

Supplementary material

Desulfitobacterium elongatum sp. nov. NIT-TF6
Isolated from Trichloroethene-Dechlorinating
Culture with Formate

Udaratta Bhattacharjee ^{1,2,†}, Ryuya Tomita ¹, Li Xie ³ and Naoko Yoshida ^{1,4,*}

- ¹ Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Nagoya Institute of Technology (Nitech), Gokiso-Cho, Showa-Ku, Nagoya 466-8555, Japan
- ² Department of Biotechnology, School of Bio Engineering, SRM-Institute of Science and Technology, Kattankulathur, Chennai 603203, India
- ³ State Key Laboratory of Lake and Watershed Science for Water Security, Nanjing Institute of Geography and Limnology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing 211135, China
- ⁴ Department of Civil Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan
- * Correspondence: yoshida.naoko.r0@f.mail.nagoya-u.ac.jp; Tel.: +81-52-735-5437
- † These authors have contributed equally to this work.

Supplementary Figure S1



Figure S1. Phylogenomic tree based on TYGS results showing relationship between strain NIT-TF6 and its related cluster of (a) *Desulfitobacteriaceae* family (restricted query to the genomes). Leaf labels are annotated by affiliation to species and subspecies clusters, genomic G+C content, δ values, overall genome sequence length, number of proteins and kind of strain.