PROKARYOTES



Draft Genome Sequence of Staphylococcus fleurettii Strain MBTS-1 Isolated from Cucumber

gen@meAnnouncements™

Bo Li, Erik Brinks, Charles M. A. P. Franz, Gyu-Sung Cho

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY

Department of Microbiology and Biotechnology of the Max Rubner-Institut, Federal Research Institute of Nutrition and Food, Kiel, Germany

ABSTRACT The draft genome of *Staphylococcus fleurettii* MBTS-1, isolated from cucumber in northern Germany, was sequenced. Analysis showed that the assembled genome had a size of 2,582,128 bp with a predicted total of 2,491 proteinencoding genes, 9 rRNAs, 5 ncRNAs, and 44 tRNAs. This strain did not contain plasmid DNA.

Coagulase-negative staphylococci (CONS) are commonly isolated from food, the environment, the mucous membranes of animals, as well as from the skin of humans and animals. *Staphylococcus fleurettii* is a member of the CONS and is an oxidase-positive and generally novobiocin-resistant species (1). *S. fleurettii* naturally contains the chromosomally located *mecA* methicillin-resistance gene, which encodes penicillin-binding protein (PBP) 2a that has a low affinity for beta-lactam antibiotics (2). In methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* strains, the methicillin-resistance genes are located on a mobile staphylococcal cassette chromosome (SCC) (3). As in *S. fleurettii*, the *mecA* gene is intrinsic and is located on the chromosome; it is suspected that *S. fleurettii* is the genetic origin of *mecA* genes in other staphylococci.

The *S. fleurettii* MBTS-1 strain was isolated from a cucumber in Germany. The total genomic DNA was isolated using the peqGOLD Bacterial DNA isolation kit (Peqlab, Erlangen, Germany). The sequencing library was prepared with an Illumina Nextera XT library prep kit (Illumina, USA) and was run on an Illumina MiSeq sequencer with paired-end reads of 250 bp. In total 1,289,304 paired-end sequence reads with lengths of 250-bp were obtained with an average 127-fold coverage. The reads were *de novo* assembled using SPAdes version 3.10 (4), and the N_{50} was 168,305 bp. The draft genome size of *S. fleurettii* MBTS-1 was 2,582,128 bp with a mol% G+C content of 31.7. The genome sequence was annotated using the NCBI Prokaryote Genome Annotation Pipeline and the RAST genome annotation server (5, 6). The genome contained 2,491 protein-encoding genes, 56 pseudogenes, 9 rRNAs, and 44 tRNAs. This is the first draft genome sequence available for *S. fleurettii*, and the genome information for this species will be useful for evolutionary genomic analyses of SCCmec elements of methicillin-resistant staphylococci strains.

Accession number(s). The whole-genome shotgun project of *S. fleurettii* MBTS-1 has been deposited at DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession number MWJM00000000.

REFERENCES

- Vernozy-Rozand C, Mazuy C, Meugnier H, Bes M, Lasne Y, Fiedler F, Etienne J, Freney J. 2000. *Staphylococcus fleurettii* sp. nov., isolated from goat's milk cheeses. Int J Syst Evol Microbiol 50:1521–1527. https://doi .org/10.1099/00207713-50-4-1521.
- Wipf JRK, Schwendener S, Nielsen JB, Westh H, Perreten V. 2015. The new macrolide-lincosamide-streptogramin B resistance gene erm(45) is located within a genomic island in Staphylococcus fleurettii. Antimi-

Received 22 March 2017 Accepted 27 March 2017 Published 11 May 2017

Citation Li B, Brinks E, Franz CMAP, Cho G-S. 2017. Draft genome sequence of *Staphylococcus fleurettii* strain MBTS-1 isolated from cucumber. Genome Announc 5:e00335-17. https://doi.org/10.1128/ genomeA.00335-17.

Copyright © 2017 Li et al. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license.

Address correspondence to Gyu-Sung Cho, gyusung.cho@mri.bund.de.

crob Agents Chemother 59:3578-3581. https://doi.org/10.1128/AAC .00369-15.

- Tsubakishita S, Kuwahara-Arai K, Sasaki T, Hiramatsu K. 2010. Origin and molecular evolution of the determinant of methicillin resistance in staphylococci. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 54:4352–4359. https://doi.org/10 .1128/AAC.00356-10.
- 4. Bankevich A, Nurk S, Antipov D, Gurevich AA, Dvorkin M, Kulikov AS,

Lesin VM, Nikolenko SI, Pham S, Prjibelski AD, Pyshkin AV, Sirotkin AV, Vyahhi N, Tesler G, Alekseyev MA, Pevzner PA. 2012. SPAdes: a new genome assembly algorithm and its applications to single-cell sequencing. J Comput Biol 19:455–477. https://doi.org/10.1089/cmb .2012.0021.

 Aziz RK, Bartels D, Best AA, DeJongh M, Disz T, Edwards RA, Formsma K, Gerdes S, Glass EM, Kubal M, Meyer F, Olsen GJ, Olson R, Osterman AL, Overbeek RA, McNeil LK, Paarmann D, Paczian T, Parrello B, Pusch GD, Reich C, Stevens R, Vassieva O, Vonstein V, Wilke A, Zagnitko O. 2008. The RAST server: rapid annotations using subsystems technology. BMC Genomics 9:75. https://doi.org/10.1186/1471-2164-9-75.

 Overbeek R, Olson R, Pusch GD, Olsen GJ, Davis JJ, Disz T, Edwards RA, Gerdes S, Parrello B, Shukla M, Vonstein V, Wattam AR, Xia F, Stevens R. 2014. The SEED and the rapid annotation of microbial genomes using subsystems technology (RAST). Nucleic Acids Res 42:D206–D214. https:// doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkt1226.