Genome sequence of Psychrobacter cibarius strain W1

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Published in:
Genome Announcements

DOI:
10.1128/genomeA.00078-16

Publication date:
2016

Document version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

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Citation for published version (APA):
https://doi.org/10.1128/genomeA.00078-16
Psychrobacter cibarius belongs to the family Moraxellaceae within the class of gammaproteobacteria (1). It is a Gram-negative, non-motile, rod-shaped or cocoid, psychrophilic, and halotolerant bacterium (2). P. cibarius was originally isolated from fermented seafood (2). However, other species within the genus Psychrobacter have been identified from diverse environments (1, 3–7). Here, we present the draft assembly of P. cibarius strain W1, isolated from a slaughterhouse in Denmark (8). Sequencing libraries were prepared using the Nextera XT kit (Illumina, USA), according to the manufacturer’s recommendations, followed by flow cell sequencing with 2 × 250-bp paired-end reads using Illumina MiSeq (Illumina) technology. The reads were cleaned and trimmed with the CLC Genomics Workbench version 7 (CLC bio, Denmark). Both merged and unmerged reads were assembled with SPAdes 3.5.0. The assembled contigs were annotated using the RAST server (9) and RNAmmer server version 1.2 (10) to screen for rRNA genes.

The final genome assembly has an approximate coverage of 117× with a total size of 3,629,624 bp composed of 241 contigs with an average G+C content of 43.7%. Annotation of the genome predicted 3,097 coding sequences (CDSs) (1,437 CDSs have functional predictions), 52 RNA genes, 2 copies of 5S and 16S rRNA genes, and one copy of the 23S rRNA gene. The closest neighbor identified by functional genomes using Subsystems Technology (RAST). Nucleic Acids Res D206–D214.http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkt1226.

The existence of these genes indicates the adaptation of strain P. cibarius W1 to environments with high anthropogenic impact, and future work with the genomes of Psychrobacter spp. will give more insights on the evolution and adaptation of these bacteria to diverse environments.

**Nucleotide sequence accession numbers.** The whole-genome shotgun projects for P. cibarius strain W1 have been deposited at the European Nucleotide Archive (ENA) under the contig accession numbers CZJV02000001 to CZJV02000241. The versions described in this paper are the first versions.

**FUNDING INFORMATION**

This work was funded partly by the Danish Council for Independent Research and the Villum Foundation.

**REFERENCES**


