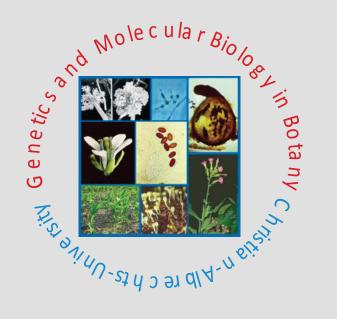
# Genome sequencing, assembly and annotation of a marine fungal isolate of Pestalotiopsis using next generation sequencing technologies





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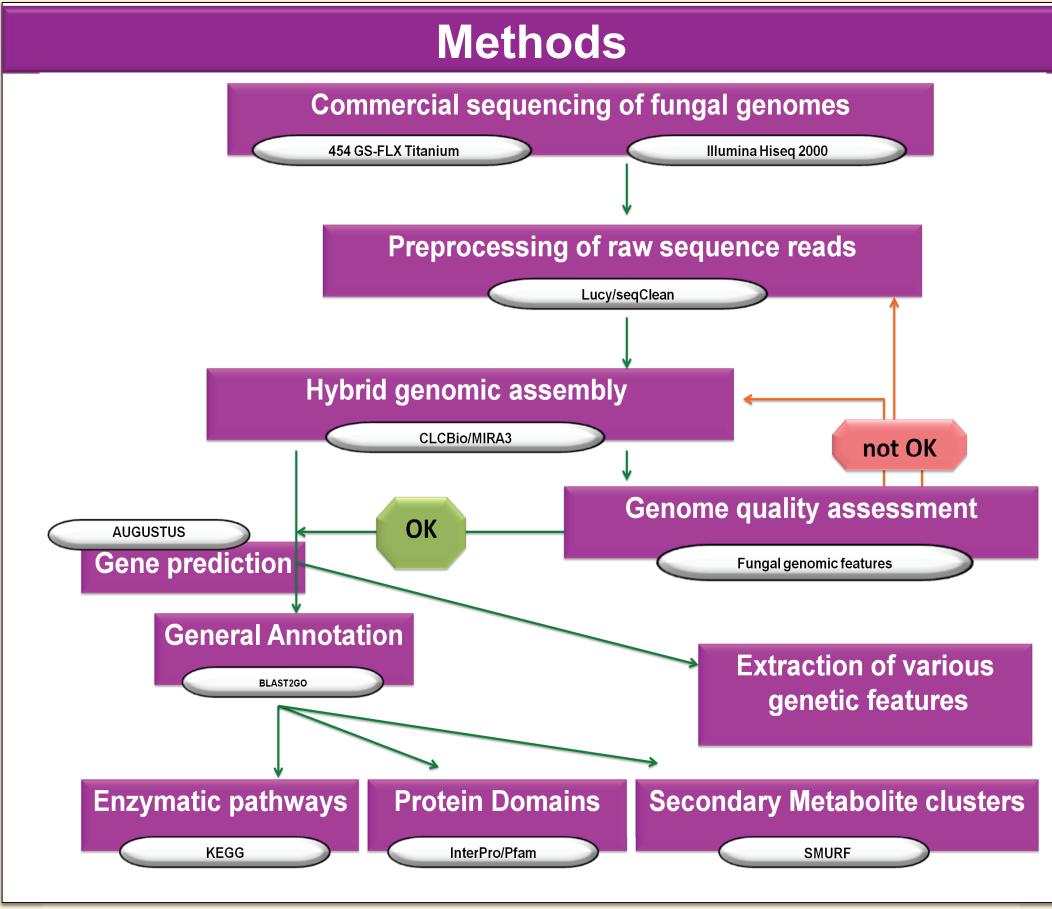
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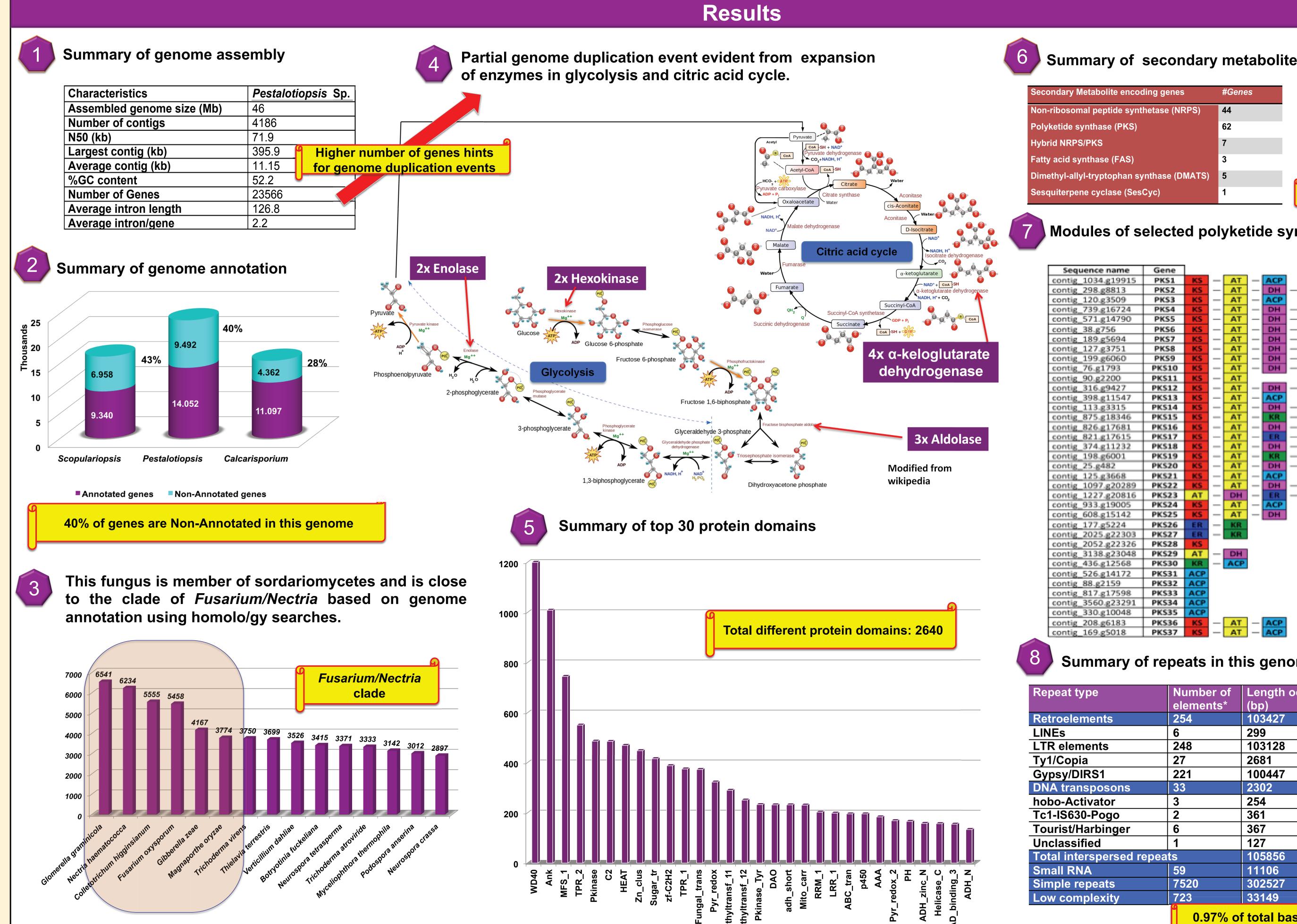
#### Introduction

Marine fungal isolates are characterized by the molecular diversity of their secondary metabolites [1]. The EU funded Marine fungi project aims to sequence genomes of selected marine fungal isolates, which possesses genes encoding for secondary metabolites with potential roles in cancer treatment.

Pestalotiopsis sp. has shown to produce various secondary metabolites with bioactivities (unpublished data). We used this fungi to sequence genome to unravel genes encoding for these bioactive compound producer secondary metabolites. We have assembled and annotated the genomic sequence of this fungi using Roche 454 FLX+ and Illumina HiSeq 2000. Currently, predicted genes are presently in process of validation using Illumina based RNA-seq.



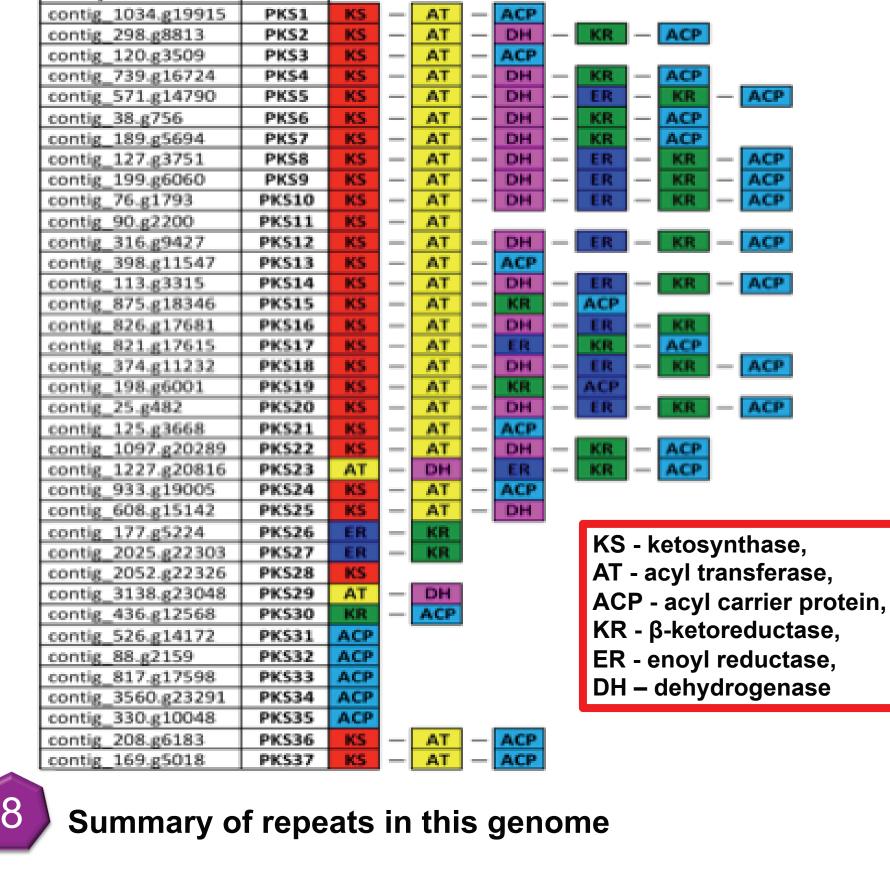




Summary of secondary metabolite encoding genes

Modules of selected polyketide synthase (PKS)

**Expansion** 



Repeat type	Number of	Length occupied	Percentage of
	elements*	(bp)	sequence
Retroelements	254	103427	0.22
LINEs	6	299	0.00
LTR elements	248	103128	0.22
Ty1/Copia	27	2681	0.01
Gypsy/DIRS1	221	100447	0.22
DNA transposons	33	2302	0.00
hobo-Activator	3	254	0.00
Tc1-IS630-Pogo	2	361	0.00
Tourist/Harbinger	6	367	0.00
Unclassified	1	127	0.00
Total interspersed repeats		105856	0.23
Small RNA	59	11106	0.02
Simple repeats	7520	302527	0.65
Low complexity	723	33149	0.07

#### **Discussion**

- 1. We sequenced genome of *Pestalotiopsis* sp. from the marine environment.
- 2. The estimated genome size is ~46 Mb with 23492 genes and it possesses repeats as ~1% of genome size. Higher number of genes are due to partial genome duplication events.
- 3. This fungus is a member of sardariomycetes, close to clade of *Fusarium/Nectria*.
- 4. There is an expansion of secondary metabolites encoding genes in comparison to other known fungi.

#### Conclusion

We have sequenced the genome of Pestalotiopsis sp. from the marine environment with an estimated genome size of ~46 Mb (23492 genes) using two different DNA sequencing methods. This laid platform for various genetic studies using Pestalotiopsis sp.

### References

König et al. (2006) Chembiochem 7(2):229-38.