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# Complete, circular genome sequence of a *Bosea* sp. isolate from soil

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**ABSTRACT** Here, we report the complete, circular genome sequence of a potential novel species from the underexplored Alphaproteobacterial genus *Bosea*. *Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 was isolated from a soil sample collected in Lyngby, Denmark. We explore the biosynthetic potential of *Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 and compare it with that of other *Bosea* species.

**KEYWORDS** *Bosea*, rare soil microbes, Alphaproteobacteria, nanopore

Among the Alphaproteobacteria living in soils, *Bosea* is underexplored, and at the time of writing, only seven complete genomes had been deposited at NCBI. In this paper, a strain divergent from previously sequenced isolates is presented to increase diversity to the genome database of this genus.

*Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 was isolated from a soil sample collected in Lyngby, Denmark (SAMN29888037, 55.798056 N 12.541667 E) at 3–5 cm depth as described in reference (1). The strain was isolated by plating on solid ISP4 medium and incubating at 30°C (2). A single colony was picked, grown in liquid medium, and frozen in 25% vol/vol glycerol. The frozen isolate was inoculated directly in liquid ISP2 medium and incubated for 5 days at 30°C, 140 rpm before DNA extraction using a modified QIAGEN Genomic-tip 20 protocol according to references (3, 4). Default parameters were used for all software and protocols unless otherwise specified.

A NEBNext Ultra II DNA library with six PCR cycles yielded 10,661,381 read pairs from an Illumina NovaSeq machine using a 2 × 150 bp strategy. Illumina reads were trimmed using Trim Galore (5) [v. 0.6.4\_dev, running Cutadapt v. 2.10 (6)] with a minimum length of 100 bp and minimum quality of Q20.

A Nanopore library of *Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 was constructed using DNA from the same extraction as was used to generate the Illumina data. A MinION 9.4.1 flowcell and the SQK-RBK110.96 kit were used to generate Nanopore data, which were basecalled using the high-accuracy model in Guppy (v. 5.0.17 + 99baa5b). Barcodes were trimmed in the MinKNOW software. As a result, 1,164,240,587 bp with an N<sub>50</sub> of 10,514 bp was used for assembly.

A Flye assembly (v.2.9-b1768, --iterations 5) (7) was polished with Illumina data using Polypolish (v.0.5.0) (8) and POLCA (v.4.0.5) (9). The genome integrity was evaluated with Bandage (v.0.8.1) (10), and the core gene content was evaluated with BUSCO (v.5.1.2, database alphaproteobacteria\_odb10) (11). The low number of bases in the assembly not covered by the Illumina reads indicates a very high assembly quality (Table 1, reported by Polypolish). The taxonomy was determined with GTDBtk (v.1.7.0) (12), and NCBI PGAP (v.6.3) (13) was used for automated annotation. AntiSMASH (v. 6.1.1) (14) was used to identify biosynthetic gene clusters (BGCs), and Clinker (v.0.0.24) (15) was used to compare the gene clusters to *Bosea* complete genomes from the NCBI database.

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TABLE 1 Accession numbers and assembly characteristics of the sequenced *Bosea* strain

| <i>Bosea</i> sp. NBC_00550                                  |   |                          |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Assembly length (bp)  | 6,267,852   |                          |
| Total BUSCO groups searched: 432                            | Complete and single copy  | 430                      |
|   | Complete and duplicated   | 2                        |
|   | Fragmented  | 0                        |
|   | Missing   | 0                        |
| PGAP <sup>a</sup> annotation                                | No. of CDS <sup>b</sup>   | 5,908                    |
|   | No. of tRNAs  | 50                       |
|   | No. of rRNAs  | 2, 2, 2 (5S, 16S, 23S)   |
| Detected BGCs by antiSMASH (14)                             | Three regions: terpene, NAPAA, NRPS-T1PKS hybrid  |                          |
| BioProject  | <a href="#">PRJNA861150</a>   |                          |
| BioSample   | <a href="#">SAMN29888037</a>  |                          |
| Assembly accession number                                   | <a href="#">GCA_026020075.1</a>   |                          |
| GenBank accession no.                                       | <a href="#">CP102772</a>  | <a href="#">CP102773</a> |
| Locus name  | NBC_00550   | Plasmid                  |
|   | chromosome  | pNBC550                  |
| Topology  | Circular  | Circular                 |
| Length (bp)   | 5,687,190   | 580,662                  |
| Nanopore coverage (x)                                       | 194   | 116                      |
| Illumina coverage (x)                                       | 500.1   | 372.5                    |
| Uncovered bases (bp)  | 2   | 2                        |
| Closest GTDBtk hit (genus, species, accession number, %ANI) | <i>Bosea</i> sp. F3-2, <a href="#">GCF_008253865.1</a><br>88.05 %ANI  |                          |
| Complete <i>Bosea</i> genomes from NCBI (accession numbers) | <a href="#">GCA_001741865</a> , <a href="#">GCA_008253865</a> , <a href="#">GCA_003952665</a> , <a href="#">GCA_002220095</a> , <a href="#">GCA_001562255</a> , <a href="#">GCA_011764485</a> , <a href="#">GCA_001713455</a> |                          |

<sup>a</sup>PGAP, Prokaryotic Genome Annotation Pipeline.

<sup>b</sup>CDS, coding sequences.

The assembly produced a circular chromosome of 5.7 Mbp with 66% GC and a large circular plasmid of 581 kbp with 63% GC (Table 1). The Nanopore and Illumina coverages were 194 and 500, respectively, and 432 (100%) BUSCO genes were complete. *Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 carries a non-alpha poly-amino acid (NAPAA) BGC with the specificity-conferring code DLedLgTVvK, which is also found in all seven other complete *Bosea* genomes (Table 1), and a terpene cluster is also found in all other seven *Bosea* genomes. The complete *Bosea* genomes carry between three and nine regions encoding BGCs, and in addition to the shared NAPAA and terpene BGCs, *Bosea* sp. NBC\_00550 carries a hybrid NRPS-T1PKS cluster, which is similar to a hybrid NRPS-T1PKS BGC found in *Bosea vaviloviae* ([GCA\\_001741865](#)). AntiSMASH predicts that the NRPS-T1PKS hybrid has glycosyltransferases and polysaccharide biosynthesis genes near the small core NRPS-T1PKS gene.

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## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Maria Alvarez-Arevalo, Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft | Eva Baggesgaard Sterndorff, Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Writing – review and editing | David Faurdal, Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Writing – review and editing, Resources | Anna-Sophie Mourched, Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review and editing, Resources | Pep Charusanti, Resources | Tue Sparholt Jørgensen, Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Validation, Writing – review and editing, Resources, Software, Supervision | Tilmann Weber, Conceptualization, Investigation, Writing – review and editing, Supervision, Funding acquisition, Project administration

## DATA AVAILABILITY

Data are available as BioProject [PRJNA861150](https://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/PRJNA861150). SRA accession numbers for raw reads are [SRR20852345](https://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRR20852345) and [SRR20852344](https://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRR20852344). GenBank accession numbers are listed in Table 1.

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