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Draft Genome Sequence of Modestobacter sp. strain VKM Ac-2676 from soil in the area of 1 sharply continental climate 2 3 4 Oleg V. Vasilenko,<sup>a#</sup> Sergey V. Tarlachkov,<sup>a,b</sup> Irina P. Starodumova,<sup>a,c</sup> Elena V. Ariskina,<sup>a</sup> Kseniya 5 I. Ariskina,<sup>d</sup> Alexander N. Avtukh,<sup>a</sup> Lyudmila V. Lysak,<sup>d</sup> Miroslav V. Telkov,<sup>e</sup> and Lyudmila I. 6 **Evtushenko**<sup>a</sup> 7 8 9 10 All-Russian Collection of Microorganisms (VKM), G.K. Skryabin Institute of Biochemistry and Physiology of Microorganisms, Pushchino, Russia<sup>a</sup>; Branch of Shemyakin and Ovchinnikov 11 Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Pushchino, Russia<sup>b</sup>; Pushchino State Institute of Natural 12 Sciences, Pushchino, Russia<sup>c</sup>, Lomonosov Moscow State University, The Faculty of Soil 13 Sciences, Dept of Soil Biology, Moscow, Russia<sup>d</sup>; N.F. Gamaleya Institute for Epidemiology 14 and Microbiology, Moscow, Russia<sup>e</sup> 15 16 Running Head: Draft Genome of Modestobacter sp. VKM Ac-2676 17 18 <sup>#</sup>Address correspondence to Oleg V. Vasilenko, ovvasilenko@ibpm.pushchino.ru. 19 20 21 A draft genome sequence of a novel actinobacterium, Modestobacter sp. strain VKM Ac-22 23 2676, was derived using Ion Torrent sequencing technology. The genome size is 3.88 Mb with 24 average G+C content of 73.40%. The genes encoding properties relevant to adaptability of 25 this bacterium to a sharply continental climate zone were revealed. 26 27 The genus *Modestobacter* (family *Geodermatophilaceae*, phylum "Actinobacteria") includes 28 six validly described species (LPSN; http://www.bacterio.net) (1). A seventh species has recently been proposed (2). The *Modestobacter* species are aerobic, non-spore-forming, 29 heterotrophic, and able to grow on oligotrophic media. They form orange-red or pink colonies 30 usually turning black with age (2, 3). Members of this genus occur in markedly different 31 ecosystems, including extreme ones (2 - 6). 32 33 34 Strain VKM Ac-2676 was isolated from technogeneous soil collected near Orsk town

35 (Southern Urals, Russia) located in a site characterized by dry and hot summers, with

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temperatures up to +40°C, and cold winters, with temperatures down to -40°C. Based on the 16S rRNA gene sequence analysis, VKM Ac-2676 is the closest to *M. versicolor* CP153- $2^{T}$ (99.52% sequence identity).

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The genome sequencing was performed with a semiconductor genome analyzer Ion Torrent 40 PGM<sup>TM</sup> (Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., USA) using 400-bp sequencing kit and 318 v2 chip. A 41 total of 539,682 raw reads were assembled de novo into 2,200 contigs (21.0-fold peak 42 43 coverage) using Newbler 2.9 (454 Life Sciences Corporation, USA). Genomic contigs were annotated using the NCBI Prokaryotic Genomes Automatic Annotation Pipeline (PGAAP, 44 45 version 3.3) (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/annotation\_prok). The genome size is 3,884,161 bp with average G+C content of 73.40%. The N50 contig is 2,861 bp, largest contig 46 is 22,534 bp. A total of 2,702 protein-encoding genes (1031 of which are hypothetical 47 proteins), 45 tRNAs, 3 rRNAs and 3 ncRNAs were predicted. 48

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WGS analysis revealed that VKM Ac-2676 harbors genes that encode properties relevant to 50 the adaptability of target bacterium to a sharply continental climate. These include genes 51 involved in the heat shock (hrcA, dnaJ and dnaK) and cold shock (Csp family) responses, and 52 also in the trehalose biosynthesis, which play a crucial role in protecting cells against 53 desiccation. The strain has also genes encoding carbon monoxide dehydrogenase (involved in 54 chemolithotrophic metabolism allowing organisms to use CO as a carbon and energy source) 55 56 (7) and a putative rhodopsin-like protein genes indicative of its probable photoheterotrophic 57 lifestyle. The genome harbors a recO gene and four copies of recQ DNA helicase that play 58 roles in maintaining genomic stability (8, 9). Strain VKM Ac-2676 also contains genes of multienzyme complex involved in UV resistance, such as uvrA and uvrB, like that reported 59 for M. marinus (NC\_017955.1) and M. caceresii (NZ\_JPMX01000000) (2, 5). The protein 60 sequence of uvrC gene of strain VKM Ac-2676 showed high similarity (~95%) to that of a 61 relevant gene in *M. caceresii* 45-2b<sup>T</sup>, however PGAAP marks this gene as pseudogene. 62

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VKM Ac-2676 formed a sister branch to *M. versicolor* in the *gyr*B gene tree with 92.90%
sequence identity, that is in the range of similarities (84.91%–96.31%) found between other
species of this genus. The above data suggest that strain VKM Ac-2676 represent a novel
species of *Modestobacter*. The study of biochemical and physiological characteristics of this
strain is in progress.

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70	Nucleotide sequence accession number(s). This Whole Genome Shotgun project has been
71	deposited at DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession MBFF00000000. The version
72	described in this paper is the first version, MBFF01000000.
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