Complete Chloroplast Genome Sequence of Dumortiera hirsuta

Woochan Kwon^{1,2}, Yongsung Kim^{1,2} and Jongsun Park^{1,2}

¹Infoboss Co Ltd., Seoul, Korea ²Infoboss Research Center, Seoul, Korea

Dumortiera hirsuta (Sw.) Nees (Dumortieraceae) is a thallose liverwort distributed in tropics and subtropics. It is the only species in family Dumortieraceae, which is the second basal family in order Marchantiales. D. hirsuta is characterized by hairy receptacles and lacking air chamber. The complete chloroplast genome of D. hirsuta was successfully rescued from raw reads generated by HiSeq4000. Its total length is 122,050 bp consisting of four regions: large single copy (LSC) region (81,697 bp), small single copy (SSC) region (20,061 bp), and two inverted repeats (IRs; 10,146 bp per each). It contained 129 genes (84 coding DNA sequence (CDS), eight rRNAs, and 37 tRNAs); 18 genes including four rRNAs, and five tRNAs are duplicated in the IR regions. The overall GC content of D. hirsuta is 28.7%, which is almost same to that of Marchantia paleacea. Phylogenetic tree based on all genes from whole chloroplast genomes will provides phylogenetic position of D. hirstua. This sequence will be an fundamental resources for further researches of order Marchantiales.

Key words: Dumortiera hirsuta, Chloroplast genome

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