus hwajinpoensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus krulwichiae</i>	<i>Halalkalibacter krulwichiae</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus okhensis</i>	<i>Halalkalibacter okhensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus okuhidensis</i>	<i>Halalkalibacterium halodurans</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus oshimensis</i>	<i>Shouchella oshimensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus patagoniensis</i>	<i>Shouchella patagoniensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus pseudofirmus</i>	<i>Alkalihalophilus pseudofirmus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus wakoensis</i>	<i>Halalkalibacter wakoensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Amycolatopsis keratiniphila DSM 44409T DSM	Amycolatopsis keratiniphila ssp keratiniphila DSM 44409T DSM	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Amycolatopsis keratiniphila DSM 44586T DSM	Amycolatopsis keratiniphila ssp keratiniphila DSM 44586T DSM	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Anaerococcus sp 110706_B9 LUMC	Anaerococcus obesiensis 110706_B9 LUMC	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
Anaerococcus sp HU43546_1 PNU	Anaerococcus obesiensis HU43546_1 PNU	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
Atopobium sp 1H12053794_5e MVD	Atopobium massiliense 1H12053794_5e MVD	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Azoarcus communis</i>	<i>Parazoarcus communis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Bacillus clarkii</i>	<i>Evansella clarkii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Bacillus safensis CIP 109412 CIP	Bacillus safensis ssp safensis CIP 109412T CIP	According to information from strain collection.
Bacillus sp SAD_18_G_616 BRB	Cytobacillus sp SAD_18_G_616 BRB	More precise representation of the taxonomical situation.
<i>Catabacter hongkongensis</i>	<i>Christensenella hongkongensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp tessellarius</i>	<i>Clavibacter tessellarius</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Clostridium</i> sp DSM 17592T DSM	<i>Clostridium</i> sp DSM 17592 DSM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Dickeya paradisiaca</i>	<i>Musicola paradisiaca</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Dietzia</i> sp[4] P3461_2016 HITG	<i>Dietzia</i> sp[3] P3461_2016 HITG	More precise representation of the taxonomical situation.
<i>Enterococcus saccharolyticus</i> DSM 20726T JUG	<i>Enterococcus saccharolyticus ssp saccharolyticus</i> DSM 20726T JUG	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Erwinia</i> sp 10w414559 RLH	<i>Mixta theicola</i> 10w414559 RLH	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Kalamiella piersonii</i>	<i>Pantoea piersonii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Lactobacillus casei</i>	<i>Lacticaseibacillus casei</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Lactobacillus zeae</i>	<i>Lacticaseibacillus zeae</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Lechevalieria flava</i>	<i>Lentzea flava</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Legionella sp LB_105290_09 ERL	Legionella santicrucis LB_105290_09 ERL	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
Loigolactobacillus coryniformis DSM 20001T DSM	Loigolactobacillus coryniformis ssp coryniformis DSM 20001T DSM	According to information from strain collection.
Loigolactobacillus coryniformis DSM 20007 DSM	Loigolactobacillus coryniformis ssp coryniformis DSM 20007 DSM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Lysinibacillus manganicus</i>	<i>Ureibacillus manganicus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Lysinibacillus sp 55188 RQCL	Lysinibacillus yapensis 55188 RQCL	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Malaciobacter canalis</i>	<i>Arcobacter canalis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Malaciobacter halophilus</i>	<i>Arcobacter halophilus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Malaciobacter mytili</i>	<i>Arcobacter mytili</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Metabacillus indicus DSM 16189T DSM	Metabacillus indicus DSM 16189 DSM	According to information from strain collection.
Microbacterium sp DSM 20621 DSM	Leucobacter weissii DSM 20621 DSM	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
Naganishia albida DSM 70197 PAH	Naganishia adeliensis DSM 70197 PAH	According to information from strain collection.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Nocardia amikacinitolerans DSM 45539 DSM	Nocardia amikacinitolerans DSM 45539T DSM	Cosmetic change – information “T” of an available Type Strain has been added to strain number within the MSP name.
Nocardia uniformis DSM 43136 DSM	Nocardia uniformis DSM 43136T DSM	Cosmetic change – information “T” of an available Type Strain has been added to strain number within the MSP name.
Nocardiopsis dassonvillei DSM 40465T DSM	Nocardiopsis dassonvillei DSM 40465 DSM	According to information from strain collection.
Ogataea methylovora DSM 2148T DSM	Ogataea methylovora DSM 2148 DSM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Olsenella scatoligenes</i>	<i>Tractidigestivibacter scatoligenes</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Pantoea stewartii ssp stewartii DSM 30176T HAM	Pantoea stewartii DSM 30176T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
Pantoea stewartii ssp stewartii LMG 2715T PAH	Pantoea stewartii LMG 2715T PAH	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> ssp <i>odoriferum</i>	<i>Pectobacterium odoriferum</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Pelomonas sp[3] CS 525_1 BRB	Pelomonas aquatica CS 525_1 BRB	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Peptoniphilus senegalensis</i>	<i>Peptoniphilus tyrrelliae</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Peptostreptococcus sp 16 RLT	Murdochiella asaccharolytica 16 RLT	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Photobacterium damsela ssp damsela DSM 7482T HAM	Photobacterium damsela DSM 7482T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
Photorhabdus luminescens ssp luminescens DSM 3368T HAM	Photorhabdus luminescens DSM 3368T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
Photorhabdus temperata ssp temperata DSM 14550T HAM	Photorhabdus temperata DSM 14550T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
Pichia occidentalis CBS 1910 CBS	Pichia occidentalis CBS 1910T CBS	Cosmetic change – information “T” of an available Type Strain has been added to strain number within the MSP name.
Pichia terricola CBS 2617 CBS	Pichia terricola CBS 2617T CBS	Cosmetic change – information “T” of an available Type Strain has been added to strain number within the MSP name.
Propionibacterium sp[2] 46 RLT	Cutibacterium avidum 46 RLT	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
Propionibacterium sp[2] VA04653_09 ERL	Cutibacterium avidum VA04653_09 ERL	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Pseudarcobacter aquimarinus</i>	<i>Arcobacter aquimarinus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Pseudarcobacter cloacae</i>	<i>Arcobacter cloacae</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Pseudarcobacter defluvii</i>	<i>Arcobacter defluvii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Pseudoclavibacter alba</i>	<i>Pseudoclavibacter albus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Pseudoclavibacter faecalis</i>	<i>Gulosibacter faecalis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Pseudoclavibacter</i> sp DSM 17450 DSM	<i>Gulosibacter bifidus</i> DSM 17450T DSM	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i> ssp <i>chlororaphis</i> DSM 50083T HAM	<i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i> DSM 50083T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Pseudomonas oleovorans</i> ssp <i>oleovorans</i> DSM 50188 HAM	<i>Pseudomonas oleovorans</i> DSM 50188 HAM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Pseudomonas pertucinogena</i>	<i>Halopseudomonas pertucinogena</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp 171215_MYS_17 SOMB	<i>Stutzerimonas nitrititolerans</i> 171215_MYS_17 SOMB	General library maintenance resulted in improved knowledge about strain ID – renaming to correct species now.
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ssp <i>syringae</i> DSM 6693 HAM	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> DSM 6693T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ssp <i>syringae</i> LMG 1247T HAM	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> LMG 1247T HAM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Rhodobacter veldkampii</i>	<i>Phaeovulum veldkampii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Rhodococcus baikonurensis</i>	<i>Rhodococcus erythropolis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Ruminiclostridium cellobioparum DSM 1351T DSM	Ruminiclostridium cellobioparum ssp cellobioparum DSM 1351T DSM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Staphylococcus fleurettii</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus fleurettii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus lentus</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus lentus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus schleiferi ssp coagulans</i>	<i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri ssp carnaticus</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus sciuri</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri ssp rodentium</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus sciuri</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus sciuri ssp sciuri</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus sciuri</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus stepanovicii</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus stepanovicii</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Staphylococcus vitulinus</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus vitulinus</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.



DB-11758	DB-12299	Justification
Streptococcus phocae DSM 15635T BRB	Streptococcus phocae ssp phocae DSM 15635T BRB	According to information from strain collection.
Streptococcus phocae DSM 15635T DSM	Streptococcus phocae ssp phocae DSM 15635T DSM	According to information from strain collection.
<i>Teichococcus ludipueritiae</i>	<i>Roseomonas ludipueritiae</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Virgibacillus campisalis</i>	<i>Virgibacillus alimentarius</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Weissella beninensis</i>	<i>Periweissella beninensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Weissella fabaria</i>	<i>Periweissella fabaria</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
<i>Weissella ghanensis</i>	<i>Periweissella ghanensis</i>	Reclassification of species nomenclature. The former name is still available within the Metadata comment field.
Wickerhamomyces subpelliculosus CBS 115 CBS	Wickerhamomyces subpelliculosus CBS 115T CBS	Cosmetic change – information “T” of an available Type Strain has been added to strain number within the MSP name.



8.6 Changes in Matching Hints

Table 4: Matching Hint Changes

Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Acidovorax avenae</i> <i>Acidovorax cattleyae</i> <i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>avenae</i> / <i>cattleyae</i> / <i>citrulli</i> / <i>oryzae</i> of the genus <i>Acidovorax</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to recent sequencing results the wording of the Matching Hint needs to be updated.
<i>Aneurinibacillus aneurinilyticus</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>aneurinilyticus</i> / <i>migulanus</i> of the genus <i>Aneurinibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Extension of the existing Matching Hint by addition of a hint regarding the special biological characteristics of this genus.
<i>Aneurinibacillus danicus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Implementation of a Matching Hint regarding the special biological characteristics of this genus.
<i>Aneurinibacillus migulanus</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>aneurinilyticus</i> / <i>migulanus</i> of the genus <i>Aneurinibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Extension of the existing Matching Hint by addition of a hint regarding the special biological characteristics of this genus.
<i>Aneurinibacillus thermoaerophilus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Implementation of a Matching Hint regarding the special biological characteristics of this genus.
<i>Arcobacter aquimarinus</i> <i>Arcobacter cloacae</i> <i>Arcobacter defluvii</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>aquimarinus</i> / <i>cloacae</i> / <i>defluvii</i> / <i>ellisii</i> of the genus <i>Arcobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to renaming of the species an adaption of the Matching Hint is needed.
<i>Arthrobacter gandavensis</i> <i>Arthrobacter koreensis</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species <i>gandavensis</i> / <i>koreensis</i> of the genus <i>Arthrobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Arthrobacter parietis</i> <i>Arthrobacter tumbae</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species <i>parietis</i> / <i>tumbae</i> of the genus <i>Arthrobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Bacillus altitudinis</i> <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> <i>Bacillus safensis ssp safensis</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species altitudinis / australimaris / pumilus / safensis / xiamenensis / zhangzhouensis of the genus <i>Bacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Bacillus pumilus</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Blautia coccoides</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species coccoides / producta of the genus <i>Blautia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Blautia coccoides</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Brevundimonas nasdae</i> <i>Brevundimonas subvibrioides</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species nasdae / subvibrioides of the genus <i>Brevundimonas</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Buttiauxella agrestis</i> <i>Buttiauxella brennerae</i> <i>Buttiauxella ferragutiae</i> <i>Buttiauxella gaviniae</i> <i>Buttiauxella izardii</i> <i>Buttiauxella noackiae</i> <i>Buttiauxella warmboldiae</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Candida akabanensis</i> <i>Candida blattae</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species akabanensis / blattae / dosseyi of the genus <i>Candida</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to recent sequencing results the wording of the Matching Hint needs to be updated.
<i>Chryseobacterium hominis</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species hominis / vandammei of the genus <i>Chryseobacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to recent sequencing results the implementation of a Matching Hint is needed.
<i>Dickeya dadantii</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species dadantii / fangzhongdai of the genus <i>Dickeya</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to recent sequencing results the implementation of a Matching Hint is needed.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Evansella clarkii</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Bacillus clarkii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Due to the renaming of the species the extension of the Matching Hint with the former name is needed.
<i>Haemophilus parahaemolyticus</i> <i>Haemophilus paraphrohaemolyticus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species <i>parahaemolyticus</i> / <i>paraphrohaemolyticus</i> of the genus <i>Haemophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to further investigations the implementation of a Matching Hint is needed.
<i>Lacticaseibacillus casei</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus casei</i> . Species <i>casei</i> / <i>zeae</i> of the genus <i>Lacticaseibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint with adapted wording leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Lacticaseibacillus zeae</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus zeae</i> . Species <i>casei</i> / <i>zeae</i> of the genus <i>Lacticaseibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint with adapted wording leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>coryniformis</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>coryniformis</i> . Species <i>coryniformis</i> / <i>jiayinensis</i> of the genus <i>Loigolactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>torquens</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>torquens</i> . Species <i>coryniformis</i> / <i>jiayinensis</i> of the genus <i>Loigolactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Macrococcus canis</i> <i>Macrococcus caseolyticus</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species armenti / bohemicus / canis / caseolyticus / epidermidis / goetzii of the genus <i>Macrococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Macrococcus caseolyticus</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Mammaliococcus fleurettii</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	synonym of <i>Staphylococcus fleurettii</i>	Displays the former, probably better-known name of the species.
<i>Mammaliococcus lentus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	synonym of <i>Staphylococcus lentus</i>	Displays the former, probably better-known name of the species.
<i>Mammaliococcus sciuri</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	synonym of <i>Staphylococcus sciuri</i>	Displays the former, probably better-known name of the species.
<i>Mammaliococcus stepanovicii</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	synonym of <i>Staphylococcus stepanovicii</i>	Displays the former, probably better-known name of the species.
<i>Mammaliococcus vitulinus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	synonym of <i>Staphylococcus vitulinus</i>	Displays the former, probably better-known name of the species.
<i>Paraclostridium bifermentans</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species benzoelyticum / bifermentans of the genus <i>Paraclostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Paraclostridium bifermentans</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Paracoccus versutus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species pantotrophus / versutus of the genus <i>Paracoccus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Paracoccus versutus</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Pectobacterium betavasculorum</i> <i>Pectobacterium odoriferum</i> <i>Pectobacterium wasabiae</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species aroidearum / betavasculorum / brasiliense / carotovorum / odoriferum / wasabiae of the genus <i>Pectobacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint with adapted wording leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Peptoniphilus tyrrelliae</i>	Link to Matching Hint deleted	N/A	Due to renaming of the species <i>Peptoniphilus senegalensis</i> to <i>Peptoniphilus tyrrelliae</i> the Matching Hint is not needed anymore.
<i>Peribacillus muralis</i> <i>Peribacillus simplex</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Bacillus muralis</i> . Species <i>butanolivorans</i> / <i>frigoritolerans</i> / <i>muralis</i> / <i>simplex</i> of the genus <i>Peribacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Peribacillus simplex</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Periweissella fabaria</i> <i>Periweissella ghanensis</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>fabalis</i> / <i>fabaria</i> / <i>ghanensis</i> of the genus <i>Periweissella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to renaming of the species an adaption of the Matching Hint is needed.
<i>Priestia megaterium</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Synonym of <i>Bacillus megaterium</i> . Species <i>aryabhatai</i> / <i>megaterium</i> of the genus <i>Priestia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Priestia megaterium</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Providencia alcalifaciens</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species <i>alcalifaciens</i> / <i>huaxiensis</i> / <i>rettgeri</i> / <i>rustigianii</i> of the genus <i>Providencia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Providencia alcalifaciens</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Providencia rettgeri</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species <i>alcalifaciens</i> / <i>huaxiensis</i> / <i>rettgeri</i> / <i>rustigianii</i> of the genus <i>Providencia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Providencia rustigianii</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species alcalifaciens / huaxiensis / rettgeri / rustigianii of the genus <i>Providencia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Providencia rustigianii</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Pseudochrobactrum asaccharolyticum</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species asaccharolyticum / kiredjianaie / lubricantis / saccharolyticum of the genus <i>Pseudochrobactrum</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Pseudochrobactrum asaccharolyticum</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Pseudoglutamicibacter albus</i> <i>Pseudoglutamicibacter cumminsii</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species albus / cumminsii of the genus <i>Pseudoglutamicibacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Pseudoglutamicibacter cumminsii</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Rheinheimera soli</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species mesophila / sediminis / soli / tangshanensis of the genus <i>Rheinheimera</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Rheinheimera soli</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Rhodococcus erythropolis</i> <i>Rhodococcus globerulus</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species erythropolis / globerulus of the genus <i>Rhodococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to renaming of the species <i>Rhodococcus baikonurensis</i> to <i>Rhodococcus erythropolis</i> the Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Serratia ficaria</i>	Link to Matching Hint deleted	N/A	Due to recent results the Matching Hint is not needed anymore.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Sphingomonas aquatilis</i> <i>Sphingomonas melonis</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	For the species aquatilis / melonis of the genus Sphingomonas the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.	The conversion of the existing Note to a Matching Hint with adapted wording leads to a better visible representation of the close relationship between the displayed species.
<i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i> ssp <i>carnosus</i> <i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i> ssp <i>utilis</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species coagulans / cornubiensis / schleiferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to renaming of the species <i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i> ssp <i>coagulans</i> to a separate species <i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i> a Matching Hints needs to be implemented.
<i>Staphylococcus condimenti</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	Species agnetis / hyicus of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Staphylococcus pettenkoferi</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species argensis / pettenkoferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Staphylococcus pettenkoferi</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.



Species	Action	DB-12299	Justification
<i>Staphylococcus piscifermentans</i>	Update wording of Matching Hint	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, the existing Matching Hint needs to be adapted.
<i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i> ssp <i>schleiferi</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species coagulans / cornubiensis / schleiferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Due to renaming of the species <i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i> ssp <i>coagulans</i> to a separate species <i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i> a Matching Hints needs to be implemented.
<i>Tatumella ptyseos</i> <i>Tatumella terrea</i>	Implement new Matching Hint	Species ptyseos / terrae of the genus Tatumella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.	Recent sequencing results due to the improved number of reference entries for <i>Tatumella ptyseos</i> manifest the close relationship of the displayed species. Therefore, a Matching Hint needs to be implemented.
<i>Virgibacillus alimentarius</i>	Link to Matching Hint deleted	N/A	Due to renaming of the species <i>Virgibacillus campisalis</i> to <i>Virgibacillus alimentarius</i> the Matching Hint is not needed anymore.



8.7 Genera/Species improved by implementation of further reference entries

Table 5: Genera/Species improved

<i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>	<i>Azohydromonas lata</i>	<i>Burkholderia dolosa</i>	<i>Chromobacterium violaceum</i>
<i>Acinetobacter radioresistens</i>	<i>Bacillus alveayuensis</i>	<i>Buttiauxella gaviniae</i>	<i>Chryseobacterium hominis</i>
<i>Acinetobacter variabilis</i>	<i>Bacillus cereus/thuringiensis</i>	<i>Buttiauxella izardii</i>	<i>Clostridium cylindrosporum</i>
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>	<i>Bacillus cytotoxicus</i>	<i>Butyricimonas paravirosa</i>	<i>Clostridium novyi</i>
<i>Actinobaculum massiliense</i>	<i>Bacillus infantis</i>	<i>Caballeronia glathei</i>	<i>Clostridium spiroforme</i>
<i>Actinomyces bowdenii</i>	<i>Bacillus mycoides</i>	<i>Candida akabanensis</i>	<i>Clostridium symbiosum</i>
<i>Actinomyces dentalis</i>	<i>Bacillus pseudomycoides</i>	<i>Candida blankii</i>	<i>Clostridium thermopalmarium</i>
<i>Actinomyces denticolens</i>	<i>Bacillus pumilus</i>	<i>Candida cylindracea</i>	<i>Corynebacterium afermentans</i>
<i>Actinomyces naeslundii</i>	<i>Bacteroides xylanisolvans</i>	<i>Candida dubliniensis</i>	<i>Corynebacterium aurimucosum</i>
<i>Actinomyces oris</i>	<i>Bifidobacterium scardovii</i>	<i>Candida mesenterica</i>	<i>Corynebacterium efficiens</i>
<i>Actinomyces timonensis</i>	<i>Blautia coccoides</i>	<i>Candida norvegica</i>	<i>Corynebacterium kutscheri</i>
<i>Alistipes inops</i>	<i>Bombilactobacillus mellis</i>	<i>Candida rugopelliculosa</i>	<i>Corynebacterium mycetoides</i>
<i>Alistipes onderdonkii</i>	<i>Bordetella holmesii</i>	<i>Candida solani</i>	<i>Corynebacterium sanguinis</i>
<i>Alkalihalobacillus alcalophilus</i>	<i>Bordetella trematum</i>	<i>Cardiobacterium valvarum</i>	<i>Corynebacterium tuberculostearicum</i>
<i>Alkalihalophilus pseudofirmus</i>	<i>Brettanomyces anomalus</i>	<i>Cellulomonas uda</i>	<i>Cutibacterium avidum</i>
<i>Alloscardovia criceti</i>	<i>Brettanomyces bruxellensis</i>	<i>Cetobacterium somerae</i>	<i>Cutibacterium granulosum</i>
<i>Arcanobacterium haemolyticum</i>	<i>Brettanomyces naardenensis</i>	<i>Christensenella hongkongensis</i>	<i>Cyberlindnera mississippiensis</i>



<i>Cystobasidium minutum</i>	<i>Grimontia hollisae</i>	<i>Limosilactobacillus fermentum</i>	<i>Paraclostridium bifermentans</i>
<i>Dermacoccus nishinomiyaensis</i>	<i>Haemophilus sputorum</i>	<i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i>	<i>Paracoccus versutus</i>
<i>Desulfovibrio piger</i>	<i>Halalkalibacterium halodurans</i>	<i>Macrococcus caseolyticus</i>	<i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i>
<i>Dialister micraerophilus</i>	<i>Janibacter hoylei</i>	<i>Mammaliicoccus sciuri</i>	<i>Peptoniphilus coxii</i>
<i>Dickeya dadantii</i>	<i>Jeotgalicoccus schoeneichii</i>	<i>Metschnikowia pulcherrima</i>	<i>Peptoniphilus harei</i>
<i>Dietzia timorensis</i>	<i>Kluyvera intermedia</i>	<i>Micrococcus lylae</i>	<i>Peribacillus simplex</i>
<i>Diutina rugosa</i>	<i>Kocuria palustris</i>	<i>Millerozyma farinosa</i>	<i>Photorhabdus cinerea</i>
<i>Dolosigranulum pigrum</i>	<i>Kytococcus schroeteri</i>	<i>Mixta calida</i>	<i>Photorhabdus laumondii</i>
<i>Eggerthella lenta</i>	<i>Lactocaseibacillus paracasei</i>	<i>Mobiluncus mulieris</i>	<i>Phyllobacterium myrsinacearum</i>
<i>Eggerthia cateniformis</i>	<i>Lactobacillus delbrueckii</i>	<i>Moraxella atlantae</i>	<i>Pigmentiphaga daeguensis</i>
<i>Eremococcus coleocola</i>	<i>Lactobacillus iners</i>	<i>Moraxella osloensis</i>	<i>Prevotella buccalis</i>
<i>Escherichia marmotae</i>	<i>Lactobacillus kullabergensis</i>	<i>Nocardioides simplex</i>	<i>Priceomyces carsonii</i>
<i>Eubacterium yurii</i>	<i>Legionella beliardensis</i>	<i>Olsenella uli</i>	<i>Priestia megaterium</i>
<i>Facklamia languida</i>	<i>Legionella brunensis</i>	<i>Paenarthrobacter nitroguajacolicus</i>	<i>Propionibacterium australiense</i>
<i>Facklamia sourekii</i>	<i>Legionella gratiana</i>	<i>Paenibacillus barengoltzii</i>	<i>Providencia alcalifaciens</i>
<i>Finegoldia magna</i>	<i>Legionella londiniensis</i>	<i>Pandoraea norimbergensis</i>	<i>Providencia rustigianii</i>
<i>Flavobacterium araucanum</i>	<i>Legionella micdadei</i>	<i>Pandoraea pnomenusa</i>	<i>Pseudochrobactrum asaccharolyticum</i>
<i>Frederiksenia canicola</i>	<i>Leucobacter celer</i>	<i>Pantoea eucrina</i>	<i>Pseudoglutamicibacter cumminsii</i>
<i>Gleimia hominis</i>	<i>Ligilactobacillus salivarius</i>	<i>Pantoea septica</i>	<i>Rheinheimera soli</i>



<i>Rhodococcus aetherivorans</i>	<i>Staphylococcus borealis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus massiliensis</i>	<i>Stenotrophomonas rhizophila</i>
<i>Rhodococcus coprophilus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus capitis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus pasteurii</i>	<i>Streptococcus iniae</i>
<i>Rhodococcus triatomae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus caprae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus petrasii</i>	<i>Streptococcus massiliensis</i>
<i>Rothia amarae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus pettenkoferi</i>	<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>
<i>Rothia koreensis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus chromogenes</i>	<i>Staphylococcus piscifermentans</i>	<i>Streptococcus ovis</i>
<i>Rothia kristinae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i>	<i>Staphylococcus pragensis</i>	<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>
<i>Schaalia turicensis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	<i>Staphylococcus pseudintermedius</i>	<i>Suttonella indologenes</i>
<i>Serratia ficaria</i>	<i>Staphylococcus condimentii</i>	<i>Staphylococcus saccharolyticus</i>	<i>Tatumella ptyseos</i>
<i>Shewanella baltica</i>	<i>Staphylococcus croceilyticus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus saprophyticus</i>	<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>
<i>Sphingobium xenophagum</i>	<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i>	<i>Vibrio metschnikovii</i>
<i>Sphingomonas melonis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus haemolyticus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus simulans</i>	<i>Xenorhabdus beddingii</i>
<i>Sporolactobacillus laevolacticus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus hominis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus ureilyticus</i>	<i>Zygosaccharomyces bailii</i>
<i>Sporolactobacillus nakayamae</i>	<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus warneri</i>	<i>Zygosaccharomyces bisporus</i>
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Staphylococcus lugdunensis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i>	<i>Zygosaccharomyces rouxii</i>
<i>Staphylococcus auricularis</i>			



8.8 Installation notes

Installation of MBT Compass HT IVD Library is performed by Bruker engineers.



9 Appendix

9.1 Matching Hints

The following table lists the Matching Hints included in the MBT Compass HT IVD Library 2023:

Table 6: Matching Hints

Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Acetobacter aceti</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter cerevisiae</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter fabarum</i>	For the species fabarum / ghanensis / lambici / lovaniensis / okinawensis / syzygi of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter ghanensis</i>	For the species fabarum / ghanensis / lambici / lovaniensis / okinawensis / syzygi of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter indonesiensis</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter lambici</i>	For the species fabarum / ghanensis / lambici / lovaniensis / okinawensis / syzygi of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter lovaniensis</i>	For the species fabarum / ghanensis / lambici / lovaniensis / okinawensis / syzygi of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter malorum</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter orleanensis</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Acetobacter pasteurianus</i>	For the species oryzifermentans / pasteurianus / pomorum of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acetobacter persici</i>	For the species aceti / cerevisiae / farinalis / indonesiensis / malorum / orleanensis / persici of the genus Acetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Achromobacter ruhlandii</i>	Species ruhlandii / xylosoxidans of the genus Achromobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Achromobacter xylosoxidans</i>	Species ruhlandii / xylosoxidans of the genus Achromobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acidiphilium cryptum</i>	For the species cryptum / multivorum / organovorum of the genus Acidiphilium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax avenae</i>	Species avenae / cattleyae / citrulli / oryzae of the genus Acidovorax have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax cattleyae</i>	Species avenae / cattleyae / citrulli / oryzae of the genus Acidovorax have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax citrulli</i>	Species avenae / cattleyae / citrulli / oryzae of the genus Acidovorax have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax delafieldii</i>	For the species delafieldii / kalamii of the genus Acidovorax the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax valerianellae</i>	For the species valerianellae / wautersii of the genus Acidovorax the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acidovorax wautersii</i>	For the species valerianellae / wautersii of the genus Acidovorax the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Acinetobacter baylyi</i>	Species baylyi / soli of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter bereziniae</i>	Species bereziniae / guillouiae / wuhouensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter bouvetii</i>	Species bouvetii / pragensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter calcoaceticus</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Acinetobacter colistiniresistens</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter courvalinii</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter dispersus</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter guillouiae</i>	Species bereziniae / guillouiae / wuhouensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter gyllenbergii</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter lactucae</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Acinetobacter nosocomialis</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Acinetobacter pittii</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Acinetobacter populi</i>	Species populi / puyangensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter pragensis</i>	Species bouvetii / pragensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter proteolyticus</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter puyangensis</i>	Species populi / puyangensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter seifertii</i>	Member of the Acinetobacter baumannii complex. Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Acinetobacter soli</i>	Species baylyi / soli of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter vivianii</i>	Species colistiniresistens / courvalinii / dispersus / gyllenbergii / proteolyticus / vivianii of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Acinetobacter wuhouensis</i>	Species bereziniae / guillouiae / wuhouensis of the genus Acinetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Actinoalloteichus cyanogriseus</i>	Species cyanogriseus / spitiensis of the genus Actinoalloteichus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Actinoalloteichus hymeniacidonis</i>	Species hoggarensis / hymeniacidonis of the genus Actinoalloteichus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Actinobacillus arthritidis</i>	For the species arthritidis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Actinobacillus capsulatus</i>	For the species arthritis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinobacillus equuli</i>	For the species arthritis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinobacillus lignieresii</i>	For the species arthritis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>	For the species arthritis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinobacillus suis</i>	For the species arthritis / capsulatus / equuli / lignieresii / pleuropneumoniae / suis of the genus Actinobacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinocorallia cavernae</i>	For the species cavernae / herbida of the genus Actinocorallia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinokineospora baliensis</i>	For the species baliensis / cianjurensis of the genus Actinokineospora the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinokineospora cianjurensis</i>	For the species baliensis / cianjurensis of the genus Actinokineospora the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinokineospora guangxiensis</i>	For the species acnipugnans / guangxiensis of the genus Actinokineospora the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinokineospora mzabensis</i>	For the species mzabensis / spheciospongiae of the genus Actinokineospora the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Actinokineospora spheciospongiae</i>	For the species mzabensis / spheciospongiae of the genus Actinokineospora the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinomyces denticolens</i>	For the species denticolens / timonensis of the genus Actinomyces the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinomyces timonensis</i>	For the species denticolens / timonensis of the genus Actinomyces the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Actinotignum sanguinis</i>	Species sanguinis / schaalii of the genus Actinotignum have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Actinotignum schaalii</i>	Synonym of Actinobaculum schaalii. Species sanguinis / schaalii of the genus Actinotignum have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Advenella incenata</i>	For the species incenata / kashmirensis of the genus Advenella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Advenella kashmirensis</i>	For the species incenata / kashmirensis of the genus Advenella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aeribacillus pallidus</i>	For the species composti / pallidus of the genus Aeribacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aerococcus urinaeequi</i>	For the species urinaeequi / viridans of the genus Aerococcus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aerococcus viridans</i>	For the species urinaeequi / viridans of the genus Aerococcus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aeromicrobium ginsengisoli</i>	For the species ginsengisoli / panaciterrae of the genus Aeromicrobium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas bestiarum</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Aeromonas caviae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas encheleia</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas enteropelogenes</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas eucrenophila</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas ichthiosmia</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas jandaei</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas media</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas molluscorum</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas popoffii</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas schubertii</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas simiae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas sobria</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aeromonas veronii</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aggregatibacter aphrophilus</i>	synonym of <i>Haemophilus aphrophilus</i>
<i>Agreia bicolorata</i>	For the species <i>bicolorata</i> / <i>pratensis</i> of the genus <i>Agreia</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Agreia pratensis</i>	For the species bicolorata / pratensis of the genus Agreia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Agrilactobacillus composti</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus composti
<i>Agrobacterium larrymoorei</i>	synonym of Rhizobium larrymoorei
<i>Agrobacterium radiobacter</i>	synonym of Rhizobium radiobacter
<i>Agrobacterium rubi</i>	Synonym of Rhizobium rubi. Species rosae / rubi / skierniewicense of the genus Agrobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Agrobacterium skierniewicense</i>	Synonym of Rhizobium skierniewicense. Species rosae / rubi / skierniewicense of the genus Agrobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Aliivibrio logei</i>	For the species logei / salmonicida of the genus Aliivibrio the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aliivibrio salmonicida</i>	For the species logei / salmonicida of the genus Aliivibrio the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aliivibrio sifiae</i>	Species sifiae / wodanis of the genus Aliivibrio have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alishewanella fetalis</i>	Species agri / fetalis of the genus Alishewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alkalibacterium pelagium</i>	Species indicireducens / pelagium / thalassium of the genus Alkalibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alkalibacterium putridalgicola</i>	For the species putridalgicola / subtropicum of the genus Alkalibacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Alkalibacterium thalassium</i>	Species indicireducens / pelagium / thalassium of the genus Alkalibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Alkalicoccus chagannorensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus chagannorensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus alcalophilus</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus alcalophilus</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus algicola</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus algicola</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Alkalihalobacillus pseudalcaliphilus</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus pseudalcaliphilus</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Alkalihalophilus pseudofirmus</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus pseudofirmus</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Alloscardovia criceti</i>	Species <i>criceti</i> / <i>theropitheci</i> of the genus <i>Alloscardovia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alloscardovia theropitheci</i>	Species <i>criceti</i> / <i>theropitheci</i> of the genus <i>Alloscardovia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alteromonas macleodii</i>	Species <i>gracilis</i> / <i>marina</i> / <i>macleodii</i> / <i>portus</i> / <i>simiduii</i> / <i>tagae</i> of the genus <i>Alteromonas</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alteromonas mediterranea</i>	Species <i>fortis</i> / <i>hispanica</i> / <i>mediterranea</i> / <i>profundi</i> of the genus <i>Alteromonas</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Alteromonas stellipolaris</i>	Species <i>naphthalenivorans</i> / <i>stellipolaris</i> of the genus <i>Alteromonas</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis alba</i>	For the species <i>alba</i> / <i>azurea</i> / <i>coloradensis</i> / <i>japonica</i> / <i>keratiniphila</i> / <i>lurida</i> / <i>orientalis</i> of the genus <i>Amycolatopsis</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Amycolatopsis azurea</i>	For the species alba / azurea / coloradensis / japonica / keratiniphila / lurida / orientalis of the genus Amycolatopsis the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis balhimycina</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis coloradensis</i>	For the species alba / azurea / coloradensis / japonica / keratiniphila / lurida / orientalis of the genus Amycolatopsis the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis japonica</i>	For the species alba / azurea / coloradensis / japonica / keratiniphila / lurida / orientalis of the genus Amycolatopsis the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis kentuckyensis</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis keratiniphila</i>	For the species alba / azurea / coloradensis / japonica / keratiniphila / lurida / orientalis of the genus Amycolatopsis the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis lexingtonensis</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis lurida</i>	For the species alba / azurea / coloradensis / japonica / keratiniphila / lurida / orientalis of the genus Amycolatopsis the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis mediterranei</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis pretoriensis</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Amycolatopsis sulphurea</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amycolatopsis tolypomycina</i>	Species balhimycina / kentuckyensis / lexingtonensis / mediterranei / pretoriensis / sulphurea / tolypomycina of the genus Amycolatopsis have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Amylolactobacillus amylophilus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus amylophilus
<i>Amylolactobacillus amylophilus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus amylophilus
<i>Anaerococcus hydrogenalis</i>	For the species hydrogenalis / senegalensis of the genus Anaerococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Anaerococcus senegalensis</i>	For the species hydrogenalis / senegalensis of the genus Anaerococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Aneurinibacillus aneurinilyticus</i>	Species aneurinilyticus / migulanus of the genus Aneurinibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Aneurinibacillus danicus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Aneurinibacillus migulanus</i>	Species aneurinilyticus / migulanus of the genus Aneurinibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Aneurinibacillus thermoaerophilus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Anoxybacillus amylolyticus</i>	Species amylolyticus / contaminans / voinovskiensis of the genus Anoxybacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Anoxybacillus contaminans</i>	Species amylolyticus / contaminans / voinovskiensis of the genus Anoxybacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Anoxybacillus flavithermus</i>	For the species eryuanensis / flavithermus / kestanbolensis / mongoliensis of the genus Anoxybacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Anoxybacillus rupiensis</i>	For the species geothermalis / rupiensis of the genus Anoxybacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Anoxybacillus voinovskiensis</i>	Species amylolyticus / contaminans / voinovskiensis of the genus Anoxybacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Apilactobacillus apinorum</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus apinorum
<i>Apilactobacillus kunkeei</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus kunkeei
<i>Apilactobacillus micheneri</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus micheneri. Species micheneri / quenuiae / timberlakei of the genus Apilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Apilactobacillus ozensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus ozensis
<i>Apilactobacillus quenuiae</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus quenuiae. Species micheneri / quenuiae / timberlakei of the genus Apilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Apilactobacillus timberlakei</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus timberlakei. Species micheneri / quenuiae / timberlakei of the genus Apilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arcobacter aquimarinus</i>	Species aquimarinus / cloacae / defluvii / ellisii of the genus Arcobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arcobacter cloacae</i>	Species aquimarinus / cloacae / defluvii / ellisii of the genus Arcobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arcobacter defluvii</i>	Species aquimarinus / cloacae / defluvii / ellisii of the genus Arcobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter alkaliphilus</i>	Species alkaliphilus / methylotrophus / ramosus / terricola of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter alpinus</i>	Species alpinus / psychrolactophilus of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Arthrobacter castelli</i>	Species tend to produce polymers which can interfere with the identification.
<i>Arthrobacter cupressi</i>	Species cupressi / silvisoli of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter gandavensis</i>	Species gandavensis / koreensis of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter humicola</i>	Species humicola / oryzae of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter koreensis</i>	Species gandavensis / koreensis of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter methylotrophus</i>	Species alkaliphilus / methylotrophus / ramosus / terricola of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter parietis</i>	Species parietis / tumbae of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter pigmenti</i>	Species tend to produce polymers which can interfere with the identification.
<i>Arthrobacter psychrolactophilus</i>	Species alpinus / psychrolactophilus of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter ramosus</i>	Species alkaliphilus / methylotrophus / ramosus / terricola of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter silvisoli</i>	Species cupressi / silvisoli of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Arthrobacter tumbae</i>	Species parietis / tumbae of the genus Arthrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacillus acidicola</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bacillus altitudinis</i>	Species altitudinis / australimaris / pumilus / safensis / xiamenensis / zhangzhouensis of the genus Bacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus alveayuensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus atrophaeus</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus badius</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus benzoovorans</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus carboniphilus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus cereus_thuringiensis_PG_II</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus cereus_thuringiensis_PG_III</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus cereus_thuringiensis_PG_IV</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bacillus cereus_thuringiensis_PG_V</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus chungangensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus coahuilensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus cytotoxicus_PG_VII</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus halotolerans</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus horti</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus infantis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus licheniformis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus manliponensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus mojavenensis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus mycoides_PG_VI</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus pseudomycoides_PG_I</i>	Bacillus anthracis, cereus, cytotoxicus, mycoides, pseudomycoides and thuringiensis are closely related and members of the Bacillus cereus group. In particular Bacillus cereus spectra are very similar to spectra from Bacillus anthracis. Bacillus anthracis is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus pumilus</i>	Species altitudinis / australimaris / pumilus / safensis / xiamenensis / zhangzhouensis of the genus Bacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus safensis</i>	Species altitudinis / australimaris / pumilus / safensis / xiamenensis / zhangzhouensis of the genus Bacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus seohaeanensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus smithii</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus sonorensis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus sp</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus thermoamylovorans</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus timonensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacillus vallismortis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bacillus velezensis</i>	is a member of Bacillus subtilis group. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Bacteroides eggerthii</i>	Species eggerthii / stercoris of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacteroides faecis</i>	Species faecis / thetaiotaomicron of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacteroides ovatus</i>	Species ovatus / xylanisolvens of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacteroides stercoris</i>	Species eggerthii / stercoris of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i>	Species faecis / thetaiotaomicron of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bacteroides xylanisolvens</i>	Species ovatus / xylanisolvens of the genus Bacteroides have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bartonella acomydis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella alsatica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bartonella birtlesii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella bovis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella capreoli</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella chomelii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella doshiae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bartonella elizabethae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella florencae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella heixiaziensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella henselae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella jaculi</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bartonella japonica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella pachyuromydis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella queenslandensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella schoenbuchensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella silvatica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bartonella tribocorum</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bartonella vinsonii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Bartonella is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Bhargavaea ginsengi</i>	synonym of Bacillus ginsengi
<i>Bifidobacterium porcinum</i>	Species porcinum / thermacidophilum / thermophilum of the genus Bifidobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bifidobacterium thermacidophilum</i>	Species porcinum / thermacidophilum / thermophilum of the genus Bifidobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bifidobacterium thermophilum</i>	Species porcinum / thermacidophilum / thermophilum of the genus Bifidobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Blautia coccoides</i>	Species coccoides / producta of the genus Blautia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bombilactobacillus bombi</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus bombi
<i>Bombilactobacillus mellis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus mellis
<i>Bordetella bronchialis</i>	For the species bronchialis / sputigena of the genus Bordetella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Bordetella bronchiseptica</i>	Species bronchiseptica / pertussis / parapertussis of the genus Bordetella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bordetella parapertussis</i>	Species bronchiseptica / pertussis / parapertussis of the genus Bordetella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	Species bronchiseptica / pertussis / parapertussis of the genus Bordetella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Bordetella sputigena</i>	For the species bronchialis / sputigena of the genus Bordetella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brachybacterium conglomeratum</i>	For the species conglomeratum / paraconglomeratum of the genus Brachybacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brachybacterium paraconglomeratum</i>	For the species conglomeratum / paraconglomeratum of the genus Brachybacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brachyspira innocens</i>	For the species hyodysenteriae / innocens / murdochii of the genus Brachyspira the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brachyspira murdochii</i>	For the species hyodysenteriae / innocens / murdochii of the genus Brachyspira the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus agri</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus brevis</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus centrosporus</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus choshinensis</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Brevibacillus formosus</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus fortis</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus laterosporus</i>	Species halotolerans / laterosporus of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus nitrificans</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus parabrevis</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacillus reuszeri</i>	Species agri / brevis / centrosporus / choshinensis / formosus / fortis / nitrificans / parabrevis / porteri / reuszeri / schisleri of the genus Brevibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium celere</i>	Species celere / sanguinis of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium epidermidis</i>	Species epidermidis / siliguriense of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium iodinum</i>	Species iodinum / permense / profundum / sediminis of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium picturae</i>	For the species picturae / sandarakinum of the genus Brevibacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium sandarakinum</i>	For the species picturae / sandarakinum of the genus Brevibacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium sanguinis</i>	Species celere / sanguinis of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Brevibacterium sediminis</i>	Species iodinum / permense / profundum / sediminis of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevibacterium siliguriense</i>	Species epidermidis / siliguriense of the genus Brevibacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevundimonas abyssalis</i>	Species abyssalis / canariensis of the genus Brevundimonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevundimonas nasdae</i>	Species nasdae / subvibrioides of the genus Brevundimonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brevundimonas subvibrioides</i>	Species nasdae / subvibrioides of the genus Brevundimonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Brochothrix campestris</i>	For the species campestris / thermosphacta of the genus Brochothrix the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Brochothrix thermosphacta</i>	For the species campestris / thermosphacta of the genus Brochothrix the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Burkholderia ambifaria</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia anthina</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia cenocepacia</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia diffusa</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia dolosa</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia lata</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Burkholderia latens</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia metallica</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia multivorans</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia pyrrocinia</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia seminalis</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia stabilis</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Burkholderia thailandensis</i>	Burkholderia thailandensis is closely related and shows very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Burkholderia pseudomallei / mallei which are possibly not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Burkholderia vietnamiensis</i>	is a member of Burkholderia cepacia complex
<i>Buttiauxella agrestis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella brennerae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella ferragutiae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella gaviniae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella izardii</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella noackiae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Buttiauxella warmboldiae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Butyricimonas faecihominis</i>	Species faecihominis / paravirosa of the genus Butyricimonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Butyricimonas paravirosa</i>	Species faecihominis / paravirosa of the genus Butyricimonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Caldalkalibacillus mannanilyticus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus mannanilyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Caldibacillus debilis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Campylobacter helveticus</i>	closely related to Campylobacter upsaliensis
<i>Campylobacter insulaenigrae</i>	For the species armoricus / insulaenigrae / volucris of the genus Campylobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Campylobacter upsaliensis</i>	closely related to Campylobacter helveticus
<i>Campylobacter volucris</i>	For the species armoricus / insulaenigrae / volucris of the genus Campylobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Candida akabanensis</i>	Species akabanensis / blattae / dosseyi of the genus Candida have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Candida blattae</i>	Species akabanensis / blattae / dosseyi of the genus Candida have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Carnobacterium alterfunditum</i>	For the species alterfunditum / pleistocenium of the genus Carnobacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Carnobacterium pleistocenium</i>	For the species alterfunditum / pleistocenium of the genus Carnobacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Catenulispora acidiphila</i>	Species acidiphila / pinisilvae / rubra of the genus Catenulispora have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Catenulispora yoronensis</i>	Species fulva / yoronensis of the genus Catenulispora have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Cellulomonas fimi</i>	Species algicola / biazotea / chitinilytica / composti / fimi of the genus Cellulomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cellulomonas flavigena</i>	Species flavigena / gelida / iranensis of the genus Cellulomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cellulomonas gelida</i>	Species flavigena / gelida / iranensis of the genus Cellulomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cellulomonas hominis</i>	For the species hominis / pakistanensis of the genus Cellulomonas the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Cellulomonas pakistanensis</i>	For the species hominis / pakistanensis of the genus Cellulomonas the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Cellulomonas uda</i>	Species persica / uda of the genus Cellulomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cellulosimicrobium cellulans</i>	Species cellulans / funkei / marinum of the genus Cellulosimicrobium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cellulosimicrobium funkei</i>	Species cellulans / funkei / marinum of the genus Cellulosimicrobium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Chryseobacterium hominis</i>	Species hominis / vandammei of the genus Chryseobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Chryseobacterium joostei</i>	Species joostei / oncorhynchi / tructae/ ureilyticum of the genus Chryseobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Chryseobacterium oncorhynchi</i>	Species joostei / oncorhynchi / tructae/ ureilyticum of the genus Chryseobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Chryseobacterium tructae</i>	Species joostei / oncorhynchi / tructae/ ureilyticum of the genus Chryseobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Chryseobacterium ureilyticum</i>	Species joostei / oncorhynchi / tructae/ ureilyticum of the genus Chryseobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter amalonaticus</i>	is a member of Citrobacter amalonaticus complex. Species amalonaticus / farmeri of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter braakii</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter farmeri</i>	is a member of Citrobacter amalonaticus complex. Species amalonaticus / farmeri of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter gillenii</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter murlinae</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter rodentium</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Citrobacter sedlakii</i>	is a member of Citrobacter freundii complex. Species braakii / freundii / gillenii / murlinae / rodentium / sedlakii / werkmannii / youngae of the genus Citrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Citrobacter youngae</i>	is a member of <i>Citrobacter freundii</i> complex. Species <i>braakii</i> / <i>freundii</i> / <i>gillenii</i> / <i>murlinae</i> / <i>rodentium</i> / <i>sedlakii</i> / <i>werkmannii</i> / <i>youngae</i> of the genus <i>Citrobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridioides difficile</i>	synonym of <i>Clostridium difficile</i>
<i>Clostridium argentinense</i>	Species <i>argentinense</i> / <i>proteolyticum</i> / <i>schirmacherense</i> / <i>subterminale</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> are closely related and show very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> group IV (Toxin Type G). <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> is not included in the MALDI Biotyper library. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Clostridium baratii</i>	For the species <i>baratii</i> / <i>budayi</i> / <i>nitritogenes</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium beijerinckii</i>	synonym of <i>Clostridium diolis</i>
<i>Clostridium budayi</i>	For the species <i>baratii</i> / <i>budayi</i> / <i>nitritogenes</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium carboxidivorans</i>	Species <i>carboxidivorans</i> / <i>drakei</i> / <i>scatologenes</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium celatum</i>	Species <i>celatum</i> / <i>disporicum</i> / <i>saudiense</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium disporicum</i>	Species <i>celatum</i> / <i>disporicum</i> / <i>saudiense</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium drakei</i>	Species <i>carboxidivorans</i> / <i>drakei</i> / <i>scatologenes</i> of the genus <i>Clostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium haemolyticum</i>	<i>Clostridium haemolyticum</i> is closely related and shows very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> group III (Toxin Type C and D). <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> is not included in the MALDI Biotyper library. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Clostridium nitritogenes</i>	For the species baratii / budayi / nitritogenes of the genus Clostridium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium pascui</i>	Species pascui / peptidivorans of the genus Clostridium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium pasteurianum</i>	For the species arbusti / pasteurianum of the genus Clostridium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium roseum</i>	Species aurantibutyricum / roseum of the genus Clostridium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium saccharoperbutylacetonicum</i>	Species puniceum / saccharoperbutylacetonicum of the genus Clostridium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium saudiense</i>	Species celatum / disporicum / saudiense of the genus Clostridium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium scatologenes</i>	Species carboxidivorans / drakei / scatologenes of the genus Clostridium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Clostridium schirmacherense</i>	Species argentinense / proteolyticum / schirmacherense / subterminale of the genus Clostridium are closely related and show very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Clostridium botulinum group IV (Toxin Type G). Clostridium botulinum is not included in the MALDI Biotyper library. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i>	Clostridium sporogenes is closely related and shows very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Clostridium botulinum group I (Toxin Type A, B, and F). Clostridium botulinum is not included in the MALDI Biotyper library. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Clostridium subterminale</i>	Species argentinense / proteolyticum / schirmacherense / subterminale of the genus Clostridium are closely related and show very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Clostridium botulinum group IV (Toxin Type G). Clostridium botulinum is not included in the MALDI Biotyper library. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Cohnella ginsengisoli</i>	Species ginsengisoli / rhizosphaerae of the genus Cohnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cohnella rhizosphaerae</i>	Species ginsengisoli / rhizosphaerae of the genus Cohnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cohnella soli</i>	Species soli / suwonensis of the genus Cohnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cohnella suwonensis</i>	Species soli / suwonensis of the genus Cohnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Comamonas testosteroni</i>	Species testosteroni / thiooxydans of the genus Comamonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Companilactobacillus alimentarius</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus alimentarius
<i>Companilactobacillus farciminis</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus farciminis. For the species crustorum / farciminis / formosensis of the genus Companilactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Companilactobacillus furfuricola</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus furfuricola. Species furfuricola / zhongbaensis of the genus Companilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Companilactobacillus ginsenosidimutans</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus ginsenosidimutans. Species ginsenosidimutans / mishanensis / salsicarnum of the genus Companilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Companilactobacillus heilongjiangensis</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus heilongjiangensis. Species heilongjiangensis / huachuanensis of the genus Companilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Companilactobacillus insicii</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus insicii
<i>Companilactobacillus mindensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus mindensis
<i>Companilactobacillus nantensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus nantensis



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Companilactobacillus nodensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus nodensis</i>
<i>Companilactobacillus tucseti</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus tucseti</i>
<i>Companilactobacillus versmoldensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus versmoldensis</i>
<i>Corynebacterium lipophile_group_F1</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium lipophiloflavum</i>	For the species <i>lipophiloflavum</i> / <i>sanguinis</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium mucifaciens</i>	Species <i>mucifaciens</i> / <i>ureicelerivorans</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis</i>	Species <i>pseudotuberculosis</i> / <i>ulcerans</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium sanguinis</i>	For the species <i>lipophiloflavum</i> / <i>sanguinis</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium sp</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium ulcerans</i>	Species <i>pseudotuberculosis</i> / <i>ulcerans</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Corynebacterium ureicelerivorans</i>	Species <i>mucifaciens</i> / <i>ureicelerivorans</i> of the genus <i>Corynebacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cronobacter sp</i>	<i>Cronobacter</i> can only be identified on genus level.
<i>Cryptococcus deneoformans</i>	synonym of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>neoformans</i>
<i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i>	synonym of <i>Cryptococcus neoformans</i> var. <i>grubii</i>



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Cupriavidus alkaliphilus</i>	Species alkaliphilus / nantongensis / necator / taiwanensis of the genus Cupriavidus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cupriavidus laharis</i>	Species laharis / pinatubonensis / yeoncheonensis of the genus Cupriavidus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cupriavidus necator</i>	Species alkaliphilus / nantongensis / necator / taiwanensis of the genus Cupriavidus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cupriavidus taiwanensis</i>	Species alkaliphilus / nantongensis / necator / taiwanensis of the genus Cupriavidus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Curtobacterium albidum</i>	Species albidum / citreum / oceanosedimentum of the genus Curtobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Curtobacterium citreum</i>	Species albidum / citreum / oceanosedimentum of the genus Curtobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i>	Species flaccumfaciens / pusillum of the genus Curtobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Curtobacterium pusillum</i>	Species flaccumfaciens / pusillum of the genus Curtobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cutaneotrichosporon_mucoides</i> group	Species dermatis / mucoides of the genus Cutaneotrichosporon have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Cytobacillus firmus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus firmus. Species firmus / oceanisediminis of the genus Cytobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Cytobacillus horneckiae</i>	Synonym of Bacillus horneckiae. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Cytobacillus kochii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus kochii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Cytobacillus oceanisediminis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus oceanisediminis</i> . Species <i>firmus</i> / <i>oceanisediminis</i> of the genus <i>Cytobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Cytobacillus</i> sp	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Delftia acidovorans</i>	Species <i>acidovorans</i> / <i>lacustris</i> / <i>tsuruhatensis</i> of the genus <i>Delftia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Delftia lacustris</i>	Species <i>acidovorans</i> / <i>lacustris</i> / <i>tsuruhatensis</i> of the genus <i>Delftia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Delftia tsuruhatensis</i>	Species <i>acidovorans</i> / <i>lacustris</i> / <i>tsuruhatensis</i> of the genus <i>Delftia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Dellaglioia algida</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus algidus</i>
<i>Demequina aestuarii</i>	Species <i>activa</i> / <i>aestuarii</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina aurantiaca</i>	Species <i>aurantiaca</i> / <i>oxidastica</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina gelatinilytica</i>	Species <i>gelatinilytica</i> / <i>iriomotensis</i> / <i>subtropica</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina iriomotensis</i>	Species <i>gelatinilytica</i> / <i>iriomotensis</i> / <i>subtropica</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina maris</i>	Species <i>maris</i> / <i>phytophila</i> / <i>rhizosphaerae</i> / <i>solis</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina phytophila</i>	Species <i>maris</i> / <i>phytophila</i> / <i>rhizosphaerae</i> / <i>solis</i> of the genus <i>Demequina</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.

Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Demequina rhizosphaerae</i>	Species maris / phytophila / rhizosphaerae / soli of the genus Demequina have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina soli</i>	Species maris / phytophila / rhizosphaerae / soli of the genus Demequina have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Demequina subtropica</i>	Species gelatinilytica / iriomotensis / subtropica of the genus Demequina have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Dickeya dadantii</i>	Species dadantii / fangzhongdai of the genus Dickeya have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Dietzia cercidiphylli</i>	Species cercidiphylli / natronolimnaea / psychrhalcaliphila of the genus Dietzia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Dietzia maris</i>	For the species maris / papillomatosis of the genus Dietzia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Dietzia natronolimnaea</i>	Species cercidiphylli / natronolimnaea / psychrhalcaliphila of the genus Dietzia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Dietzia papillomatosis</i>	For the species maris / papillomatosis of the genus Dietzia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Dietzia psychrhalcaliphila</i>	Species cercidiphylli / natronolimnaea / psychrhalcaliphila of the genus Dietzia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Ectobacillus funiculus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus funiculus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Elizabethkingia meningoseptica</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Elizabethkingia miricola</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Empedobacter falsenii</i>	Species falsenii / tilapiae of the genus Empedobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Empedobacter tilapiae</i>	Species falsenii / tilapiae of the genus Empedobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Enterobacter asburiae</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter bugandensis</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter cancerogenus</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter hormaechei</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter kobei</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter ludwigii</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterobacter roggkampii</i>	is a member of Enterobacter cloacae complex
<i>Enterocloster aldenensis</i>	synonym of Clostridium aldenense
<i>Enterocloster bolteae</i>	Synonym of Clostridium bolteae. Species bolteae / clostridioformis of the genus Enterocloster have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Enterocloster citroniae</i>	synonym of Clostridium citroniae
<i>Enterocloster clostridioformis</i>	Synonym of Clostridium clostridioforme. Species bolteae / clostridioformis of the genus Enterocloster have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>	For the species amylovora / pyrifoliae of the genus Erwinia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Erwinia aphidicola</i>	For the species aphidicola / persicina of the genus Erwinia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Erwinia persicina</i>	For the species aphidicola / persicina of the genus Erwinia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Erwinia pyrifoliae</i>	For the species amylovora / pyrifoliae of the genus Erwinia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	closely related to Shigella / Escherichia fergusonii and not definitely distinguishable at the moment
<i>Escherichia fergusonii</i>	closely related to Shigella / Escherichia coli and not definitely distinguishable at the moment
<i>Eubacterium callanderi</i>	Species callanderi / limosum of the genus Eubacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Eubacterium limosum</i>	Species callanderi / limosum of the genus Eubacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Evansella cellulosilytica</i>	Synonym of Bacillus cellulosilyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Evansella clarkii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus clarkii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Evansella vedderi</i>	Synonym of Bacillus vedderi. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Exiguobacterium aestuarii</i>	Species aestuarii / marinum / profundum of the genus Exiguobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium antarcticum</i>	For the species antarcticum / soli of the genus Exiguobacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium artemiae</i>	For the species artemiae / sibiricum of the genus Exiguobacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Exiguobacterium indicum</i>	For the species acetylicum / enclense / indicum of the genus Exiguobacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium marinum</i>	Species aestuarii / marinum / profundum of the genus Exiguobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium mexicanum</i>	Species aquaticum / mexicanum / oxidotolerans of the genus Exiguobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium oxidotolerans</i>	Species aquaticum / mexicanum / oxidotolerans of the genus Exiguobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium sibiricum</i>	For the species artemiae / sibiricum of the genus Exiguobacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Exiguobacterium soli</i>	For the species antarcticum / soli of the genus Exiguobacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Ezakiella coagulans</i>	synonym of Bacteroides coagulans
<i>Fictibacillus arsenicus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Fictibacillus barbaricus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Fictibacillus halophilus</i>	For the species halophilus / nanhaiensis / phosphorivorans of the genus Fictibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Fictibacillus macauensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Flavobacterium aquidurens</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium araucanum</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Flavobacterium hibernum</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium oncorhynchi</i>	Species oncorhynchi / plurextorum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium pectinovorum</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium piscis</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium plurextorum</i>	Species oncorhynchi / plurextorum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Flavobacterium saccharophilum</i>	Species aquidurens / araucanum / hibernum / pectinovorum / piscis / psychroterrae / saccharophilum of the genus Flavobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Francisella philomiragia</i>	Species noatunensis / orientalis / philomiragia of the genus Francisella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Fredinandcohnia humi</i>	Synonym of Bacillus humi. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Fructilactobacillus lindneri</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus lindneri
<i>Fructilactobacillus sanfranciscensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus sanfranciscensis
<i>Fructilactobacillus vespulae</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus vespulae
<i>Fructobacillus pseudoficulneus</i>	For the species pseudoficulneus / tropaeoli of the genus Fructobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Furfurilactobacillus rossiae</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus rossiae
<i>Furfurilactobacillus siliginis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus siliginis



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	Species <i>piotii</i> / <i>vaginalis</i> of the genus <i>Gardnerella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. <i>Gardnerella piotii</i> is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Geobacillus icigianus</i>	For the species <i>icigianus</i> / <i>subterraneus</i> of the genus <i>Geobacillus</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Geobacillus jurassicus</i>	For the species <i>jurassicus</i> / <i>uzenensis</i> of the genus <i>Geobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Geobacillus uzensis</i>	For the species <i>jurassicus</i> / <i>uzensis</i> of the genus <i>Geobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus amargosae</i>	Species <i>amargosae</i> / <i>aquaeductus</i> / <i>normandii</i> / <i>saharensis</i> / <i>tzadiensis</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus aquaeductus</i>	Species <i>amargosae</i> / <i>aquaeductus</i> / <i>normandii</i> / <i>saharensis</i> / <i>tzadiensis</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus arenarius</i>	Species <i>arenarius</i> / <i>nigrescens</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus nigrescens</i>	Species <i>arenarius</i> / <i>nigrescens</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus normandii</i>	Species <i>amargosae</i> / <i>aquaeductus</i> / <i>normandii</i> / <i>saharensis</i> / <i>tzadiensis</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus obscurus</i>	Species <i>africanus</i> / <i>chilensis</i> / <i>obscurus</i> / <i>poikilotrophus</i> / <i>pulveris</i> / <i>siccatus</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus poikilotrophus</i>	Species <i>africanus</i> / <i>chilensis</i> / <i>obscurus</i> / <i>poikilotrophus</i> / <i>pulveris</i> / <i>siccatus</i> of the genus <i>Geodermatophilus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Geodermatophilus saharensis</i>	Species amargosae / aquaeductus / normandii / saharensis / tzadiensis of the genus Geodermatophilus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus siccatus</i>	Species africanus / chilensis / obscurus / poikilotrophus / pulveris / siccatus of the genus Geodermatophilus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Geodermatophilus tzadiensis</i>	Species amargosae / aquaeductus / normandii / saharensis / tzadiensis of the genus Geodermatophilus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Georgenia ruanii</i>	For the species ruanii / thermotolerans of the genus Georgenia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Georgenia thermotolerans</i>	For the species ruanii / thermotolerans of the genus Georgenia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gleimia coleocanis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces coleocanis
<i>Gleimia europaea</i>	synonym of Actinomyces europaeus
<i>Gleimia hominis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces hominis
<i>Globicatella sanguinis</i>	For the species sanguinis / sulfidifaciens of the genus Globicatella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Globicatella sulfidifaciens</i>	For the species sanguinis / sulfidifaciens of the genus Globicatella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gluconacetobacter azotocaptans</i>	Species azotocaptans / johannae of the genus Gluconacetobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gluconacetobacter sacchari</i>	For the species aggeris / asukensis / sacchari / takamatsuzukensis of the genus Gluconacetobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gluconobacter cerinus</i>	Species cerinus / frateurii / japonicus / thailandicus / wancherniae of the genus Gluconobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Gluconobacter frateurii</i>	Species cerinus / frateurii / japonicus / thailandicus / wancherniae of the genus Gluconobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gluconobacter oxydans</i>	Species aidae / oxydans / potus / roseus / vitians of the genus Gluconobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gluconobacter thailandicus</i>	Species cerinus / frateurii / japonicus / thailandicus / wancherniae of the genus Gluconobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Glycomyces lechevalierae</i>	Species algeriensis / harbinensis / lechevalierae / rutgersensis of the genus Glycomyces have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Glycomyces sambucus</i>	Species sambucus / scopariae of the genus Glycomyces have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia aichiensis</i>	Species aichiensis / otitidis / sputi of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia alkaliphila</i>	Species alkaliphila / caeni / phosphorivorans of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia alkanivorans</i>	Species alkanivorans / amicalis / namibiensis / rubripertincta / westfalica of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia hankookensis</i>	For the species hankookensis / soli of the genus Gordonia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia hongkongensis</i>	For the species hongkongensis / lacunae / terrae of the genus Gordonia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia namibiensis</i>	Species alkanivorans / amicalis / namibiensis / rubripertincta / westfalica of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia neofelifaecis</i>	Species cholesterolivorans / neofelifaecis / sihwensis of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Gordonia otitidis</i>	Species aichiensis / otitidis / sputi of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia phosphorivorans</i>	Species alkaliphila / caeni / phosphorivorans of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia phthalatica</i>	Species hydrophobica / phthalatica of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia rubripertincta</i>	Species alkanivorans / amicalis / namibiensis / rubripertincta / westfalica of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia sihwensis</i>	Species cholesterolivorans / neofelifaecis / sihwensis of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia soli</i>	For the species hankookensis / soli of the genus Gordonia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia sputi</i>	Species aichiensis / otitidis / sputi of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia terrae</i>	Species hongkongensis / lacunae / terrae of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gordonia westfalica</i>	Species alkanivorans / amicalis / namibiensis / rubripertincta / westfalica of the genus Gordonia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Gottfriedia acidiceris</i>	Synonym of Bacillus acidiceris. Species acidiceris / luciferensis / solisilvae of the genus Gottfriedia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Gottfriedia luciferensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus luciferensis. Species acidiceris / luciferensis / solisilvae of the genus Gottfriedia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Gracilibacillus ureilyticus</i>	Species oryzae / ureilyticus of the genus Gracilibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Haematobacter massiliensis</i>	For the species massiliensis / missouriensis of the genus Haematobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Haematobacter missouriensis</i>	For the species massiliensis / missouriensis of the genus Haematobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Haemophilus parahaemolyticus</i>	Species parahaemolyticus / paraphrohaemolyticus of the genus Haemophilus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Haemophilus paraphrohaemolyticus</i>	Species parahaemolyticus / paraphrohaemolyticus of the genus Haemophilus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Halalkalibacter akibai</i>	Synonym of Bacillus akibai. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halalkalibacter hemicellulosilyticus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus hemicellulosilyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halalkalibacter krulwichiae</i>	Synonym of Bacillus krulwichiae. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halalkalibacter okhensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus okhensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halalkalibacter wakoensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus wakoensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halalkalibacterium halodurans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus halodurans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Halobacillus karajensis</i>	For the species dabanensis / karajensis / litoralis / profundus of the genus Halobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Halomonas halmophila</i>	For the species halmophila / sabkhae of the genus Halomonas the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Herbaspirillum aquaticum</i>	Species aquaticum / huttiense of the genus Herbaspirillum have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Herbaspirillum huttiense</i>	Species aquaticum / huttiense of the genus Herbaspirillum have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Heyndrickxia oleronia</i>	Synonym of Bacillus oleronius. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Heyndrickxia sporothermodurans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus sporothermodurans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Hungatella effluvii</i>	For the species effluvii / hathewayi of the genus Hungatella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Hungatella hathewayi</i>	Synonym of Clostridium hathewayi. For the species effluvii / hathewayi of the genus Hungatella the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequence are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Hungatella xylanolytica</i>	synonym of Bacteroides xylanolyticus
<i>Ignatzschineria larvae</i>	Species larvae / ureiclastica of the genus Ignatzschineria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Ignatzschineria ureiclastica</i>	Species larvae / ureiclastica of the genus Ignatzschineria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Isoptericola variabilis</i>	For the species cucumis / muralis / variabilis of the genus Isoptericola the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Kerstersia gyiorum</i>	Species gyiorum / similis of the genus Kerstersia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Kitasatospora phosalacinea</i>	For the species cheerisanensis / cineracea / niigatensis / phosalacinea of the genus Kitasatospora the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	synonym of Enterobacter aerogenes
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	Klebsiella oxytoca and species ornithinolytica / planticola / terrigena of the genus Raoultella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	closely related to Klebsiella variicola
<i>Klebsiella variicola</i>	closely related to Klebsiella pneumoniae
<i>Kluyvera ascorbata</i>	Species ascorbata / georgiana of the genus Kluyvera have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kluyvera georgiana</i>	Species ascorbata / georgiana of the genus Kluyvera have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria himachalensis</i>	Species himachalensis / polaris / rosea / salina of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria indica</i>	For the species indica / marina of the genus Kocuria the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria marina</i>	For the species indica / marina of the genus Kocuria the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria oceani</i>	Species oceani / sediminis / turfanensis of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria polaris</i>	Species himachalensis / polaris / rosea / salina of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria rhizophila</i>	Species arsenatis / rhizophila / tytonis of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Kocuria rosea</i>	Species himachalensis / polaris / rosea / salina of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria salina</i>	Species himachalensis / polaris / rosea / salina of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria turfanensis</i>	Species oceani / sediminis / turfanensis of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria tytonis</i>	Species arsenatis / rhizophila / tytonis of the genus Kocuria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria uropygialis</i>	For the species uropygialis / uropygioeca of the genus Kocuria the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Kocuria uropygioeca</i>	For the species uropygialis / uropygioeca of the genus Kocuria the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lacrimispora aerotolerans</i>	synonym of Clostridium aerotolerans
<i>Lacrimispora algidixylanolytica</i>	synonym of Clostridium algidixylanolyticum
<i>Lacrimispora celerecrescens</i>	Synonym of Clostridium celerecrescens. Species celerecrescens / sphenoides of the genus Lacrimispora have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lacrimispora indolis</i>	synonym of Clostridium indolis
<i>Lacrimispora saccharolytica</i>	synonym of Clostridium saccharolyticum
<i>Lacrimispora sphenoides</i>	Synonym of Clostridium sphenoides. Species celerecrescens / sphenoides of the genus Lacrimispora have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lacticaseibacillus brantae</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus brantae



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lacticaseibacillus casei</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus casei</i> . Species <i>casei</i> / <i>zeae</i> of the genus <i>Lacticaseibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lacticaseibacillus manihotivorans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus manihotivorans</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus pantheris</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus pantheris</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus paracasei ssp paracasei</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus paracasei ssp paracasei</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus paracasei ssp tolerans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus paracasei ssp tolerans</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus rhamnosus</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus rhamnosus</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus sharpeae</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus sharpeae</i>
<i>Lacticaseibacillus zeae</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus zeae</i> . Species <i>casei</i> / <i>zeae</i> of the genus <i>Lacticaseibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactiplantibacillus fabifermentans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus fabifermentans</i>
<i>Lactiplantibacillus garii</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus garii</i> . Species <i>garii</i> / <i>xiangfangensis</i> of the genus <i>Lactiplantibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactiplantibacillus herbarum</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus herbarum</i>
<i>Lactobacillus amylovorus</i>	Species <i>amylovorus</i> / <i>kitasatonis</i> of the genus <i>Lactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus gallinarum</i>	For the species <i>gallinarum</i> / <i>helveticus</i> of the genus <i>Lactobacillus</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus gasseri</i>	Species <i>gasseri</i> / <i>johnsonii</i> / <i>paragasseri</i> / <i>taiwanensis</i> of the genus <i>Lactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lactobacillus helveticus</i>	For the species gallinarum / helveticus of the genus Lactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus johnsonii</i>	Species gasseri / johnsonii / paragasseri / taiwanensis of the genus Lactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus kitasatonis</i>	Species amylovorus / kitasatonis of the genus Lactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus kullabergensis</i>	Species kimbladai / kullabergensis of the genus Lactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactobacillus taiwanensis</i>	Species gasseri / johnsonii / paragasseri / taiwanensis of the genus Lactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactococcus garvieae</i>	For the species formosensis / garvieae / petauri of the genus Lactococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lactococcus laudensis</i>	Species laudensis / raffinolactis of the genus Lactococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lactococcus raffinolactis</i>	Species laudensis / raffinolactis of the genus Lactococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lapidilactobacillus concavus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus concavus
<i>Lapidilactobacillus dextrinicus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus dextrinicus
<i>Latilactobacillus fuchuensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus fuchuensis
<i>Lederbergia galactosidilytica</i>	Synonym of Bacillus galactosidilyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lederbergia graminis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus graminis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lederbergia lenta</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus lentus</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lederbergia ruris</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus ruris</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Legionella erythra</i>	Species <i>erythra</i> / <i>rubrilucens</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Legionella longbeachae</i>	Species <i>longbeachae</i> / <i>sainthelensi</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Legionella moravica</i>	Species <i>moravica</i> / <i>quateirensis</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Legionella quateirensis</i>	Species <i>moravica</i> / <i>quateirensis</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Legionella rubrilucens</i>	Species <i>erythra</i> / <i>rubrilucens</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Legionella sainthelensi</i>	Species <i>longbeachae</i> / <i>sainthelensi</i> of the genus <i>Legionella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leifsonia shinshuensis</i>	For the species <i>poae</i> / <i>shinshuensis</i> / <i>solis</i> of the genus <i>Leifsonia</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Leifsonia soli</i>	For the species <i>poae</i> / <i>shinshuensis</i> / <i>solis</i> of the genus <i>Leifsonia</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lelliottia amnigena</i>	Species <i>amnigena</i> / <i>jeotgali</i> / <i>nimipressuralis</i> of the genus <i>Lelliottia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lelliottia nimipressuralis</i>	Species <i>amnigena</i> / <i>jeotgali</i> / <i>nimipressuralis</i> of the genus <i>Lelliottia</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Lentilactobacillus buchneri</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus buchneri</i>



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lentilactobacillus diolivorans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus diolivorans</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus farraginis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus farraginis</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus hilgardii</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus hilgardii</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus kefir</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus kefir</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus kisonensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus kisonensis</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus otakiensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus otakiensis</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus parabuchneri</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus parabuchneri</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus parafarraginis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus parafarraginis</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus parakefir</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus parakefir</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus rapi</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus rapi</i>
<i>Lentilactobacillus sunkii</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus sunkii</i>
<i>Leucobacter aerolatus</i>	For the species <i>aerolatus</i> / <i>salsicius</i> of the genus <i>Leucobacter</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter albus</i>	Species <i>albus</i> / <i>aridicollis</i> / <i>komagatae</i> of the genus <i>Leucobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter alluvii</i>	Species <i>alluvii</i> / <i>chromiiresistens</i> / <i>japonicus</i> / <i>musarum</i> of the genus <i>Leucobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter aridicollis</i>	Species <i>albus</i> / <i>aridicollis</i> / <i>komagatae</i> of the genus <i>Leucobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter chromiiresistens</i>	Species <i>alluvii</i> / <i>chromiiresistens</i> / <i>japonicus</i> / <i>musarum</i> of the genus <i>Leucobacter</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Leucobacter iarius</i>	For the species humi / iarius of the genus Leucobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter japonicus</i>	Species alluvii / chromiirensis / japonicus / musarum of the genus Leucobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter komagatae</i>	Species albus / aridicollis / komagatae of the genus Leucobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Leucobacter salsicius</i>	For the species aerolatus / salsicius of the genus Leucobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Levilactobacillus acidifarinae</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus acidifarinae. Species acidifarinae / zymae of the genus Levilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Levilactobacillus brevis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus brevis
<i>Levilactobacillus cerevisiae</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus cerevisiae. For the species cerevisiae / koreensis of the genus Levilactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Levilactobacillus hammesii</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus hammesii. For the species fuyuanensis / hammesii / parabrevis of the genus Levilactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Levilactobacillus parabrevis</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus parabrevis. For the species fuyuanensis / hammesii / parabrevis of the genus Levilactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Levilactobacillus paucivorans</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus paucivorans
<i>Levilactobacillus spicheri</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus spicheri
<i>Levilactobacillus zymae</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus zymae. Species acidifarinae / zymae of the genus Levilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Ligilactobacillus acidipiscis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus acidipiscis</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus agilis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus agilis</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus animalis</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus animalis</i> . For the species <i>animalis</i> / <i>murinus</i> of the genus <i>Ligilactobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequence are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Ligilactobacillus apodemi</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus apodemi</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus araffinosus</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus aviarius</i> ssp <i>araffinosus</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus aviarius</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus aviarius</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus equi</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus equi</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus faecis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus faecis</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus murinus</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus murinus</i> . For the species <i>animalis</i> / <i>murinus</i> of the genus <i>Ligilactobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequence are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Ligilactobacillus pobuzihii</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus pobuzihii</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus ruminis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus ruminis</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus saerimneri</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus saerimneri</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus salitolerans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus salitolerans</i>
<i>Ligilactobacillus salivarius</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus salivarius</i>
<i>Limosilactobacillus antri</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus antri</i> . Species <i>antri</i> / <i>oris</i> of the genus <i>Limosilactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Limosilactobacillus caviae</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus caviae. Species albertensis / caviae / reuteri / rudii of the genus Limosilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Limosilactobacillus coleohominis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus coleohominis
<i>Limosilactobacillus fermentum</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus fermentum
<i>Limosilactobacillus frumenti</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus frumenti
<i>Limosilactobacillus gastricus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus gastricus
<i>Limosilactobacillus gorillae</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus gorillae
<i>Limosilactobacillus ingluviei</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus ingluviei
<i>Limosilactobacillus mucosae</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus mucosae
<i>Limosilactobacillus oris</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus oris. Species antri / oris of the genus Limosilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Limosilactobacillus panis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus panis
<i>Limosilactobacillus pontis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus pontis
<i>Limosilactobacillus reuteri</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus reuteri. Species albertensis / caviae / reuteri / rudii of the genus Limosilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Limosilactobacillus vaginalis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus vaginalis
<i>Liquorilactobacillus aquaticus</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus aquaticus. Species aquaticus / sucicola / uvarum of the genus Liquorilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Liquorilactobacillus cacaonum</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus cacaonum
<i>Liquorilactobacillus capillatus</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus capillatus



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Liquorilactobacillus ghanensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus ghanensis</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus hordei</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus hordei</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus mali</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus mali</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus nagelii</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus nagelii</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus oeni</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus oeni</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus satsumensis</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus satsumensis</i>
<i>Liquorilactobacillus vini</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus vini</i>
<i>Listeria innocua</i>	Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Listeria ivanovii</i>	Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Listeria seeligeri</i>	Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Listeria welshimeri</i>	Extraction must be performed to permit reliable species identification.
<i>Loigolactobacillus backii</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus backii</i>
<i>Loigolactobacillus bifermentans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus bifermentans</i>
<i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>coryniformis</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>coryniformis</i> . Species <i>coryniformis</i> / <i>jiayinensis</i> of the genus <i>Loigolactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Loigolactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>torquens</i>	Synonym of <i>Lactobacillus coryniformis</i> ssp <i>torquens</i> . Species <i>coryniformis</i> / <i>jiayinensis</i> of the genus <i>Loigolactobacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Loigolactobacillus rennini</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus rennini</i>



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lysinibacillus alkaliphilus</i>	For the species alkaliphilus / composti of the genus Lysinibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus boronitolerans</i>	Species boronitolerans / fusiformis / sphaericus / xylanilyticus of the genus Lysinibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus composti</i>	For the species alkaliphilus / composti of the genus Lysinibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus contaminans</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus endophyticus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus fusiformis</i>	Species boronitolerans / fusiformis / sphaericus / xylanilyticus of the genus Lysinibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus halotolerans</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus louembei</i>	For the species louembei / meyeri of the genus Lysinibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus macroides</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus meyeri</i>	For the species louembei / meyeri of the genus Lysinibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus odisseyi</i>	Synonym of Bacillus odisseyi. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lysinibacillus pakistanensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus parviboronicapiens</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus</i> sp[2]	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus sphaericus</i>	Species boronitolerans / fusiformis / sphaericus / xylanilyticus of the genus <i>Lysinibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus xylanilyticus</i>	Species boronitolerans / fusiformis / sphaericus / xylanilyticus of the genus <i>Lysinibacillus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysinibacillus yapensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Lysobacter antibioticus</i>	For the species antibioticus / capsici / ginsengisoli / gummosus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lysobacter capsici</i>	For the species antibioticus / capsici / ginsengisoli / gummosus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lysobacter enzymogenes</i>	For the species enzymogenes / firmicutimachus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lysobacter firmicutimachus</i>	For the species enzymogenes / firmicutimachus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lysobacter ginsengisoli</i>	For the species antibioticus / capsici / ginsengisoli / gummosus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Lysobacter gummosus</i>	For the species antibioticus / capsici / ginsengisoli / gummosus of the genus <i>Lysobacter</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Lysobacter xinjiangensis</i>	For the species helvus / xinjiangensis of the genus Lysobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Macrococcus canis</i>	Species armenti / bohemicus / canis / caseolyticus / epidermidis / goetzii of the genus Macrococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Macrococcus caseolyticus</i>	Species armenti / bohemicus / canis / caseolyticus / epidermidis / goetzii of the genus Macrococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mammaliococcus fleurettii</i>	synonym of Staphylococcus fleurettii
<i>Mammaliococcus lentus</i>	synonym of Staphylococcus lentus
<i>Mammaliococcus sciuri</i>	synonym of Staphylococcus sciuri
<i>Mammaliococcus stepanovicii</i>	synonym of Staphylococcus stepanovicii
<i>Mammaliococcus vitulinus</i>	synonym of Staphylococcus vitulinus
<i>Mannheimia glucosida</i>	For the species glucosida / ruminalis of the genus Mannheimia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Mannheimia granulomatis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mannheimia ruminalis</i>	For the species glucosida / ruminalis of the genus Mannheimia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Mannheimia varigena</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Margalitia shackletonii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus shackletonii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Marinococcus halophilus</i>	For the species halophilus / luteus / tarijensis of the genus Marinococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Massilia albidiflava</i>	Species albidiflava / armeniaca / lutea / tieshanensis / umbonata of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia alkalitolerans</i>	Species alkalitolerans / oculi / timonae / varians of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia armeniaca</i>	Species albidiflava / armeniaca / lutea / tieshanensis / umbonata of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia brevitalea</i>	Species brevitalea / niabensis / suwonensis of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia lutea</i>	Species albidiflava / armeniaca / lutea / tieshanensis / umbonata of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia niabensis</i>	Species brevitalea / niabensis / suwonensis of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia oculi</i>	Species alkalitolerans / oculi / timonae / varians of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia suwonensis</i>	Species brevitalea / niabensis / suwonensis of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia tieshanensis</i>	Species albidiflava / armeniaca / lutea / tieshanensis / umbonata of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia timonae</i>	Species alkalitolerans / oculi / timonae / varians of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia umbonata</i>	Species albidiflava / armeniaca / lutea / tieshanensis / umbonata of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Massilia varians</i>	Species alkalitolerans / oculi / timonae / varians of the genus Massilia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Mediterraneibacter glycyrrhizinilyticus</i>	synonym of Clostridium glycyrrhizinilyticum
<i>Mesobacillus campisalis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus campisalis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesobacillus foraminis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus foraminis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesobacillus jeotgali</i>	Synonym of Bacillus jeotgali. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesobacillus subterraneus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus subterraneus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesobacillus thioparans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus thioparans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesobacillus zeae</i>	Synonym of Bacillus zeae. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Mesomycoplasma hyorhinis</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma hyorhinis
<i>Mesomycoplasma ovipneumoniae</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma ovipneumoniae
<i>Metabacillus fastidiosus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus fastidiosus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metabacillus galliciensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus galliciensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metabacillus halosaccharovorans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus halosaccharovorans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metabacillus idriensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus idriensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metabacillus indicus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus indicus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Metabacillus litoralis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus litoralis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metabacillus niabensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus niabensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Metamycoplasma gateae</i>	synonym of <i>Mycoplasma gateae</i>
<i>Metamycoplasma hominis</i>	synonym of <i>Mycoplasma hominis</i>
<i>Metamycoplasma salivarium</i>	synonym of <i>Mycoplasma salivarium</i>
<i>Methylobacterium hispanicum</i>	For the species <i>gregans</i> / <i>hispanicum</i> of the genus <i>Methylobacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Methylobacterium tardum</i>	For the species <i>longum</i> / <i>phyllostachyos</i> / <i>radiotolerans</i> / <i>tardum</i> of the genus <i>Methylobacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Methylobacterium extorquens</i>	For the species <i>aminovorans</i> / <i>extorquens</i> / <i>pseudosasa</i> / <i>thiocyanatum</i> / <i>zatmanii</i> of the genus <i>Methylobacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Methylobacterium rhodesianum</i>	For the species <i>podarium</i> / <i>populi</i> / <i>rhodesianum</i> / <i>thiocyanatum</i> of the genus <i>Methylobacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Methylobacterium zatmanii</i>	For the species <i>aminovorans</i> / <i>extorquens</i> / <i>pseudosasa</i> / <i>thiocyanatum</i> / <i>zatmanii</i> of the genus <i>Methylobacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium agarici</i>	For the species <i>agarici</i> / <i>lindanitolerans</i> of the genus <i>Microbacterium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium aoyamense</i>	For the species <i>aoyamense</i> / <i>lacus</i> / <i>pumilum</i> / <i>saccharophilum</i> / <i>terregens</i> of the genus <i>Microbacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium arabinogalactanolyticum</i>	For the species <i>arabinogalactanolyticum</i> / <i>esteraromaticum</i> of the genus <i>Microbacterium</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Microbacterium barkeri</i>	For the species barkeri / oryzae of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium binotii</i>	For the species binotii / neimengense of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium enclense</i>	Species enclense / proteolyticum / testaceum of the genus Microbacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium endophyticum</i>	For the species endophyticum / halimionae of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium esteraromaticum</i>	For the species arabinogalactanolyticum / esteraromaticum of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium halimionae</i>	For the species endophyticum / halimionae of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium kitamiense</i>	For the species aurantiacum / chocolatum / kitamiense of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium lindanitolerans</i>	For the species agarici / lindanitolerans of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium luteolum</i>	For the species luteolum / paraoxydans of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium murale</i>	Species murale / profundum of the genus Microbacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium nanhaiense</i>	For the species nanhaiense / sorbitolivorans of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium neimengense</i>	For the species binotii / neimengense of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Microbacterium oryzae</i>	For the species barkeri / oryzae of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium paraoxydans</i>	For the species luteolum / paraoxydans of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium profundum</i>	Species murale / profundum of the genus Microbacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium pumilum</i>	For the species aoyamense / lacus / pumilum / saccharophilum / terregens of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium saccharophilum</i>	For the species aoyamense / lacus / pumilum / saccharophilum / terregens of the genus Microbacterium the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium sorbitolivorans</i>	For the species nanhaiense / sorbitolivorans of the genus Microbacterium the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Microbacterium testaceum</i>	Species enclense / proteolyticum / testaceum of the genus Microbacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Microvirgula aerodenitrificans</i>	For the species aerodenitrificans / curvata of the genus Microvirgula the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Mixta calida</i>	Species calida / gaviniae / intestinalis of the genus Mixta have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mixta gaviniae</i>	Species calida / gaviniae / intestinalis of the genus Mixta have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mixta intestinalis</i>	Species calida / gaviniae / intestinalis of the genus Mixta have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Moorella thermoacetica</i>	For the species thermoacetica / thermoautotrophica of the genus Moorella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Moritella dasanensis</i>	Species dasanensis / japonica / profunda / viscosa of the genus Moritella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Moritella japonica</i>	Species dasanensis / japonica / profunda / viscosa of the genus Moritella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mycoplasma alkalescens</i>	Species alkalescens / arginini of the genus Mycoplasma have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mycoplasma arginini</i>	Species alkalescens / arginini of the genus Mycoplasma have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Mycoplasmaoides gallisepticum</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma gallisepticum
<i>Mycoplasmaopsis bovirhinis</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma bovirhinis
<i>Mycoplasmaopsis canis</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma canis
<i>Mycoplasmaopsis felis</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma felis
<i>Mycoplasmaopsis gallinacea</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma gallinaceum
<i>Mycoplasmaopsis pullorum</i>	synonym of Mycoplasma pullorum
<i>Negativicoccus succinicivorans</i>	For the species massiliensis / succinicivorans of the genus Negativicoccus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	Non-pathogenic Neisseria species could be misidentified as Neisseria meningitidis. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Neisseria flavescens_subflava</i> group	Species flavescens / perflava / polysaccharea / subflava of the genus Neisseria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Neisseria sicca</i> group	Species macacae / mucosa / sicca of the genus Neisseria have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Neobacillus bataviensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus bataviensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus drenthensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus drenthensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus niacini</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus niacini</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus novalis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus novalis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus pocheonensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus pocheonensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus soli</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus soli</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus</i> sp[2]	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Neobacillus vireti</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus vireti</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Nesterenkonia halobia</i>	For the species <i>halobia</i> / <i>halophila</i> of the genus <i>Nesterenkonia</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Niallia circulans</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus circulans</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Niallia nealsonii</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus nealsonii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Niallia taxi</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus taxi</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Nocardia abscessus</i>	For the species <i>abscessus</i> / <i>arthritidis</i> / <i>asiatica</i> / <i>exalbida</i> of the genus <i>Nocardia</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia arthritidis</i>	For the species <i>abscessus</i> / <i>arthritidis</i> / <i>asiatica</i> / <i>exalbida</i> of the genus <i>Nocardia</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Nocardia asiatica</i>	For the species abscessus / arthritis / asiatica / exalbida of the genus Nocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia brasiliensis</i>	For the species brasiliensis / iowensis / vulneris of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia exalbida</i>	For the species abscessus / arthritis / asiatica / exalbida of the genus Nocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia farcinica</i>	For the species farcinica / kroppenstedtii of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia goodfellowii</i>	Species goodfellowii / halotolerans / sungurluensis of the genus Nocardia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia iowensis</i>	For the species brasiliensis / iowensis / vulneris of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia kroppenstedtii</i>	For the species farcinica / kroppenstedtii of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia lijiangensis</i>	For the species lijiangensis / polyresistens of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia miyunensis</i>	Species miyunensis / vaccinii of the genus Nocardia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia polyresistens</i>	For the species lijiangensis / polyresistens of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia rhamnosiphila</i>	For the species rhamnosiphila / zapadnayensis of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia sungurluensis</i>	Species goodfellowii / halotolerans / sungurluensis of the genus Nocardia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Nocardia vaccinii</i>	Species miyunensis / vaccinii of the genus Nocardia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia vulneris</i>	For the species brasiliensis / iowensis / vulneris of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardia zapadnayensis</i>	For the species rhamnosiphila / zapadnayensis of the genus Nocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardioides hankookensis</i>	For the species conyzicola / hankookensis of the genus Nocardioides the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Nocardioides oleivorans</i>	For the species oleivorans / zhouii of the genus Nocardioides the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Novosphingobium fuchskuhlense</i>	Species fuchskuhlense / sediminis of the genus Novosphingobium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Oceanobacillus oncorhynchi</i>	For the species aidingensis / oncorhynchi of the genus Oceanobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paenarthrobacter aurescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Paenarthrobacter histidinolovorans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Paenarthrobacter ilicis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Paenarthrobacter nicotinovorans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Paenarthrobacter nitroguajacolicus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Paenarthrobacter ureafaciens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Paenarthrobacter is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Paenibacillus amylolyticus</i>	For the species amylolyticus / cucumis / taichungensis / tundrae / tylopili of the genus Paenibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus antibioticophila</i>	For the species antibioticophila / apis of the genus Paenibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Paenibacillus barengoltzii</i>	Species barengoltzii / phoenicis of the genus Paenibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus edaphicus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Paenibacillus glucanolyticus</i>	Species glucanolyticus / lautus of the genus Paenibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus lautus</i>	Species glucanolyticus / lautus of the genus Paenibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus phoenicis</i>	Species barengoltzii / phoenicis of the genus Paenibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus provencensis</i>	For the species provencensis / shunpengii / urinalis of the genus Paenibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus tylopili</i>	For the species amylolyticus / cucumis / taichungensis / tundrae / tylopili of the genus Paenibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paenibacillus urinalis</i>	For the species provencensis / shunpengii / urinalis of the genus Paenibacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pandoraea anapnoica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea anhela</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea apista</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea aquatica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea bronchicola</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea capi</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea captiosa</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea commovens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea communis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea eparura</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea horticolens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea iniqua</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Pandoraea is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea morbifera</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea norimbergensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea nosoerga</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea pneumonica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pandoraea pnomenusa</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea pulmonicola</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea soli</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea sputorum</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pandoraea terrigena</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pandoraea</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i>	synonym of <i>Erwinia herbicola</i>
<i>Pantoea anthophila</i>	For the species <i>anthophila</i> / <i>deleyi</i> / <i>eucalypti</i> of the genus <i>Pantoea</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paraclostridium bifermentans</i>	Species <i>benzoelyticum</i> / <i>bifermentans</i> of the genus <i>Paraclostridium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paracoccus versutus</i>	Species <i>pantotrophus</i> / <i>versutus</i> of the genus <i>Paracoccus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Parageobacillus galactosidasius</i>	For the species <i>galactosidasius</i> / <i>toebii</i> of the genus <i>Parageobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Parageobacillus toebii</i>	For the species <i>galactosidasius</i> / <i>toebii</i> of the genus <i>Parageobacillus</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Paraglaciecola mesophila</i>	Species <i>mesophila</i> / <i>polaris</i> of the genus <i>Paraglaciecola</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paraglaciecola polaris</i>	Species <i>mesophila</i> / <i>polaris</i> of the genus <i>Paraglaciecola</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pasteurella canis</i>	Species <i>canis</i> / <i>oralis</i> of the genus <i>Pasteurella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pasteurella oralis</i>	Species <i>canis</i> / <i>oralis</i> of the genus <i>Pasteurella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Paucilactobacillus oligofermentans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus oligofermentans</i>
<i>Paucilactobacillus suebicus</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus suebicus</i>
<i>Paucilactobacillus vaccinofermentans</i>	synonym of <i>Lactobacillus vaccinofermentans</i>



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pectinatus frisingensis</i>	For the species frisingensis / portalensis of the genus Pectinatus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pectobacterium betavasculorum</i>	Species aroidearum / betavasculorum / brasiliense / carotovorum / odoriferum / wasabiae of the genus Pectobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i>	Species aroidearum / betavasculorum / brasiliense / carotovorum / odoriferum / wasabiae of the genus Pectobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pectobacterium odoriferum</i>	Species aroidearum / betavasculorum / brasiliense / carotovorum / odoriferum / wasabiae of the genus Pectobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pectobacterium wasabiae</i>	Species aroidearum / betavasculorum / brasiliense / carotovorum / odoriferum / wasabiae of the genus Pectobacterium have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Peptacetobacter hiranonis</i>	synonym of Clostridium hiranonis
<i>Peribacillus alkalitolerans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus alkalitolerans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Peribacillus asahii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus asahii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Peribacillus gossypii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus gossypii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Peribacillus muralis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus muralis. Species butanolivorans / frigoritolerans / muralis / simplex of the genus Peribacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Peribacillus psychrosaccharolyticus</i>	Synonym of Bacillus psychrosaccharolyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Peribacillus simplex</i>	Synonym of Bacillus simplex. Species butanolivorans / frigoritolerans / muralis / simplex of the genus Peribacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Periweissella fabaria</i>	Species fabalis / fabaria / ghanensis of the genus Periweissella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Periweissella ghanensis</i>	Species fabalis / fabaria / ghanensis of the genus Periweissella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Phocaeicola coprocola</i>	synonym of Bacteroides coprocola
<i>Phocaeicola coprophilus</i>	synonym of Bacteroides coprophilus
<i>Phocaeicola massiliensis</i>	synonym of Bacteroides massiliensis
<i>Phocaeicola plebeius</i>	synonym of Bacteroides plebeius
<i>Phocaeicola vulgatus</i>	Synonym of Bacteroides vulgatus. Species vulgatus /dorei of the genus Phocaeicola have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. Phocaeicola dorei is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Photorhabdus akhurstii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Photorhabdus is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus asymbiotica</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Photorhabdus is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus australis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Photorhabdus is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus bodei</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus caribbeanensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus cinerea</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus heterorhabditis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus kayaii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus kleinii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus laumondii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus luminescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus namnaonensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Photorhabdus temperata</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Photorhabdus thracensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Photorhabdus</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Phyllobacterium catacumbae</i>	Species <i>catacumbae</i> / <i>ifriqiense</i> of the genus <i>Phyllobacterium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pigmentiphaga daeguensis</i>	For the species <i>daeguensis</i> / <i>kullae</i> of the genus <i>Pigmentiphaga</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus citreus</i>	Species <i>citreus</i> / <i>maritimus</i> / <i>rifietoensis</i> of the genus <i>Planococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus donghaensis</i>	Species <i>donghaensis</i> / <i>halocryophilus</i> / <i>versutus</i> of the genus <i>Planococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus halocryophilus</i>	Species <i>donghaensis</i> / <i>halocryophilus</i> / <i>versutus</i> of the genus <i>Planococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus kocurii</i>	Species <i>faecalis</i> / <i>kocurii</i> of the genus <i>Planococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus maritimus</i>	Species <i>citreus</i> / <i>maritimus</i> / <i>rifietoensis</i> of the genus <i>Planococcus</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Planococcus rifietoensis</i>	Species citreus / maritimus / rifietoensis of the genus Planococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Planococcus versutus</i>	Species donghaensis / halocryophilus / versutus of the genus Planococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Priestia endophytica</i>	Synonym of Bacillus endophyticus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Priestia flexa</i>	Synonym of Bacillus flexus. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Priestia koreensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus koreensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Priestia megaterium</i>	Synonym of Bacillus megaterium. Species aryabhattai / megaterium of the genus Priestia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Proteus hauseri</i>	Species hauseri / penneri / vulgaris of the genus Proteus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Proteus penneri</i>	Species hauseri / penneri / vulgaris of the genus Proteus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	Species hauseri / penneri / vulgaris of the genus Proteus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Providencia alcalifaciens</i>	Species alcalifaciens / huaxiensis / rettgeri / rustigianii of the genus Providencia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Providencia rettgeri</i>	Species alcalifaciens / huaxiensis / rettgeri / rustigianii of the genus Providencia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Providencia rustigianii</i>	Species alcalifaciens / huaxiensis / rettgeri / rustigianii of the genus Providencia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pseudalkalibacillus decolorationis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus decolorationis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Pseudalkalibacillus hwajinpoensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus hwajinpoensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter chlorophenolicus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter defluvii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter niigatensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter oxydans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pseudarthrobacter phenanthrenivorans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter polychromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter scleromae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter siccitolerans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Pseudarthrobacter sulfonivorans</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Pseudarthrobacter</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pseudescherichia vulneris</i>	synonym of Escherichia vulneris
<i>Pseudochrobactrum asaccharolyticum</i>	Species asaccharolyticum / kiredjianaie / lubricantis / saccharolyticum of the genus Pseudochrobactrum have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pseudoglutamicibacter albus</i>	Species albus / cumminsii of the genus Pseudoglutamicibacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pseudoglutamicibacter cumminsii</i>	Species albus / cumminsii of the genus Pseudoglutamicibacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Pseudomonas azotoformans</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas balearica</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas stutzeri group
<i>Pseudomonas brenneri</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas cedrina</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas congelans</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas corrugata</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas extremorientalis</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas fulva</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas gessardii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas libanensis</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas luteola</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas stutzeri group
<i>Pseudomonas mandelii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pseudomonas marginalis</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas migulae</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas monteilii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas mosselii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas mucidolens</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas orientalis</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas oryzae</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas plecoglossicida</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas poae</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas protegens</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas putida group
<i>Pseudomonas rhodesiae</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas stutzeri</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas stutzeri group
<i>Pseudomonas synxantha</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas tolaasii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas trivialis</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas veronii</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas fluorescens group
<i>Pseudomonas xanthomarina</i>	is a member of Pseudomonas stutzeri group



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Pseudonocardia alaniniphila</i>	For the species alaniniphila / yunnanensis of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia alni</i>	For the species alni / antarctica / carboxydivorans of the genus Pseudonocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia ammonioxydans</i>	For the species ammonioxydans / tritici of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia antarctica</i>	For the species alni / antarctica / carboxydivorans of the genus Pseudonocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia autotrophica</i>	For the species autotrophica / compacta of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia bannensis</i>	For the species artemisiae / bannensis of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia benzenivorans</i>	For the species benzenivorans / dioxanivorans of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia carboxydivorans</i>	For the species alni / antarctica / carboxydivorans of the genus Pseudonocardia the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia kunmingensis</i>	For the species kunmingensis / sichuanensis of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia parietis</i>	For the species antimicrobica / parietis of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia petroleophila</i>	For the species petroleophila / seranimata of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Pseudonocardia yuanmonensis</i>	For the species mangrovi / yuanmonensis of the genus Pseudonocardia the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Psychrobacillus insolitus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Psychrobacillus psychrodurans</i>	Species glaciei / psychrodurans / psychrotolerans of the genus Psychrobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Psychrobacillus psychrotolerans</i>	Species glaciei / psychrodurans / psychrotolerans of the genus Psychrobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Psychrobacter aquaticus</i>	Species aquaticus / piscatorii / vallis of the genus Psychrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter faecalis</i>	For the species faecalis / pulmonis of the genus Psychrobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter luti</i>	For the species luti / maritimus of the genus Psychrobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter maritimus</i>	For the species luti / maritimus of the genus Psychrobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter pacificensis</i>	For the species oceani / pacificensis of the genus Psychrobacter the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter pulmonis</i>	For the species faecalis / pulmonis of the genus Psychrobacter the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Psychrobacter vallis</i>	Species aquaticus / piscatorii / vallis of the genus Psychrobacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rahnella aquatilis</i>	Species aceris / aquatilis / bruchi / variigena / victoriana / woolbedingensis of the genus Rahnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Rahnella bruchi</i>	Species aceris / aquatilis / bruchi / variigena / victoriana / woolbedingensis of the genus Rahnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rahnella woolbedingensis</i>	Species aceris / aquatilis / bruchi / variigena / victoriana / woolbedingensis of the genus Rahnella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Raoultella ornithinolytica</i>	Klebsiella oxytoca and species ornithinolytica / planticola / terrigena of the genus Raoultella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Raoultella planticola</i>	Klebsiella oxytoca and species ornithinolytica / planticola / terrigena of the genus Raoultella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Raoultella terrigena</i>	Klebsiella oxytoca and species ornithinolytica / planticola / terrigena of the genus Raoultella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rheinheimera soli</i>	Species mesophila / sediminis / soli / tangshanensis of the genus Rheinheimera have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus aetherivorans</i>	Species aetherivorans / electrodiphilus / ruber of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus erythropolis</i>	Species erythropolis / globerulus of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus globerulus</i>	Species erythropolis / globerulus of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus gordoniae</i>	Species gordoniae / pyridinivorans / rhodochrous of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus hoagii</i>	synonym of Rhodococcus equi
<i>Rhodococcus pyridinivorans</i>	Species gordoniae / pyridinivorans / rhodochrous of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Rhodococcus rhodochrous</i>	Species gordoniae / pyridinivorans / rhodochrous of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodococcus ruber</i>	Species aetherivorans / electrodiphilus / ruber of the genus Rhodococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rhodotorula glutinis</i>	For the species araucariae / glutinis / kratochvilovae of the genus Rhodotorula the ITS sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Robertmurraya beringensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus beringensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Robertmurraya kyonggiensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus kyonggiensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Robertmurraya massiliosenegalensis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus massiliosenegalensis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Robertmurraya siralis</i>	Synonym of Bacillus siralis. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Rodentibacter heylii</i>	Species heylii / pneumotropicus / ratti of the genus Rodentibacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rodentibacter pneumotropicus</i>	Species heylii / pneumotropicus / ratti of the genus Rodentibacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Rodentibacter ratti</i>	Species heylii / pneumotropicus / ratti of the genus Rodentibacter have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Roseomonas aestuarii</i>	For the species aestuarii / rubra / suffusca of the genus Roseomonas the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Rossellomorea aquimaris</i>	Synonym of Bacillus aquimaris. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Rossellomorea marisflavi</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus marisflavi</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Rossellomorea vietnamensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus vietnamensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Rouxiella badensis</i>	For the species <i>badensis</i> / <i>chamberiensis</i> / <i>silvae</i> of the genus <i>Rouxiella</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Rouxiella chamberiensis</i>	For the species <i>badensis</i> / <i>chamberiensis</i> / <i>silvae</i> of the genus <i>Rouxiella</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Ruminiclostridium cellobioparum</i>	synonym of <i>Clostridium cellobioparum</i>
<i>Ruminiclostridium papyrosolvens</i>	synonym of <i>Clostridium papyrosolvens</i>
<i>Rummeliibacillus pycnus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Saccharopolyspora erythraea</i>	For the species <i>erythraea</i> / <i>spinosporotrichia</i> of the genus <i>Saccharopolyspora</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Saccharothrix mutabilis</i>	For the species <i>espanaensis</i> / <i>mutabilis</i> of the genus <i>Saccharothrix</i> the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Salibacterium salarium</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus salarius</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Salimicrobium halophilum</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Salipaludibacillus agaradhaerens</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus agaradhaerens</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Salmonella</i> sp	<i>Salmonella</i> can only be identified on genus level.
<i>Schaalia canis</i>	synonym of <i>Actinomyces canis</i>



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Schaalia cardiffensis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces cardiffensis
<i>Schaalia funkei</i>	synonym of Actinomyces funkei
<i>Schaalia georgiae</i>	synonym of Actinomyces georgiae
<i>Schaalia hyovaginalis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces hyovaginalis
<i>Schaalia meyeri</i>	synonym of Actinomyces meyeri
<i>Schaalia odontolytica</i>	synonym of Actinomyces odontolyticus
<i>Schaalia radingae</i>	synonym of Actinomyces radingae
<i>Schaalia suimastitidis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces suimastitidis
<i>Schaalia turicensis</i>	synonym of Actinomyces turicensis
<i>Schaalia vaccimaxillae</i>	synonym of Actinomyces vaccimaxillae
<i>Schinkia azotoformans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus azotoformans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Schleiferilactobacillus harbinensis</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus harbinensis. Species harbinensis / perolens of the genus Schleiferilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Schleiferilactobacillus perolens</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus perolens. Species harbinensis / perolens of the genus Schleiferilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Schleiferilactobacillus shenzhenensis</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus shenzhenensis
<i>Secundilactobacillus collinoides</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus collinoides
<i>Secundilactobacillus malefermentans</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus malefermentans
<i>Secundilactobacillus paracollinoides</i>	synonym of Lactobacillus paracollinoides



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Secundilactobacillus pentosiphilus</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus pentosiphilus. Species mixtipabuli / pentosiphilus / silagei / silaginicola of the genus Secundilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Secundilactobacillus silagei</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus silagei. Species mixtipabuli / pentosiphilus / silagei / silaginicola of the genus Secundilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Secundilactobacillus silaginicola</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus silaginicola. Species mixtipabuli / pentosiphilus / silagei / silaginicola of the genus Secundilactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Secundilactobacillus similis</i>	Synonym of Lactobacillus similis. For the species odoratitofui / similis of the genus Secundilactobacillus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Serratia grimesii</i>	Species grimesii / liquefaciens / myotis / plymuthica / proteamaculans / quinivorans of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia liquefaciens</i>	Species grimesii / liquefaciens / myotis / plymuthica / proteamaculans / quinivorans of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	Species marcescens / nematodiphila / ureilytica of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia nematodiphila</i>	Species marcescens / nematodiphila / ureilytica of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia plymuthica</i>	Species grimesii / liquefaciens / myotis / plymuthica / proteamaculans / quinivorans of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia proteamaculans</i>	Species grimesii / liquefaciens / myotis / plymuthica / proteamaculans / quinivorans of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia quinivorans</i>	Species grimesii / liquefaciens / myotis / plymuthica / proteamaculans / quinivorans of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Serratia ureilytica</i>	Species marcescens / nematodiphila / ureilytica of the genus Serratia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Shewanella algae</i>	Species algae / carassii / chilikensis / indica / upenei of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella algicola</i>	For the species algicola / saliphila of the genus Shewanella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella aquimarina</i>	Species aquimarina / loihica / marisflavi of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella baltica</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella colwelliana</i>	For the species algidipiscicola / colwelliana of the genus Shewanella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella corallii</i>	For the species corallii / submarina of the genus Shewanella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella decolorationis</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella fidelis</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella glacialipiscicola</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella hafniensis</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella halifaxensis</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella indica</i>	Species algae / carassii / chilikensis / indica / upenei of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Shewanella japonica</i>	For the species japonica / pacifica of the genus Shewanella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella kaireitica</i>	For the species kaireitica / piezotolerans of the genus Shewanella the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella marinintestina</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella marisflavi</i>	Species aquimarina / loihica / marisflavi of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella oneidensis</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella pealeana</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella profunda</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella putrefaciens</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella sairae</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella schlegeliana</i>	Species fidelis / halifaxensis / marinintestina / pealeana / pneumatophori / sairae / schlegeliana of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shewanella xiamenensis</i>	Species baltica / decolorationis / glacialipiscicola / hafniensis / oneidensis / profunda / putrefaciens / seohaensis / xiamenensis of the genus Shewanella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Shouchella clausii</i>	Synonym of Bacillus clausii. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Shouchella gibsonii</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus gibsonii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Shouchella oshimensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus oshimensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Shouchella patagoniensis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus patagoniensis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Siminovitchia farraginis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus farraginis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Siminovitchia fordii</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus fordii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Siminovitchia fortis</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus fortis</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Solibacillus silvestris</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Sphingobium baderi</i>	For the species <i>baderi</i> / <i>wenxiniae</i> of the genus <i>Sphingobium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Sphingobium chungbukense</i>	Species <i>chungbukense</i> / <i>fuliginis</i> / <i>indicum</i> of the genus <i>Sphingobium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Sphingobium fuliginis</i>	Species <i>chungbukense</i> / <i>fuliginis</i> / <i>indicum</i> of the genus <i>Sphingobium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Sphingobium indicum</i>	Species <i>chungbukense</i> / <i>fuliginis</i> / <i>indicum</i> of the genus <i>Sphingobium</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Sphingobium wenxiniae</i>	For the species <i>baderi</i> / <i>wenxiniae</i> of the genus <i>Sphingobium</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Sphingomonas aquatilis</i>	For the species <i>aquatilis</i> / <i>melonis</i> of the genus <i>Sphingomonas</i> the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Sphingomonas melonis</i>	For the species aquatilis / melonis of the genus Sphingomonas the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Sphingomonas parapaucimobilis</i>	For the species parapaucimobilis / yabuuchiae of the genus Sphingomonas the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Sphingomonas pseudosanguinis</i>	Species pseudosanguinis / sanguinis of the genus Sphingomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Sphingomonas sanguinis</i>	Species pseudosanguinis / sanguinis of the genus Sphingomonas have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Sphingomonas yabuuchiae</i>	For the species parapaucimobilis / yabuuchiae of the genus Sphingomonas the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Sporolactobacillus terrae</i>	Species inulinus / terrae of the genus Sporolactobacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus carnosus</i>	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus coagulans</i>	Species coagulans / cornubiensis / schleiferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus cohnii</i>	Species cohnii / ureilyticus of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus condimenti</i>	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus croceilyticus</i>	Species croceilyticus / petrasii / pragensis of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus hyicus</i>	Species agnetis / hyicus of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Staphylococcus kloosii</i>	Species durrellii / kloosii / lloydii of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus petrasii</i>	Species croceilyticus / petrasii / pragensis of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus pettenkoferi</i>	Species argensis / pettenkoferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus piscifermentans</i>	For the species carnosus / condimenti / debuckii / piscifermentans of the genus Staphylococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus pragensis</i>	Species croceilyticus / petrasii / pragensis of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i>	Species coagulans / cornubiensis / schleiferi of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Staphylococcus ureilyticus</i>	Species cohnii / ureilyticus of the genus Staphylococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	is a member of Stenotrophomonas maltophilia group or closely related
<i>Streptococcus canis</i>	Species canis / dysgalactiae of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus dysgalactiae</i>	Species canis / dysgalactiae of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus equinus</i>	Species equinus / gallolyticus / infantarius / lutetiensis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i>	Species equinus / gallolyticus / infantarius / lutetiensis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptococcus infantarius</i>	Species equinus / gallolyticus / infantarius / lutetiensis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus lutetiensis</i>	Species equinus / gallolyticus / infantarius / lutetiensis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus mitis_oralis</i>	Streptococcus mitis / oralis / pneumoniae / pseudopneumoniae are closely related! The result may be confirmed by a further test, e.g. bile test or optochin test, according to standard clinical microbiological practice.
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	Streptococcus mitis / oralis / pneumoniae / pseudopneumoniae are closely related! The result may be confirmed by a further test, e.g. bile test or optochin test, according to standard clinical microbiological practice.
<i>Streptococcus pseudopneumoniae</i>	Streptococcus mitis / oralis / pneumoniae / pseudopneumoniae are closely related! The result may be confirmed by a further test, e.g. bile test or optochin test, according to standard clinical microbiological practice.
<i>Streptococcus rattii</i>	For the species rattii / ursoris of the genus Streptococcus the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus salivarius</i>	Species salivarius / vestibularis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptococcus vestibularis</i>	Species salivarius / vestibularis of the genus Streptococcus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Streptomyces achromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces afghaniensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces albidoflavus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces albogriseolus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces alboniger</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces albus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces althoticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces amakusaensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces ambofaciens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces andamanensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces antibioticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces anulatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
	even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces atroolivaceus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces avidinii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces badius</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces bellus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces blastmyceticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces bobili</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces bottropensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces caelestis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces calvus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces candidus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces canus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces castelarensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces catenulae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces cavourensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces cellostaticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces chartreusis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces chattanoogensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces cinereoruber</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces cinnamoneus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces coeruleofuscus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces coerulescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces collinus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces corchorusii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces curacoi</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces cyaneofuscatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces cyaneus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces echinatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces erythrogriseus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces eurythermus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces exfoliatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces filamentosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces finlayi</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces flaveolus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces flavidovirens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces flavotricini</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces flavovirens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces flavoviridis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces fragilis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces galbus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces gardneri</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces gelaticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces glaucescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces globisporus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces goshikiensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces griseofuscus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseoincarnatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseorubens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseoruber</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseorubiginosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces griseostramineus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseoviridis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces griseus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces halstedii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces hiroshimensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces hirsutus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces humidus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces hygroscopicus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces lateritius</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces lavendofoliae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces lavendulae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces lavendulocolor</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces lilacinus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces lincolnensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces litmocidini</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces longisporoflavus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces luteogriseus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces massasporeus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces matensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces michiganensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces minutiscleroticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces misionensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces murinus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces mutabilis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces naganishii</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces narbonensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces nashvillensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces netropsis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces nigrescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces nitrosporeus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces nogalater</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces olivaceus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces olivovorticillatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces parvulus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces phaeochromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces platensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces pluricoloescens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces polychromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces prasinopilosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces prasinus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces pseudogriseolus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces pseudovenezuelae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces puniceus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces purpurascens</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces racemochromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces ramulosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces recifensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces resistomycificus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces rimosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces rochei</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus Streptomyces is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces roseiscleroticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces roseofulvus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces roseolus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces roseoviolaceus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces ruber</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces rubiginosus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces rutgersensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces scabiei</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces sclerotialus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces sindenensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces sioyaensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces</i> sp[3]	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces spiroverticillatus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces tanashiensis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces tendae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces thioluteus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces toxytricini</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces tubercidicus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces variabilis</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces venezuelae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces violaceochromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces violaceorectus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces violaceoruber</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces violaceus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces violarius</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces virginiae</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces viridochromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces viridodiataticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces xanthochromogenes</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Streptomyces xantholiticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces xanthophaeus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Streptomyces zaomyceticus</i>	The taxonomical species diversity within the genus <i>Streptomyces</i> is very high. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species cluster could consist of up to 15 different species and can be even overlapping with other clusters. The given MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result. For exact species identification further differentiating methods have to be selected by an experienced professional. Please consider and expect a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing.
<i>Sutcliffiella cohnii</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus cohnii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Sutcliffiella halmapala</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus halmapalus</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Sutcliffiella horikoshii</i>	Synonym of <i>Bacillus horikoshii</i> . The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Tatumella ptyseos</i>	Species <i>ptyseos</i> / <i>terrae</i> of the genus <i>Tatumella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tatumella terrea</i>	Species <i>ptyseos</i> / <i>terrae</i> of the genus <i>Tatumella</i> have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Tenacibaculum discolor</i>	For the species ascidiaceicola / discolor / litoreum of the genus Tenacibaculum the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Thauera aminoaromatica</i>	For the species aminoaromatica / phenylacetica of the genus Thauera the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Thauera phenylacetica</i>	For the species aminoaromatica / phenylacetica of the genus Thauera the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Thermoactinomyces vulgaris</i>	Species intermedius / vulgaris of the genus Thermoactinomyces have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella hongkongensis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella incheonensis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella paurometabola</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella pseudospumae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella pulmonis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella serpentis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella sinensis</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella soli</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella spumae</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella strandjordii</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Tsukamurella tyrosinosolvens</i>	Species of this genus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Ureibacillus acetophenoni</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Ureibacillus composti</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus manganicus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus massiliensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus sinduriensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus suwonensis</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus terrenus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus thermophilus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Ureibacillus thermosphaericus</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Veillonella atypica</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Veillonella caviae</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Veillonella denticariosi</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Veillonella dispar</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Veillonella parvula</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Veillonella rogosae</i>	Species atypica / caviae / denticariosi / dispar / infantium / nakazawae / parvula / rogosae of the genus Veillonella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Vibrio albensis</i>	Vibrio albensis (V. cholerae biovar albensis) is closely related and shows very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Vibrio cholerae which is possibly not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio campbellii</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i>	For the species fluvialis / furnissii of the genus Vibrio the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Vibrio furnissii</i>	For the species fluvialis / furnissii of the genus Vibrio the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Vibrio harveyi</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio mimicus</i>	Species cholerae / metoecus / mimicus of the genus Vibrio have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Vibrio mytili</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio natriegens</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio navarrensis</i>	Species navarrensis / vulnificus of the genus Vibrio have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio rotiferianus</i>	is a member of Vibrio harveyi group
<i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>	Species navarrensis / vulnificus of the genus Vibrio have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Virgibacillus litoralis</i>	Species litoralis / salinus / subterraneus of the genus Virgibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Virgibacillus marismortui</i>	For the species marismortui / olivae / salarius of the genus Virgibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Virgibacillus olivae</i>	For the species marismortui / olivae / salarius of the genus Virgibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Virgibacillus salarius</i>	For the species marismortui / olivae / salarius of the genus Virgibacillus the MALDI patterns and the 16S rRNA gene sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.
<i>Virgibacillus salinus</i>	Species litoralis / salinus / subterraneus of the genus Virgibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Virgibacillus subterraneus</i>	Species litoralis / salinus / subterraneus of the genus Virgibacillus have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Viridibacillus arenosi</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Viridibacillus arvi</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Viridibacillus neidei</i>	The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Weissella bombi</i>	Species bombi / hellenica / sagaensis of the genus Weissella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Weissella hellenica</i>	Species bombi / hellenica / sagaensis of the genus Weissella have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Weizmannia coagulans</i>	Synonym of Bacillus coagulans. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Weizmannia ginsengihumi</i>	Synonym of Bacillus ginsengihumi. The quality of spectra (score) depends on the degree of sporulation: Use fresh material.
<i>Winkia neuii</i>	synonym of Actinomyces neuii



Genus/Species	Matching Hint
<i>Winkia neuui ssp anitrata</i>	synonym of Actinomyces neuui ssp anitratus
<i>Winkia neuui ssp neuui</i>	synonym of Actinomyces neuui ssp neuui
<i>Yersinia aleksiciae</i>	Species aleksiciae / bercovieri / massiliensis / mollaretii of the genus Yersinia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Yersinia bercovieri</i>	Species aleksiciae / bercovieri / massiliensis / mollaretii of the genus Yersinia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Yersinia frederiksenii</i>	For the species frederiksenii / intermedia / kristensenii of the genus Yersinia it should be considered that they could exhibit pathogenic characteristics.
<i>Yersinia intermedia</i>	For the species frederiksenii / intermedia / kristensenii of the genus Yersinia it should be considered that they could exhibit pathogenic characteristics.
<i>Yersinia kristensenii</i>	For the species frederiksenii / intermedia / kristensenii of the genus Yersinia it should be considered that they could exhibit pathogenic characteristics.
<i>Yersinia massiliensis</i>	Species aleksiciae / bercovieri / massiliensis / mollaretii of the genus Yersinia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Yersinia mollaretii</i>	Species aleksiciae / bercovieri / massiliensis / mollaretii of the genus Yersinia have very similar patterns: Therefore distinguishing their species is difficult.
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i>	Yersinia pseudotuberculosis is closely related and shows very similar spectra to the highly pathogenic Yersinia pestis which is not included in the MALDI Biotyper database. These species cannot be distinguished by the MALDI Biotyper method. For differentiation an adequate identification method has to be selected by an experienced professional.
<i>Zygoascus meyeriae</i>	For the species hellenicus / meyeriae of the genus Zygoascus the ITS sequences are very similar. Therefore distinguishing the mentioned species is difficult.



9.2 Information only required for users of laboratory-specific specimen codes

Please refer to the tables provided above regarding the genus/species renaming of individual MSP or the general genus/species renaming.

Note: Users of laboratory-specific specimen codes may use this information to update their code lists. These lists can then be used as basis to update dedicated code list used, for example, in LIMS integration. For further details, please contact your LIMS provider or contact MALDI Biotyper Software support at the following Email address: biotyper.sw.support@bruker.com.

MBT Compass HT IVD software

The MBT Compass HT IVD software allows to import, export and display laboratory specific species code list:

- The appropriate functionality is available to the Laboratory Manager at this menu **Configuration > Msp abbreviations**.
- More than one code lists are allowed – new (initially empty) code lists are created (and named) using the **Add** button.
- New code lists are filled from a simple CSV file using the **Import** button (CSV row: *Laboratory,Abbreviation,Name*).
- Present code lists may be exported into a CSV file using the **Export** button (same CSV format).
- The menu displays a sortable list of all currently present lab specific code tabled (Species | Abbreviation).

Note: The process of validation of these codes is the user's responsibility. It is recommended that validation must be repeated at reasonable intervals.



9.3 Additional information for *Staphylococcus argenteus* / *schweitzeri*

The species *Staphylococcus argenteus* and *Staphylococcus schweitzeri* form parts of a "*Staphylococcus aureus*-related complex" (4, 5) and show similar virulence potential compared to *Staphylococcus aureus* (1, 2, 3, 6). Therefore, they should be further evaluated.

References

1. Eshaghi A, Bommersbach C, Zittermann S, Burnham CA, Patel R, et al. Phenotypic and genomic profiling of *Staphylococcus argenteus* in Canada and the United States and recommendations for clinical result reporting. *J Clin Microbiol*. Epub ahead of print 17 March 2021. DOI: 10.1128/JCM.02470-20.
2. Hansen TA, Bartels MD, Høgh SV, Dons LE, Pedersen M, et al. Whole Genome Sequencing of Danish *Staphylococcus argenteus* Reveals a Genetically Diverse Collection with Clear Separation from *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Frontiers in Microbiology*;8. Epub ahead of print 9 August 2017. DOI: 10.3389/fmicb.2017.01512.
3. Kaden R, Engstrand L, Rautelin H, Johansson C. Which methods are appropriate for the detection of *Staphylococcus argenteus* and is it worthwhile to distinguish *S. argenteus* from *S. aureus*? *Infection and Drug Resistance* 2018;Volume 11:2335–2344.
4. Schuster D, Rickmeyer J, Gajdiss M, Thye T, Lorenzen S, et al. Differentiation of *Staphylococcus argenteus* (formerly: *Staphylococcus aureus* clonal complex 75) by mass spectrometry from *S. aureus* using the first strain isolated from a wild African great ape. *International Journal of Medical Microbiology* 2017;307:57–63.
5. Tong SYC, Schaumburg F, Ellington MJ, Corander J, Pichon B, et al. Novel staphylococcal species that form part of a *Staphylococcus aureus*-related complex: the non-pigmented *Staphylococcus argenteus* sp. nov. and the non-human primate-associated *Staphylococcus schweitzeri* sp. nov. *International Journal of Systematic and Evolutionary Microbiology* 2015;65:15–22.
6. Witteveen, S. et al. 2022. Genetic Characteristics of Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus argenteus* Isolates Collected in the Dutch National MRSA Surveillance from 2008 to 2021. *Microbiol Spectr* e01035-22.



9.4 Additional information for *Streptomyces* sp

The genus *Streptomyces* is very diverse and contains over 1000 different species. Many species are closely related to each other and build groups or clusters. Such species groups can be even overlapping. A MALDI Biotyper identification shall be generally interpreted as a preliminary result for all *Streptomyces* identifications. The Biotyper ranking list is an indication which species are closely related, and further Matching Hints are not created. An exact species identification should be done using further differentiating methods if needed. Please consider a similar limited species resolution by using 16S rRNA gene sequencing. As a gold standard for secure *Streptomyces* identification genome-based taxonomic methods should be used (7).

Reference

7. Nouioui I, Carro L, García-López M, Meier-Kolthoff JP, Woyke T, et al. Genome-Based Taxonomic Classification of the Phylum Actinobacteria. *Front Microbiol* 2018;9:2007.

9.5 Additional information for *Enterobacter cloacae* complex (ECC)

A previous version of the MBT Compass HT IVD Library contained 33 ECC MSPs. Several "*E. cloacae*" MSPs were added as "*E. cloacae* complex" MSPs at their time of introduction. After revisiting the Bruker entries many of them turned to another species within the ECC and were removed or renamed (none of them was incorrect on ECC level). A set of 48 well characterized ECC species (using whole genome sequencing) was additionally added to the MBT Compass HT IVD Library 2022 resulting in 69 ECC MSPs. All 69 ECC are now characterized on species level (NOT only on complex level).

9.6 Additional information for new library entries for yeasts

Yeasts are more demanding to reach a confident identification especially when DT or eDT is used as sample preparation method. This is due to the nature of eukaryotic cells (e.g., a more robust cell wall). In 2022 more than 400 optimized reference entries (MSP) were added to the MBT Compass HT IVD Library to improve the identification rates for yeasts. Nearly all existing yeast species were updated, and new reference entries were added. Species resolution was intensively tested for DT and eDT yeast spectra and a similar species resolution could be confirmed. Significant log(score) improvement of DT/eDT spectra was obtained without loss of species information.



9.7 Improvement of *Bacillus cereus* reference entries

Reference entries of the *Bacillus cereus* group have been updated. In the updated entries the Phylogenetic Groups (PG) according to the concept described by *Guinebretière et al. 2008* will be displayed in the MSP names. The PG are characterized by sequencing of the *panC* gene and may reflect the taxonomical relation better than existing concepts where the species cannot be differentiated by common polyphasic taxonomy approaches.

B. cereus (Bc) and *B. thuringiensis* (Bt) could not be differentiated by MALDI. Bc and Bt are distributed over several PG (II, III, IV, V). With MALDI PG II and PG V can be separated from PG III and PG IV.

The following further newly published *Bacillus* species are not part of the library:

Bacillus toyonensis (type strain BCT-7112T), *Bacillus wiedmannii* (type strain FSL W8-0169T), *Bacillus paranthracis* sp. nov. (type strain Mn5T), *Bacillus pacificus* sp. nov. (type strain EB422T), *Bacillus tropicus* sp. nov. (type strain N24T), *Bacillus albus* sp. nov. (type strain N35-10-2T), *Bacillus mobilis* sp. nov. (type strain 0711P9-1T), *Bacillus luti* sp. nov. (type strain TD41T), *Bacillus proteolyticus* sp. nov. (type strain TD42T), *Bacillus nitratreducens* sp. nov. (type strain 4049T), and *Bacillus paramycoides* sp. nov. (type strain NH24A2T).



Bruker Daltonics GmbH & Co. KG
Fahrenheitstraße 4
28359 Bremen
Germany

Email: biotyper.support@bruker.com
Phone: +49 421 2205-1401
Fax: +49 421 2205-106

Symbol	Description
	Manufacturer
	Catalog number
	<i>In vitro</i> diagnostic medical device
	CE mark with notified body identification number

Descriptions and specifications supersede all previous information.
Copyright © 2025, Bruker Daltonics GmbH & Co. KG