

**Part 1:** **TITLE, AUTHORS, APPROVALS, etc**

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| **Code assigned:** | **2020.085B** |  |
| **Short title:** Create one new genus (*Kungbxnavirus*) including one new species (*Caudovirales*: *Myoviridae*) | | |
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**Author(s) and email address(es)**

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**Corresponding author**

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| Andrew Kropinski |

**List the ICTV Study Group(s) that have seen this proposal**

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| *Caudovirales* Study Group, Bacterial and Archaeal Viruses Subcommittee |

**ICTV study group comments and response of proposer**

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**Authority to use the name of a living person**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Taxon name** | **Person from whom the name is derived** | **Permission attached (Y/N)** |
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**Submission dates**

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| --- | --- |
| Date first submitted to SC Chair | July 2020 |
| Date of this revision (if different to above) |  |

**ICTV-EC comments and response of the proposer**

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**Part 3:** **TAXONOMIC PROPOSAL**

**Name of accompanying Excel module**

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| 2020.085B.R.Kungbxnavirus.xlsx |

**Abstract**

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| This represents the second officially classified *Tenacibaculum maritimum* (formerly *Flexibacter maritimus*) bacteriophage. |

**Text of proposal**

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| |  | | --- | | **Species demarcation criteria:** We have chosen 95% DNA sequence identity as the criterion for demarcation of species in this new genus. Each of the proposed species differs from the others with more than 5% at the DNA level as confirmed with the BLASTN algorithm | |

**Supporting evidence**

**Source of the name of this taxon:** The name of this genus is derived from the Thai for “shrimp pond” (กุ้ง บ่อน้ำ, Kûng b̀xn̂ả) i.e. the source of Tenacibaculum spp phage pT24

**History:** Jumbo lytic phage pT24 was from the water of a whiteleg shrimp (Litopenaeus vannamei) culture pond in Thailand. [Khoa HV et al, 2017; Kawato Y et al. 2020].

**Specific Reference:** Khoa HV, Midorikawa Y, Uchino T, Nakai T, Kato G, Kondo H, Hirono I, Labaiden M, Direkbusarakom S, Sano M (2017) Complete genome sequence of the lytic giant bacteriophage pT24 infecting Tenacibaculum spp., isolated from a shrimp culture

pond. Genome Announc 5:e00081-17. <https://doi.org/10.1128/> genomea.00081-17

Kawato Y, Istiqomah I, Gaafar AY, et al. A novel jumbo Tenacibaculum maritimum lytic phage with head-fiber-like appendages. Arch Virol. 2020;165(2):303-311. doi:10.1007/s00705-019-04485-6

**GenBank Summary:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Phage name | INSDC | Size (Kb) | GC% | Protein | tRNAs |
| Tenacibaculum phage pT24 | [LC168164.1](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/LC168164.1) | 234.67 | 28.7 | [297](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/browse/#!/proteins/62989/465612|Tenacibaculum phage pT24/viral segment/) | 4 |

**BLASTN homologs:** Genomic orphans [1-3].

**Electron micrograph:** None available

**Phylogeny:** The phylogenetic tree was constructed using the terminase large subunit protein homologs of pT24 and related phages with phylogeny.fr in “one click” mode [8]. "The "One Click mode" targets users that do not wish to deal with program and parameter selection. By default, the pipeline is already set up to run and connect programs recognized for their accuracy and speed (MUSCLE for multiple alignment and PhyML for phylogeny) to reconstruct a robust phylogenetic tree from a set of sequences." It also includes the use of Gblocks to eliminate poorly aligned positions and divergent regions. "The usual bootstrapping procedure is replaced by a new confidence index that is much faster to compute. See: Anisimova M., Gascuel O. Approximate likelihood ratio test for branches: A fast, accurate and powerful alternative [9] for details."

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**References**

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