

## **methanogens**

Strictly anaerobic archaeobacteria, able to use only a very limited substrate spectrum (e.g. molecular hydrogen, formate, methanol, methylamine, carbon monoxide or acetate) as electron donors for the reduction of carbon dioxide to methane.

**Source:**

PAC, 1992, 64, 143 (*Glossary for chemists of terms used in biotechnology (IUPAC Recommendations 1992)*) on page 160