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# Data in Brief

# Genome sequencing and annotation of *Amycolatopsis vancoresmycina* strain DSM 44592<sup>T☆</sup>



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#### ABSTRACT

We report the 9.0-Mb draft genome of *Amycolatopsis vancoresmycina* strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup>, isolated from Indian soil sample; produces antibiotic vancoresmycin. Draft genome of strain DSM44592T consists of 9,037,069 bp with a G+C content of 71.79% and 8340 predicted protein coding genes and 57 RNAs. RAST annotation indicates that strains *Streptomyces* sp. AA4 (score 521), *Saccharomonospora viridis* DSM 43017 (score 400) and *Actinosynnema mirum* DSM 43827 (score 372) are the closest neighbors of the strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup>.

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Specifications	
Organism/cell line/tissue	Amycolatopsis vancoresmycina
Strain(s)	DSM 44592 <sup>T</sup>
Sequencer or array type	Sequencer; the Illumina-HiSeq 1000
Data format	Processed
Experimental factors	Microbial strain
Experimental features	Draft genome sequence of <i>A. vancoresmycina</i> strain DSM 44592 <sup>T</sup> , assembly and annotation
Consent	n/a

#### Direct link to the data

Direct link: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/AOUO00000000.

The genus *Amycolatopsis* was proposed by Lechevalier et al. [1]. *Amycolatopsis* vancoresmycina was proposed by Wink et al. [2]. *A. vancoresmycina* was isolated from Indian soil that produces novel glycopeptide antibiotics and a polyenic compound. *A. vancoresmycina* 

strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup> which was isolated from soil [2], was obtained from an open collection of the German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures (DSMZ), Braunschweig, Germany, deposited by Prof. Joachim M. Wink. Strain A. vancoresmycina DSM 44592<sup>T</sup> is Gram-positive bacteria, aerial mycelium with color ranged from brown beige to saffron yellow. Its peptidoglycan contains mesodiaminopimelic acid; diagnostic sugars are arabinose and galactose, mycolic acids are absent; MK-9 (H4) is the principal menaguinone; phospholipids are phosphatidylethanolamine, hydroxyl phosphatidylethanolamine, diphospha-tidylglycerol and phosphatidylinositol. Genomic DNA was extracted from a 48 hour old culture using ZR Fungal/Bacterial DNA MiniPrep™ as per manufacturer's instructions. The genome of A. vancoresmycina strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup> was sequenced using the Illumina-HiSeq 1000 paired-end technology produced a total of 62,283,914 paired-end reads (insert size of 350 bp) of 101 bp. We have used NGS QC toolkit v2.3 [3] to filter the data for high quality (cut off read length for HQ = 70%, cut off quality score = 20), vector/ adaptor free reads for genome assembly. A total of 57,704,188 high quality, vector filtered reads (~647.6 times coverage) were used for assembly with SOAPdenovo v1.05 (at hash length of 69) followed by GapCloser (at hash length 15) software [4]. The final assembly contains 786 contigs of total size 9,037,069 bp, with N<sub>50</sub> contig length of 18.4 kb; the largest contigs assembled measures 87.7 kb. This draft genome comprising 9,037,069 nt was annotated with the help of RAST (Rapid Annotation using Subsystem Technology) system [5] server. A total of 8340 predicted coding regions (CDSs), 3 rRNAs and 54 tRNAs were predicted.

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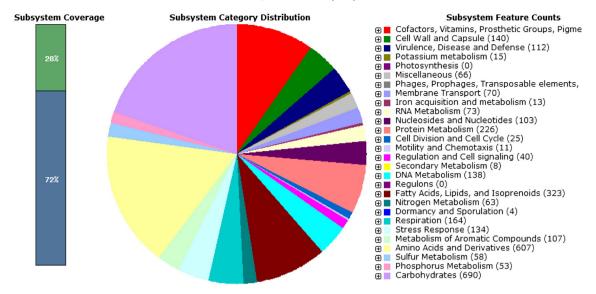


Fig. 1. Sub-system distribution of strain Amycolatopsis vancoresmycina strain DSM 44592T (based on RAST annotation server).

RAST annotation indicates that strain Streptomyces sp. AA4 (score 521), Saccharomonospora viridis DSM 43017 (score 400) and Actinosynnema mirum DSM 43827 (score 372) are the closest neighbors of the strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup>. Genome annotation available at RAST indicates that the strain DSM 44592<sup>T</sup> contains the genes for glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, TCA cycle and pentose phosphate pathway. Genes of alkaline phosphatase, galactosidase (alpha and beta subunit), mannosidase (alpha and beta subunits), catalase (EC 1.11.1.6) and ferroxidase (EC 1.16.3.1) are also present in the genome annotation of strain 44592<sup>T</sup>. We have mapped all predicted 8340 CDSs to KEGG pathways [6] with the help of KASS server [7] and found that genes of rifA, rifB, rifC, rifD, rifJ, rifK, rifL, rifM and rifN are present in the genome, mapped on the ansamycins biosynthesis pathway. Genes of glucose-1-phosphate thymidylyltransferase [EC:2.7.7.24], dTDP-glucose 4,6-dehydratase [EC:4.2.1.46], dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose reductase [EC:1.1.1.133] and dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose 3,5-epimerase [EC:5.1.3.13] are present and mapped at the pathway of polyketide sugar unit biosynthesis (Fig. 1).

## Nucleotide sequence accession number

The *A. vancoresmycina* DSM 44592<sup>T</sup> whole genome shot gun (WGS) project has been deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under the project accession AOUO00000000 of the project (01) has the accession numbers AOUO01000000 and consists of sequences AOUO01000001 AOUO01000784.

### **Conflict of interest**

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest on any work published in this paper.

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