2	Trachymyrmex septentrionalis Ants
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High Quality Draft Genomes of Eight Bacteria Isolated from Fungus Gardens Grown by

14 Abstract:

15 *Trachymyrmex septentrionalis* ants raise symbiotic fungus gardens as their food source, 16 which contain bacteria whose functions are poorly understood. We sequenced the genomes of 17 eight bacteria isolated from these fungus gardens to better describe the ecology of these strains 18 and their potential to produce secondary metabolites in this niche. 19

Genome Announcement (500 words, including accession numbers):

Fungus-growing ants (tribe Attini) form symbioses with a cultivar fungus
(*Leucoagaricus*) that they grow in underground fungus gardens as their essential food source (1).
Other bacteria also inhabit these fungus gardens and provide nutrients to the cultivar fungus, at
least in some cases (2–5). These bacteria have the genetic potential to produce secondary
metabolites that may mediate interspecific interactions in fungus gardens, although this remains
poorly understood (6).

Trachymyrmex septentrionalis is the northernmost fungus-growing ant, occurring
throughout the Eastern USA (7). Its colonies are relatively small (~1000 ants/colony) and subsist
largely on caterpillar frass, oak catkins, and some fresh plant material (8). The *T. septentrionalis*fungus garden microbiome remains poorly characterized (9). We therefore isolated several
bacteria from *T. septentrionalis* fungus gardens and sequenced their genomes to better
understand their potential functions within this symbiotic niche.

32 T. septentrionalis fungus gardens were collected in Florida, New Jersey, and North Carolina following established protocols (10). Fungus garden fragments were resuspended in 33 phosphate-buffered saline (137mM NaCl, 2.7mM KCl, 10mM Na₂HPO₄, 1.8mM KH₂PO₄) and 34 bacteria were isolated on tryptic soy agar (Difco; adjusted to pH 6) using the spread plate 35 technique. Genomic DNA was extracted from each isolate and their 16S rRNA gene was PCR 36 37 amplified as described previously (11). PCR amplicons were Sanger sequenced at the University of Connecticut DNA Biotechnology Center and the resulting sequences were compared to the 38 NCBI nr database (12) to identify each strain. 39

40	Genomes from eight T. septentrionalis fungus garden bacteria were sequenced at the
41	Department of Energy Joint Genome Institute (JGI). Pacific Biosciences (PacBio) SMRTbell
42	libraries were constructed following the manufacture's protocols and sequenced using a PacBio
43	RS instrument. The resulting reads were assembled using the HGAP pipeline (v2.3.0_p5). Genes
44	were predicted using Prodigal (13) and GenePRIMP (14), and annotated using the IMG nr (15),
45	UniProt (16), TIGRFam (17), Pfam (18), KEGG (19), COG (20), and InterPro (21) databases.
46	Non-coding RNAs were annotated using tRNAScanSE (22), INFERNAL (23), and the IMG's
47	ribosomal RNA gene models (15). Additional gene prediction and annotation was performed
48	using the JGI's IMG ER platform (24).
49	The sequenced bacteria belong to the genera Bacillus, Burkholderia, Micrococcus,
50	Pantoea, and Serratia, and a poorly resolved taxon within the Enterobacteriaceae (Table 1). The
51	genome of <i>Serratia</i> sp. JKS000199 was assembled into a single contig and is therefore complete.
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52 53 54 55	All other genomes were assembled into 2-6 contigs and are therefore high-quality drafts. These bacteria likely include both persistent and transient colonists of <i>T. septentrionalis</i> fungus gardens. Their genomes will inform future studies of these strains' ecology in the <i>T. septentrionalis</i> symbiosis and how secondary metabolites might mediate interspecific

The whole-genome shotgun projects for strains JKS000199, JKS000233, JKS000234,
JKS000250, JKS000296, JKS000303, JKS001846, and JKS001869 have been deposited in
DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under the accession numbers listed in Table 1.

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Strain name	Collection location	Collection	Genome	Coverage	Number of	GenBank accession
		date (d/m/y)	size (Mbp)		Contigs	number
Serratia sp.	Wekiwa Springs State Park,	20/05/13	5.12	178X	1	LT907843.1
JKS000199	FL, USA					
Enterobacteriaceae	Wekiwa Springs State Park,	20/05/13	5.46	117X	6	PEES01000000
sp. JKS000233	FL, USA					
Enterobacteriaceae	Wekiwa Springs State Park,	20/05/13	5.45	70X	5	OCMY01000000
sp. JKS000234	FL, USA					
Pantoea sp.	Wekiwa Springs State Park,	20/05/13	4.87	90X	3	QICZ01000000
JKS000250	FL, USA					
Serratia sp.	Wekiwa Springs State Park,	20/05/13	5.15	93X	4	OCMX01000000
JKS000296	FL, USA					
Burkholderia sp.	Wharton State Forest, NJ,	25/06/14	8.16	99X	6	PDBZ01000000
JKS000303	USA					
Bacillus sp.	Singletary Lake State Park,	10/06/15	5.96	217X	2	FWYG01000000
JKS001846	NC, USA					
Micrococcus sp.	Paynes Creek Historic State	16/11/14	2.59	239X	2	PDBY01000000
JKS001869	Park, FL, USA					

148Table 1. Accession numbers and metadata for the strains sequenced during this study