Complete genome sequence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839 isolated from food

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식품에서 분리된 Salmonella Enteritidis MFDS1004839의 유전체 서열 분석

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Salmonella enterica subsp. *enterica* is a foodborne pathogen that has been detected throughout the world. Here, we present the complete genome sequence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis isolated from a commercial kimbap that caused foodborne illness in the Republic of Korea in 2014. Complete genome sequence analysis of *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839 revealed a 4,679,649 bp chromosome and a 96,994 bp plasmid, with G + C contents of 52.2% and 49.3%, respectively. The chromosome and plasmid genome included 4,482 predicted protein-coding sequences, 84 tRNAs and 22 rRNAs genes.

Keywords: Salmonella sp., foodborne illness, genome, kimbap

Salmonella spp. is a major foodborne and waterborne pathogen in the Republic of Korea causing disease in humans and animals (Lee *et al.*, 2001; Kim, 2010). Salmonella pathogenicity has been associated with the presence of virulence factors, such as adhesion, invasion, and toxin genes (Ochman *et al.*, 2000; Pallen and Wren, 2007). Those genes play important roles in invasion, survival, and proliferation inside the host cells (Das *et al.*, 2012). Whole genome sequencing is employed for the identification and characterization of pathogenic bacteria. *Salmonella enterica* subsp. *enterica* Serovar Enteritidis (also known as *Salmonella* Enteritidis) MFDS1004839 was isolated from a commercial kimbap that caused foodborne disease in the Republic of Korea in 2014. The isolate has been deposited at Korean Culture Collection for Foodborne Pathogens under the strain number MFDS1004839. Here, we report the complete genome sequence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839.

The genomic DNA was extracted from bacterial cells grown on tryptic soy agar using the HiGeneTM Genomic DNA Prep Kit (Biofact) and the DNA was then sheared into 10 kb to 20 kb fragments using g-Tubes (Covaris, Inc.). The sheared DNA was used to generate a Pacific Biosciences (PacBio) library using a template preparation kit according to the manufacturer's instructions. Sequencing was performed using the single-molecule real-time (SMRT) sequencing system (PacBio RS II) with P6/C4 chemistry, using a library constructed by Chunlab Inc.

The assembly process was performed using the HGAP/Quiver software package in the SMRT analysis program version 2.3.0 (Pacific Biosciences). The complete alignment showed approximately $161.32 \times$ coverage and two contigs were generated. Coding DNA sequences (CDSs) and tRNAs were predicted using prodigal (Hyatt *et al.*, 2010) and tRNAscan-SE (Lowe

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Table 1. Genome features of Salmonella Enteritidis MFDS1004839

Features	Chromosome	Plasmid
Molecular shape	Circular	Circular
Size (bp)	4,679,649	96,994
G + C content (%)	52.2	49.3
Total number of		
Genes	4,465	123
CDSs	4,359	123
rRNA (23S, 16S, 5S)	22 (7, 7, 8)	-
tRNA	84	-
GenBank Accession No.	CP026569	CP026570

and Eddy, 1997), respectively. rRNAs and other non-coding RNAs were detected using Rfam 12.0 (Nawrocki *et al.*, 2014). The functions of the predicted proteins were annotated by homology searches against the Swiss-prot (Bairoch and Apweiler, 2000), EggNOG 4.5 (Huerta-Cepas *et al.*, 2015), SEED (Overbeek *et al.*, 2014) and KEGG databases (Kanehisa and Goto, 2000).

The complete genome sequence of *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839 consisted of a 4,679,649 bp chromosome and a circular 96,994 bp plasmid (pSE1004839), with G + C contents of 52.2% and 49.3%, respectively. As a result of gene prediction, this strain was found to possess 4,359 CDSs, 84 tRNAs and 22 rRNAs in the chromosome and 123 CDSs in pSE1004839. The serovar of *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839 was predicted to be 9:g,m:-(O antigen: 9, H antigen phase1: g,m, H antigen phase2: not detected) Enteritidis using SeqSero software (Zhang *et al.*, 2015). This strain includes 25 genes associated with *Salmonella* infection and the 20 genes related to beta-lactam resistance.

Nucleotide sequence accession numbers

The complete genome sequence of *S*. Enteritidis MFDS1004839 has been deposited at the NCBI GenBank database under the accession numbers CP026569 (chromosome) and CP026570 (plasmid, pSE1004839).

적 요

본 연구에서는 2014년 국내에서 식중독 원인식품인 김밥 으로부터 분리된 *Salmonella* Enteritidis의 유전체 분석을 수 행하였다. *Salmonella* Enteritidis MFDS1004839는 한 개의 chromosome (4,679,649 bp)과 plasmid (96,994 bp)로 구성되 어있고, 각각의 G + C contents는 52.2%와 49.3%로 확인되었 다. chromosome와 plasmid DNA에 예측된 유전자의 총 수는 4,482개의 단백질 코딩유전자와 84개 tRNA, 그리고 22개의 rRNA였다.

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