

Long-Read Genome Assembly of Saccharomyces uvarum Strain CBS 7001

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ABSTRACT Here, we report a long-read genome assembly for Saccharomyces uvarum strain CBS 7001 based on PacBio whole-genome shotgun sequence data. Our assembly provides an improved reference genome for an important yeast in the Saccharomyces sensu stricto clade.

accharomyces uvarum is a globally distributed yeast species that can be commonly extracted from low-temperature fermentations and other natural substrates [\(1](#page-1-0)–[6\)](#page-1-1). Low-coverage Sanger sequence assemblies were initially reported for an S. uvarum reference strain called CBS 7001 (also called MCYC 623) [\(7,](#page-1-2) [8\)](#page-1-3). Later, Scannell et al. [\(9\)](#page-1-4) generated a chromosome-level scaffolded assembly for CBS 7001 that combined Sanger and Illumina short-read sequences. All previous CBS 7001 assemblies contain a large number of gaps [\(Table 1\)](#page-1-5), limiting the comprehensive analysis of transposable elements (TEs) in this species [\(9](#page-1-4), [10](#page-1-6)). Here, we generated a long-read genome assembly for strain CBS 7001 to improve the reference genome and support analysis of TEs in S. uvarum.

To prepare DNA for PacBio sequencing, a single colony of strain CBS 7001 (NCYC 2909) was inoculated in 7 mL yeast extract-peptone-dextrose (YPD) liquid broth and cultured for \sim 24 h at 30°C. DNA was isolated using the Wizard genomic DNA purification kit (Promega), and a PacBio library was prepared using the SMRTbell Express template prep kit (Pacific Biosciences), following the $>$ 15-kb size-selection protocol that includes Covaris g-TUBE shearing. PacBio sequencing was performed using the Sequel II instrument (sequencing kit v2.1), yielding 655,409 reads (average length, 8,490 bp). HGAP4 (smrtlink-release_5.1.0.26412) ([11\)](#page-1-7) was used for de novo assembly, and the resulting PacBio contigs were polished five times using Pilon v1.24 ([12\)](#page-1-8) with 33,377,822 51-bp Illumina Genome Analyzer (GA) II reads (SRA accession number [SRR173084](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRR173084)). The polished contigs were scaffolded using RagTag v2.0.1 ([13\)](#page-1-9) with CBS 7001 ultrascaffolds from reference [9](#page-1-4) that corrected the name swap for ChrX and ChrXII noted in reference [5.](#page-1-10) The assembly statistics were calculated using stats.sh from BBMap v38.90 [\(14](#page-1-11)) and BUSCO v5.0.0 (saccharomycetes_odb10) ([15\)](#page-1-12). TEs were annotated using a RepeatMasker-based pipeline described in reference [16.](#page-1-13) Genome alignment was performed using MUMmer v3.23 [\(17\)](#page-2-0). The PacBio reads were aligned to the genome assemblies using minimap2 v2.17 with the parameters "-ax map-pb" ([18](#page-2-1)). Default software parameters were used except where otherwise noted.

Our CBS 7001 assembly is 11,968,998 bp long (contig N_{50} , 836,618 bp) with an overall GC content of 40.18% [\(Table 1](#page-1-5)). Of the chromosomes, 15/16 are assembled in scaffolds with one contig each; ChrXII is assembled in one scaffold with one gap at the rDNA locus. In total, 97.3% of Saccharomycetes benchmarking universal single-copy orthologs (BUSCOs) are present and single copy. Our assembly was colinear with all scaffolds in the Scannell et al. ([9\)](#page-1-4) assembly except for one discrepancy at a sequencing gap in the previous assembly (ChrIII: 219401 to 219500). PacBio reads aligned to the Editor Antonis Rokas, Vanderbilt University Copyright © 2022 Chen et al. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) [International license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

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TABLE 1 Statistics for de novo assemblies of CBS 7001^a

^aThe contigs within a scaffold were defined by 10 consecutive Ns.

bNA, not applicable. The CBS 7001 genome assembly from Scannell et al. [\(9](#page-1-4)) is available at <http://www.saccharomycessensustricto.org/>.

previous assembly did not span this gap but did align continuously through the corresponding region in our assembly. Our assembly corrects this misassembly, the ChrX \leftrightarrow ChrXII name swap ([5](#page-1-10)), and closes over 340 sequencing gaps in the previous assembly. Our assembly provides confirmation that Tsu4 is the only TE with full-length copies in the CBS 7001 genome [\(19](#page-2-2)–[22](#page-2-3)): we found nine full-length Tsu4 copies in our assembly, tripling previous estimates [\(8,](#page-1-3) [23](#page-2-4)) ([Table 1](#page-1-5)).

Data availability. The assembly produced here was deposited at NCBI under accession numbers [CM034478](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/CM034478) to [CM034493](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/CM034493). The PacBio data used to generate the assembly are available under SRA accession number [PRJNA753102](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/PRJNA753102).

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