

Microbacterium Paraoxydans: A Strain with Potential for Arsenic Bioremediation and Plant Growth Promotion, Its Genome Has Been Sequenced, Annotated and Applied

Debjani Adhikary*

Department of Microbiology, University of Burdwan, India

Abstract

Bhagobangola I block's garden soil, which contained arsenic, produced a heavy metal hypertolerant bacterium *Microbacterium* by metagenomic analysis. The isolated strain's maximum average nucleotide identity (89.99%) with the *Microbacterium* *paraoxydans* strain DSM 15019 was discovered through taxonomic analysis. Prokka, DFAST, and RAST were used to annotate bacterial genomes. The genome's total base count was 3365911, with 69.90% GC. In

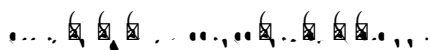
Keywords: Arsenic, Bioremediation, Plant Growth Promotion, Genome Sequencing, Metagenomics

*Corresponding author: [Email: adhikary@uoburdwan.ac.in]

Received: [Date] Editor Assigned: [Date]
Reviewed: [Date] Revised: [Date]
Published: [Date]

Citation: Adhikary D. [Title]. [Journal Name]. [Year]; [Volume]: [Page Range].

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