



Draft Genome Sequence of *Bifidobacterium longum* ZJ1, Isolated from a Centenarian in Anhui, China

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ABSTRACT Here, we present the complete genome sequence of a *Bifidobacterium longum* isolate, that of strain ZJ1, and this strain showed a cholesterol degradation ability that is greater than that of five strains we chose for comparison (*Bifidobacterium longum* 536, *B. infantis* 1912, *B. longum* 1941, *B. breve* ATCC 15698, *B. infantis* ATCC 17930). The draft genome of strain ZJ1 consists of 2,414,672 bp, with 2,042 protein-coding genes, 69 noncoding RNA genes, and 60.16% G+C content.

Bifidobacterium spp. have been shown to improve human health conditions and provide protection against infection and potentially health-promoting metabolites (1). The *Bifidobacterium* genus contains probiotics which could improve the clinical symptoms in patients with mild to moderate active ulcerative colitis (2). *Bifidobacterium longum* is one of the most abundant species of the *Bifidobacterium* genus (3).

Bifidobacterium longum ZJ1 was isolated from a fecal sample from a 105-year-old male from Hefei, Anhui, China. The isolate was cultivated on de Man, Rogosa, and Sharpe (MRS) agar (Oxoid, Basingstoke, United Kingdom) supplemented with 0.05% (wt/vol) L-cysteine under aerobic conditions for 48 h at 35°C. Genomic DNA of the cultured isolate was extracted using the Wizard genomic DNA purification kit (Promega, San Luis Obispo, CA, USA), according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The genome sequence of *Bifidobacterium longum* ZJ1 was sequenced using a PacBio RS II platform (20-kb SMRTbell template) and an Illumina HiSeq 4000 platform (TruSeq DNA PCR-free 350-bp library) at the Beijing Genomics Institute (BGI, Shenzhen, China). Genomic DNA was sheared with a g-TUBE (Covaris) and purified using AMPure PB magnetic beads (Beckman Coulter) to construct a 20-kb library. The libraries were further size selected utilizing BluePippin (Sage Scientific, Beverly, MA), with a cutoff size of 10 kb, and sequenced on a PacBio RS II sequencer. Also, the DNA sample was randomly fragmented and ligated with 5' and 3' adapters to construct the sequencing library for Illumina HiSeq 4000 platform paired-end sequencing.

A total of 8,396,464 reads were obtained from Illumina and low-quality reads (bases with quality lower than 20, >40%; N content, >10%) were filtered using SOAPnuke v1.5.2 (4) (default settings). In total, 128,072 subreads were obtained from PacBio sequencing, and the subreads with less than 1 kb were removed. The N_{50} and N_{90} values of the subreads are 1,885 bp and 3,551 bp, respectively. The package proovread v2.12 (5) (-t 4 -coverage 60 -mode sr) in the program pbdagcon was used for self-correction. Draft genomic unitigs were assembled using the Celera Assembler v8.3 (6) (doTrim_initialQualityBased = 1, doTrim_finalEvidenceBased = 1, doRemove-SpurReads = 1, doRemoveChimericReads = 1, d properties -U), and then GATK v1.6-13 (7) (-cluster 2 -window 5 -stand_call_conf 50 -stand_emit_conf 10.0 -dcov 200 MQ0> = 4) was used for single-base corrections to improve the accuracy of the genome sequences.

The assembled genome consists of one circular chromosome of 2,414,672 bp, with

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a G+C content of 60.16%. There are 2,042 protein-coding genes, as predicted by Glimmer3 v3.02 (8), within the genome of *Bifidobacterium longum* ZJ1. In total, 12 rRNA genes, 56 tRNA genes, and 1 small RNA (sRNA) gene were recognized by tRNAscan-SE v1.3.1 (9) [-Spec_tag(BAOG) -o *.tRNA -f *.tRNA.structure], RNAmmer v1.2 (10) (-s Species -m Type -gff *.rRNA.gff -f *.rRNA.fq), and the Rfam database v9.1 (11) (-p blastn -W 7 -e 1 -v 10000 -b 10000 -m 8 -i subfile -o *.blast.m8).

Two incomplete prophages were found using the PHAge Search Tool (PHAST) v2013.03.20 (12) (default settings); one prophage has 12,784 bp, and the other prophage has 30,265 bp. CRISPRFinder v0.4 (13) (default settings) was used to identify 7 CRISPR sequences. One has 30 spacers, one has 7 spacers, and the others have only 1 spacer.

The synteny of *B. longum* ZJ1 and 4 other *B. longum* strains (*B. longum* 105-A, *B. longum* AH1206, *B. longum* BORI, and *B. longum* KACC91563) was determined using MUMmer v3.22 (14) (-b 200 -c 65 -extend -l 20), and BLAST core/pan genes of these 5 strains were clustered using CD-HIT v4.6.6 (15) (-c 0.5 -n 3 -p 1 -g 1 -d 0 -s 0.7 -aL 0.7 -aS 0.7) with a threshold of 50% pairwise identity and 0.7 length difference cutoff in amino acids. Finally, 1,356 core genes were identified.

Data availability. This whole-genome project has been deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under accession number [CP040235](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btm009). The BioProject accession number is [PRJNA539831](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btm009). Raw sequence reads are deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under accession numbers [SRR9051180](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btm009) and [SRR9051181](https://doi.org/10.1093/bioinformatics/btm009).

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