## Supplementary materials for the article:

Liu Y. et al. Identification of a Novel Haloarchaeal Species *Halorubellus amylolyticus* sp. nov., Isolated from Salt Crystals of Salted Seaweed Knots and Genomic Insights into Genus *Halorubellus*.

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Table SI General features of the genomes of strains PRR65 $^{T}$ , Halorubellus salinus GX3 $^{T}$ , and Halorubellus litoreus GX26 $^{T}$ .

Feature	PRR65 <sup>T</sup>	Halorubellus salinus GX3 <sup>T</sup>	<i>Halorubellus litoreus</i> GX26 <sup>T</sup>
Accession number	GCA_034808145.1	GCA_020567525.1	GCA_037081675.1
Genome size (Mb)	4.15	4.07	4.59
DNA G + C content (mol%)	67.2	68.0	67.7
Completeness (%)	99	99	99
Contamination (%)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Genes	4086	4021	4428
Proteins	3976	3933	4335
Coding Ratio	86.2	87	87.1
CRISPRs	2	2	1
rRNA	2	2	3
tRNA	53	53	53



Fig. S1. Colony morphology of strain  $PRR65^{T}$ .

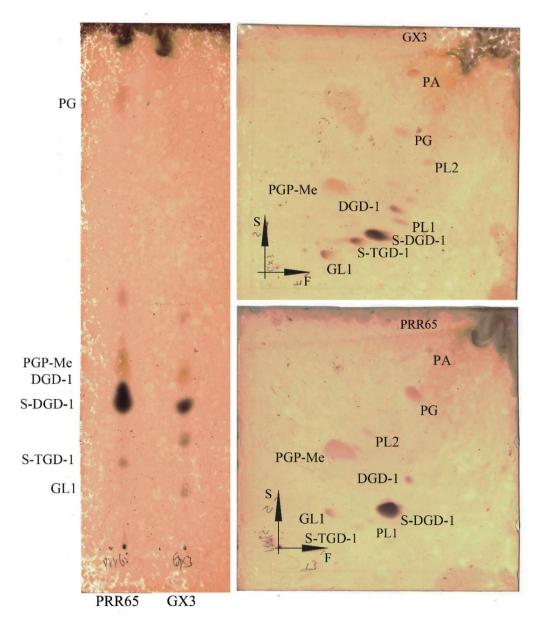


Fig. S2. Polar lipid detection.

One-dimensional thin layer chromatography (TLC) of the phospholipids and glycolipids from strains  $PRR65^T$  and  $GX3^T$  (right panel). Two-dimensional TLC of the phospholipids and glycolipids from strains  $GX3^T$  (left, up panel) and  $PRR65^T$  (left, bottom panel). The polar lipids were stained using sulfuric acid-ethanol (volume ratio 1:1).

PA – phosphatidic acid; PG – phosphatidylglycerol; PGP-Me – phosphatidylglycerol phosphate methyl ester; S-DGD-1 – sulfated mannosyl glucosyl diether; DGD-1 – mannosyl glucosyl diether; S-TGD-1 – sulfated galactosyl mannosyl glucosyl diether; PL1 – unidentified phospholipid; GL1 – unidentified glycolipid; F – first dimension; S – second dimension