

Complete genome sequence of *Plesiomonas shigelloides* strain NBPZ-032, isolated from the intestine of Chinese rice-field eels (*Monopterus albus*)

Wei Chen,¹ Xinbo He,¹ Yueying Wang,¹ Ling Chen,¹ Min Yong,¹ Xiaoyan Liu,¹ Lei Zhu¹

AUTHOR AFFILIATION See affiliation list on p. 2.

ABSTRACT We presented the complete genome of *Plesiomonas shigelloides* strain NBPZ-032 isolated from the intestine of Chinese rice-field eels (*Monopterus albus*), of which the total length is 3,711,769 bp and contains 3,127 protein-coding sequences.

KEYWORDS *Plesiomonas shigelloides*, Chinese rice-field eels, *Monopterus albus*, complete genome

Chinese rice-field eels (*Monopterus albus*) hold substantial economic significance and are integral to regional food cultures in China, with annual output exceeding 300,000 tons—nearly half from Hubei Province (1). *Plesiomonas shigelloides*, a gram-negative, non-spore-forming, rod-shaped, facultative anaerobic bacterium, and aquatic animal pathogen (2), has poorly understood pathogenicity in this species (3).

Strain NBPZ-032 was isolated in April 2025 from the intestine of an artificially cultured (controlled aquaculture) Chinese rice-field eel in Xiantao, Hubei, China (113.4430°N, 30.3278°E). The whole intestinal tract was aseptically excised, weighed 10g and homogenized in 10 mL sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), serially diluted using PBS and spread on lysogeny broth (LB) agar. After incubation (HP150S, Ruihua, China) at 30°C for 2 days, single colonies were purified via three rounds of streaking on LB plates, then cultured in LB at 30°C to the middle logarithmic phase by spectrophotometer (TU-1810, PERSEE, China). Genomic DNA was extracted using the Blood & Cell Culture DNA Mini Kit (Cat#13323, QIAGEN, Germany) according to the manufacturer's instructions with purity/quantification via NanoDrop One UV-Vis spectrophotometer (Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA) and Qubit 3.0 Fluorometer (Invitrogen, USA). The long- and short-read sequencings were performed from the same DNA preparation. Long-read sequencing used size-selected long DNA fragments (>10 kb) by the PippinHT system (Sage Science, USA). The DNA library was prepared using a Ligation Sequencing Kit V14 (Cat#SQK-LSK-114; Oxford Nanopore Technologies, Ltd. [ONT], Oxford, UK) without DNA shearing and was sequenced with a Nanopore PromethION sequencer (ONT) on a R10.4.1 flow cell (FLO-MIN114). Base-calling and barcode segmentation, adapter sequences removal for the raw sequences were performed using Guppy v.5.0.16 (4). Raw data (97,502 reads, 1,144,952,152 bp in total) were generated with a reads-mean-length of 11,742.86 bp and N50 was 24,867 bp, and 97,497 reads (1,144,951,241 bp) were yielded after base-calling and adapter trimming. For short-reads sequencing, genomic DNA was randomly fragmented by Covaris LE220 focused ultrasonicator (USA), size-selected to 200400 bp using MGIEasy DNA Clean Beads (Cat#1000005279, MGI Tech Co., Ltd., China). DNA library was prepared following the MGIEasy FS PCR Free DNA library preparation set (Cat#1000013455, MGI). Sequencing was performed on a DNBSEQ-T7RS platform (MGI), using 150 nucleotide length paired-end reads. Raw data (7,247,348 reads, 1,087,102,200 bp in total) were processed using the FASTQ preprocessing program fastp v.0.23.1 (5) to

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Address correspondence to Xiaoyan Liu, liuxiaoyan@nberc.com, or Lei Zhu, zhulei@nberc.com.

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trim adapters and low-quality data, yielding 6,975,838 clean reads (1,045,312,346 bp in total).

The complete genome (3,711,769 bp length in total) was assembled into two circular replicons through Unicycler v.0.5.0 (6): a 3,359,540 bp circular chromosome (52.01% GC content, 296.61× depth) and a 352,229 bp circular plasmid (49.75% GC content, 280.43× depth). Phylogenetic analysis using the Type (Strain) Genome Server revealed a close evolutionary relationship with *P. shigelloides* type strain NCTC 10360 (NCBI assembly accession no. [GCA_900087055](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/GCA_900087055)), supported by a digital DNA–DNA hybridization value of 75.6% calculated using GGDC formula 2 (7). Annotation via NCBI PGAP v.6.10 (8) identified 3,127 protein-coding sequences, 120 tRNA genes, and 40 rRNA genes. In this study, default parameters were used except where otherwise noted.

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AUTHOR AFFILIATION

¹National Biopesticide Engineering Technology Research Centre, Hubei Biopesticide Engineering Research Centre, Hubei Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Wuhan, People's Republic of China

AUTHOR ORCIDs

Ling Chen  <http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7785-9305>

Xiaoyan Liu  <http://orcid.org/0009-0000-5059-5928>

Lei Zhu  <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-1800-4769>

DATA AVAILABILITY

This BioProject has been deposited at GenBank under the accession number [PRJNA1277015](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bioproject/PRJNA1277015). The whole genome is available in GenBank under the accession numbers [CP195150](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/CP195150) and [CP195151](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/assembly/CP195151). The raw sequencing data were deposited in the Sequence Read Archive (SRA) database under the accession numbers [SRR33999113](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRR33999113) (MGI) and [SRR33999114](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sra/SRR33999114) (ONT).

ETHICS APPROVAL

The Institutional Animal Ethics Committee, Hubei Biopesticide Engineering Research Centre, Wuhan, China, approved the animal utilization protocol for the experimental setup (HBERC-2025-031).

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