Professor David Arahal

I am Associate Professor at the Department of Microbiology and Ecology & Spanish Type Culture Collection (CECT), University of Valencia Spain. As taxonomist of prokaryotes, I have worked mainly with chemoheterotrophs from marine environments (Proteobacteria, Bacteroidetes), halophiles (Proteobacteria, Firmicutes, Euryarchaeota) and food (Firmicutes). I have co-authored the proposal and description of 9 new genera, 48 new species and 7 new combinations. In the last five years, my research activity has implemented considerably genome sequencing helping to make it a routine method and exploring actively the benefits and possible uses for systematic of prokaryotes. I am an author of the Proposed minimal standards for the use of genome data for the taxonomy of prokaryotes (Chun et al., 2018 doi: 10.1099/ijsem.0.002516) which has received by now about 500 cites. Among my participation in research projects I put forward my role as Principal Investigator in one of the EU 7th framework program entitled European Consortium of Microbial Resource Centers-EMBARC (FP7-228310).


Conflict of Interest statement: No known Conflict of Interest to be reported.
Dr Maria Chuvochina

I thank you for considering me as a potential member of Judicial Commission of the International Committee on Systematics of Prokaryotes and enclose below a short statement providing my relevant experience for this role.

With a background in biochemistry and molecular biology obtained during my studies in Russia and France, I have been working as a postdoctoral researcher, tutor and recently as a senior research assistant at the University of Queensland, Australia, for the last eight years. During that time, I applied diverse molecular biology techniques to study microbial communities in natural environment such as snow and sediments, which gave me an appreciation of the importance of precise identification and description of microbes. In 2016, I joined a project directed by Prof. Philip Hugenholtz at the Australian Centre for Ecogenomics, to improve classification of prokaryotic organisms through the development of a genome-based taxonomy (Genome Taxonomy Database, GTDB). As a member of the GTDB curation team, I manually inspect inferred phylogenies, ensure appropriate rank assignments, and make decisions on application of names. I incorporate novel and existing taxonomic opinions in our framework and coordinate closely with the development team to improve the resource. Thanks to this experience, I realised the importance of nomenclature as an essential ‘instrument’ that allows communicating about taxonomical changes in a standard and well-established manner. I learnt the rules of official prokaryotic nomenclature with the great help of Prof. Oren and Prof. Garrity and joined a nomenclature reviewing board of IJSEM. I have been providing assistance on nomenclature-related issues to my colleagues, the GTDB project and community members. I believe that my experience could be a great addition for provision of community services on the matters of nomenclature rules, their applications and future revisions.

Conflict of Interest statement: I hereby declare no conflicts of interest.
Dr Markus Göker

I am an employee of the Leibniz Institute DSMZ – German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures, Europe's largest biological resource centre. My contributions to microbial systematics include, but are not limited to, managing the DSMZ input to the KMG-2, KMG-4 and ACTINO1000 phases of the Genomic Encyclopedia of Bacteria and Archaea (GEBA) type-strain genomesequencing initiative; elucidating the modern taxonomic role of the genomic G+C content (https://dx.doi.org/10.1099/ijs.0.056994-0) and of 16S rRNA gene sequencing (https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00203-013-0888-4); proposing an approach for genome-based subspecies delineation (https://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1944-3277-9-2); publishing the Genome-to-Genome Distance Calculator (GGDC) service for microbial species and subspecies delineation (https://ggdc.dsmz.de; https://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2105-14-60); publishing its successor, the Type Strain Genome Server (TYGS) for microbial genome-scale phylogeny, species and subspecies delineation (https://tygs.dsmz.de; https://dx.doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-10210-3); and conducting genus-scale to phylum-scale genome-based reclassifications in Spirochaetes (https://dx.doi.org/10.4056/sigs.3096473), Planctomycetes (https://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1944-3277-910), Bacteroidetes (https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2016.02003), Actinobacteria (https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2017.02501; https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2018.02007), proposing 149 validly published names) and Alphaproteobacteria (https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2014.00416; https://dx.doi.org/10.3389/fmicb.2020.00468).

I am the maintainer of the List of Prokaryotic Names with Standing in Nomenclature (LPSN), which was merged with DSMZ's Prokaryotic Nomenclature Up-To-Date (PNU) service in February 2020, yielding a completely new, database-driven website with many additional facilities (https://lpsn.dsmz.de). I thus have to deal with the International Code of Nomenclature of Prokaryotes (ICNP) on a daily basis from both the microbiological and the bioinformatic viewpoint. DSMZ is a state-owned non-for-profit organisation. Safeguards of the Leibniz association ensure the scientific independence of its researchers.

Conflict of Interest statement: I declare no known conflict of interest.
My contributions to prokaryotic taxonomy began in 1996, when I was hired as a software developer for the Ribosomal Database Project as it transitioned from Carl Woese’s group at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign to James Tiedje’s Center for Microbial Ecology at Michigan State University. At the time, I also provided technical assistance for Bergey’s Manual Trust, which had recently moved to Michigan State University with George Garrity as editor-in-chief. Since 2008, I have been the software architect for NamesforLife, LLC, developing commercial and free services that assist organizations and practitioners in the microbiology field stay current with prokaryotic nomenclature and taxonomy.

In 2012, I accepted responsibility from the Microbiology Society to re-develop, maintain and host the ICSP web site, which had not been actively maintained since 2002. I contributed hundreds of hours to re-developing the ICSP web site, including researching the complete history of the ICSP subcommittees, as well as identifying and collating proposals for modifications to the International Code of Nomenclature of Prokaryotes (ICNP). I compiled and co-edited the first electronic publication of the ICNP by systematically and incrementally updating the 1990 Code based on my cross-referenced history of proposed, accepted and rejected amendments from 1990 through 2008. I presented this revision of the Code during the ICSP Open Meeting in 2014, along with a curated history of ICSP Taxonomic Subcommittees, meetings and publications, ICSP officers and board composition. I also advocated on behalf of the American Phytopathological Society for the inclusion of a new appendix to the ICNP to cover naming of plant pathovars, and assisted the acting ICSP secretary with transcription of the audio recordings of the Open Meeting. In 2019, I accepted an invitation to become a co-opted member of the Editorial Board of the ICNP to assist in editing the next revision of the ICNP, an undertaking that I expect to continue during the next Congress.

During the past decade, I have employed the Code on a near daily basis while curating nomenclature and developing data structures and business logic that embody the Rules of the ICNP. I am familiar with every part of the Code, read every Judicial Opinion, and I have worked with many of the edge cases in nomenclature that have occurred since the Approved Lists. I believe my experience and working knowledge of the ICNP can greatly benefit the Judicial Commission.

I believe while the core of the ICNP is solid, there are many parts that may be improved or clarified to facilitate a more uniform interpretation of the Rules. However, I also believe that any major changes to the Code should be measured and properly vetted by the broader community prior to acceptance, and I will continue to advocate for such involvement. I strongly feel that diversification of membership in the ICNP is critically needed in order for the community to have a voice in the future of the ICSP and ICNP.

Conflict of Interest statement: Charles Parker is a full time employee and 10% owner of NamesforLife, LLC, a for-profit company and licensee of Michigan State University based in the United States that provides nomenclatural and taxonomic services to the Microbiology Society.