






Complete Genome Sequence of *Buttiauxella agrestis* DSM 9389

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ABSTRACT We report here the complete genome sequence of *Buttiauxella agrestis* DSM 9389, which harbors eight 16S rRNA genes classified into three types. The genome sequence of this strain showed a high average nucleotide identity (97.3%) with that of the highly membrane vesicle-producing strain *B. agrestis* ATCC 33320^T.

B *Buttiauxella agrestis* DSM 9389 (S3/6-333), which was isolated from a slug sampled in Braunschweig, Germany (1), is a member of the family *Enterobacteriaceae*. While some *Buttiauxella* spp. have unique characteristics in membrane vesicle formation (2, 3), genomic information of the species is limited to several reports (4, 5). In this report, we announce the DSM 9389 complete genome sequence and confirm the species with average nucleotide identity (ANI).

B. agrestis DSM 9389 was grown in LB medium at 30°C for 16 h, and its genomic DNA was extracted using a Wizard genomic DNA purification kit (Promega). The complete genome sequence of *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 was determined by the combination of PacBio long reads and Illumina short reads. The genomic DNA was sheared using g-TUBE (Covaris) and size selected using the BluePippin system with a High Pass Plus cassette (Sage Science). A PacBio 20-kb library was prepared using the SMRTbell template prep kit and sequenced on the PacBio RS II instrument (Pacific Biosciences) at MacroGen, Inc. (Seoul, South Korea). An Illumina library was constructed using a TruSeq Nano DNA library prep kit and sequenced on the Illumina MiSeq platform (301-bp paired-end sequencing). Information on the PacBio and Illumina reads used in this study is summarized in Table 1. PacBio subreads were filtered (length, $\geq 6,000$ bp; read

TABLE 1 Summary of reads generated by the MiSeq and PacBio platforms

| Parameter | Data for: | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | Illumina MiSeq | PacBio RS II |
| Raw reads ^a | | |
| No. of reads | 2,020,870 | 103,022 |
| Total bases (bp) | 605,620,107 | 1,143,739,721 |
| N ₅₀ (bp) | | 16,358 |
| Filtered reads | | |
| No. of reads | 1,743,456 | 47,499 |
| Total bases (bp) | 461,379,893 | 723,912,023 |
| N ₅₀ (bp) | | 17,225 |
| Mean coverage (×) ^b | 101.0 | 158.5 |
| Accession no. | DRR226681 | DRR226682 |

^aRaw reads from PacBio RS II indicate subreads with a read quality of ≥ 0.75 .

^bTotal bases of filtered reads (base pairs)/genome size of DSM 9389 (base pairs).

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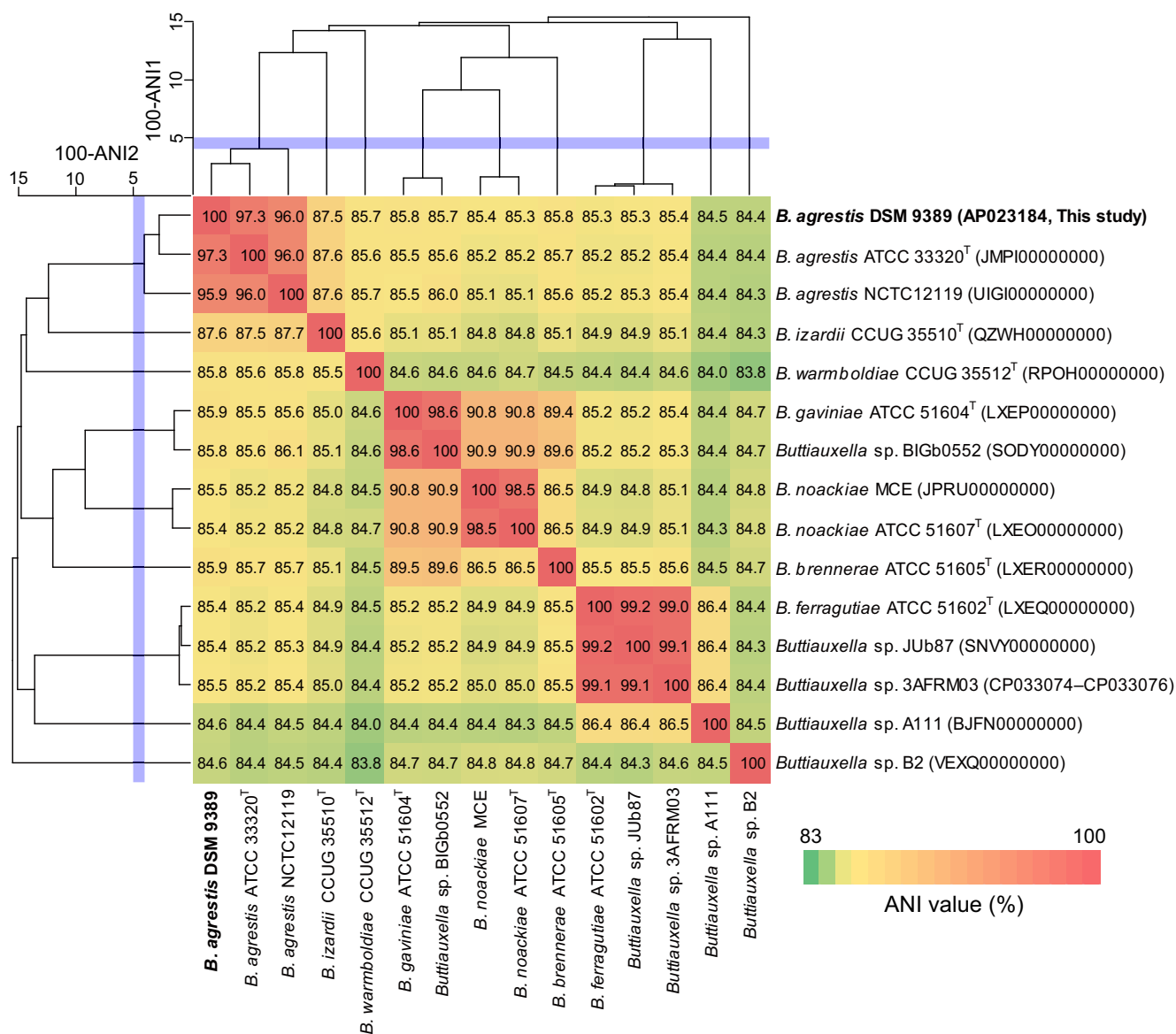


FIG 1 Average nucleotide identity (ANI) matrix of the genome sequences for *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 and related species. ANI values are visualized by the heatmap, and the relationship of the strains for ANI values are shown by the dendrogram. Blue bands represent the species threshold for ANI values of 95% to 96% (15, 16). GenBank accession numbers for the genome sequences used in this analysis are shown in parentheses.

quality, ≥ 0.85) using BamTools v. 2.4.1 (6), and the long and high-quality reads were assembled using Canu v. 1.8 (7). The resulting single contig was polished using Arrow v. 2.2.2 (<https://github.com/PacificBiosciences/GenomicConsensus>) and then circularized and rotated to start with the *dnaA* gene using Circlator v. 1.1.1 (8). Illumina reads were cleaned up by trimming adapter sequences and low-quality ends (quality score, ≥ 15 ; read length, ≥ 150 bp) using Trimmomatic v. 0.38 (9). The high-quality reads were aligned to the polished contig using BWA-MEM v. 0.7.15 (10), and assembly errors were corrected using Pilon v. 1.23 (11). Default parameters were used except where otherwise noted. The complete genome sequence of *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 consisted of a circular chromosome of 4,566,254 bp with a G+C content of 50.7%. The genome was annotated using DFAST v.1.2.3 (12). The genome contains 4,110 protein-coding sequences, 25 rRNA genes, and 83 tRNA genes. Of the eight 16S rRNA genes of strain DSM 9389, five were identical to those of *Buttiauxella noackiae* NSW 11 (GenBank accession number [NR_036919.1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NR_036919.1)), and no gene was identical to that of *B. agrestis* ATCC 33320^T ([NR_041968.1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/NR_041968.1)). To confirm the species definition, ANI analysis (13) was

performed using a ruby script (ani.rb) from the enveomics collection (14). The genome sequence of *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 showed a high ANI (97.3%) with that of strain *B. agrestis* ATCC 33320^T (Fig. 1), resulting in our conclusion that *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 was confirmed to be *B. agrestis*.

Data availability. The sequence reads have been deposited in the DDBJ Sequence Read Archive (DRA)/SRA under the accession numbers [DRR226681](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/DRR226681) (Illumina MiSeq) and [DRR226682](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/DRR226682) (PacBio RS II). The complete genome sequence of *B. agrestis* DSM 9389 has been deposited in DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession number [AP023184](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AP023184).

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