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(54) Title: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES

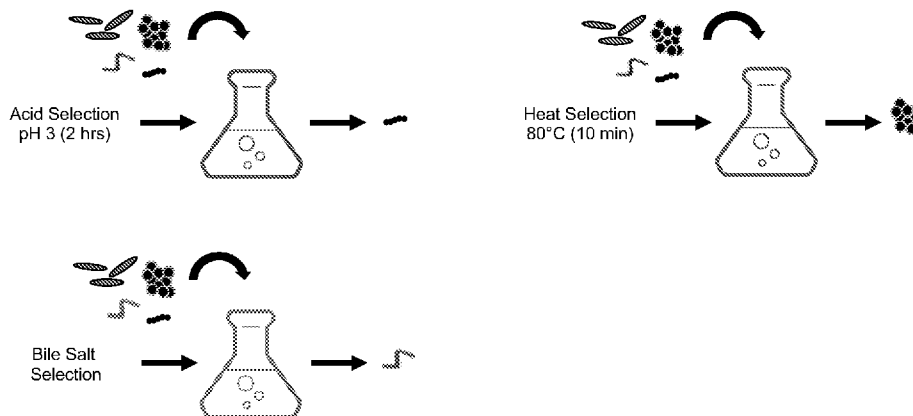


FIG 7

(57) Abstract: Described herein are methods and compositions for using microbial agents (probiotics) and agents that promote growth of certain microbes (prebiotics) for management (including prevention and treatment) of musculoskeletal disorders, including osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, stunting, osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, and delayed or non-union fractures.



## **Methods and compositions for treating musculoskeletal diseases**

### **Cross Reference to Related Applications**

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Nos.: 62/727,503 filed September 5, 2018; 62/728,018, filed September 6, 2018; 62/728,019, filed September 6, 2018; 62/728,020, filed September 6, 2018, and 62/863,722, filed June 19, 2019 each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

### **Sequence Listing**

[0002] The instant application contains a Sequence Listing which has been submitted via EFS-Web and is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Said ASCII copy, created on Month XX, 20XX, is named XXXXXUS\_sequencelisting.txt, and is X,XXX,XXX bytes in size.

### **Background**

[0003] The disclosure relates to methods and compositions for treating or preventing musculoskeletal diseases, including osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteoarthritis, suboptimal fracture healing, and osteomyelitis.

[0004] Daily consumption of fresh fruits, vegetables, seeds and other plant-derived ingredients of salads and juices is recognized as part of a healthy diet and associated with weight loss, weight management and overall healthy life styles. This is demonstrated clinically and epidemiologically in the “China Study” (Campbell, T.C. and Campbell T.M. 2006. The China Study: startling implications for diet, weight loss and long-term health. Benbella books pp 419) where a lower incidence of inflammatory-related indications were observed in rural areas where diets are whole food plant-based. The benefit from these is thought to be derived from the vitamins, fiber, antioxidants and other molecules that are thought to benefit the microbial flora through the production of prebiotics. These can be in the form of fermentation products from the breakdown of complex carbohydrates and other plant-based polymers. There has been no clear mechanistic association between microbes in whole food plant-based diets and the benefits conferred by such a diet. The role of these microbes as probiotics, capable of contributing to gut colonization and thereby influencing a subject’s microbiota composition in response to a plant-based diet, has been underappreciated.

[0005] Musculoskeletal disorders, including osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, stunting, osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, delayed or non-union fractures, are potentially disabling conditions whose current treatments are often accompanied by potentially serious negative side effects. Often therapies treat symptoms, while leaving underlying causes, such as chronic inflammation, unaddressed. Therefore, treatments with reduced side-effects and increased efficacy towards alleviating underlying causes represent a long-felt unmet need.

### **Summary of the invention**

[0006] Provided for herein is a method of reducing bone loss, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

[0007] In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 98% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 98.5% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 99% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have 100% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.

[0008] In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

[0009] In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant. In some aspects, the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe.

[0010] In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a prebiotic.

[0011] Also provided for herein is a method of reducing bone loss, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a medical food composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos:

1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, the medical food composition comprises an effective amount of at least three of each heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, the medical food composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the medical food composition further comprises a cryoprotectant. In some aspects, the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe. In some aspects, the medical food composition further comprises a prebiotic.

**[0012]** Also provided for herein is a probiotic composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, the probiotic composition comprises an effective amount of at least three of each heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, the probiotic composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the probiotic composition further comprises a cryoprotectant. In some aspects, the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe. In some aspects, the medical food composition further comprises a prebiotic.

**[0013]** Also provided for herein is a method of treating osteoarthritis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.

**[0014]** Also provided for herein is a method of treating osteomyelitis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups

selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.

**[0015]** Also provided for herein is a method of improving healing of non-union or delayed union fractures, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7. In some aspects, the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.

**[0016]** Also provided for herein is a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated population of bacterial cells comprising three or more strains present in whole food plant-based diets, wherein each strain is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids, vitamin K2, and/or flavones such as apigenin, narigenin, hesperidin, nobiletin, tangeretin in the mammalian gut.

**[0017]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic combination comprising a purified bacterial population, wherein said population comprises at least three unique isolates selected from the group consisting of Pseudomonas, Leuconostoc, Acinetobacter, Aeromonas, Curtobacterium, Escherichia, Lactobacillus, Serratia, Streptococcus, and Stenotrophomonas, Leuconostoc, Pediococcus, Deborymyces, Pichia, Hanseniaspora, where the purified bacterial population is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids, flavones, and/or vitamin K2 in a mammalian gut.

**[0018]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic combination comprising a purified bacterial population, wherein said population comprises at least 3 isolates from Table 4 or Table 7

where the at least 3 isolates are capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate; or the enzymes acetolactate synthase I, N-acetylglutamate synthase, acetate kinase, Acetyl-CoA synthetase, acetyl-CoA hydrolase, Glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase, Bile acid symporter Acr3; and/or capable of modulating production of flavones and/or vitamin K2 and wherein the isolates are present in an amount effective to adhere to a mammalian mucosal lining, thereby modulating the bone health markers of a mammal treated with the synthetic combination, as compared to a reference mammal

**[0019]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic population that mimics the composition seen in human stool from patients with desirable bone mineral density or other markers of normal bone health.

**[0020]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic microbial consortia comprising a purified bacterial population of lactic acid bacteria and gamma proteobacteria, wherein the synthetic consortia is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate; and/or capable of modulating production of flavones and/or vitamin K2; and wherein the isolates are present in an amount effective to adhere to a mammalian mucosal lining, thereby modulating the bone health markers, such as bone density, of a mammal treated with the synthetic combination, as compared to a reference mammal.

**[0021]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic microbial consortia comprising a purified bacterial population isolated from a first plant-based sample selected from samples 1-21 in Table 3 artificially associated with a purified bacterial population isolated from a second plant-based sample from selected from samples 1-21 in Table 3, wherein the synthetic microbial consortia is capable of modulating the bone density of a mammal treated with the synthetic microbial consortia, as compared to a reference mammal.

**[0022]** Also provided for herein is a synthetic microbial composition that is not completely viable and can act by releasing metabolites that act in the GI tract of a patient reducing symptoms of osteoporosis or osteopenia.

### **Brief description of figures**

**[0023]** These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the present invention will become better understood with regard to the following description, and accompanying drawings, where:

[0024] FIGs 1 A-L show plots depicting the diversity of microbial species detected in samples taken from 12 plants usually consumed raw by humans.

[0025] FIG 1A shows bacterial diversity observed in a green chard.

[0026] FIG 1B shows bacterial diversity in red cabbage.

[0027] FIG 1C shows bacterial diversity in romaine lettuce.

[0028] FIG 1D shows bacterial diversity in celery sticks.

[0029] FIG 1E shows bacterial diversity observed in butterhead lettuce grown hydroponically.

[0030] FIG 1F shows bacterial diversity in organic baby spinach.

[0031] FIG 1G shows bacterial diversity in green crisp gem lettuce

[0032] FIG 1H shows bacterial diversity in red oak leaf lettuce.

[0033] FIG 1I shows bacterial diversity in green oak leaf lettuce.

[0034] FIG 1J shows bacterial diversity in cherry tomatoes.

[0035] FIG 1K shows bacterial diversity in crisp red gem lettuce.

[0036] FIG 1L shows bacterial diversity in broccoli juice.

[0037] FIG 2 A-C show graphs depicting the taxonomic composition of microbial samples taken from Broccoli Heads (Fig. 2A), Blueberries (Fig. 2B), and Pickled Green Olives (Fig. 2C).

[0038] FIG 3A shows taxonomic composition of ginseng. There is a relatively high diversity represented in this sample with members of *Pseudomonas*, *Pantoea*, and *Stenotrophomonas*.

[0039] FIG 3B shows taxonomic composition of blackberries. The most abundant member is *Rahnella aquatilis* covering 31% of total composition.

[0040] FIG 3C shows taxonomic composition of squash gourd. The sample is dominated by *Lactococcus lactis* covering 59% of total composition but also *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* was present at 3.3% of the bacterial population.

[0041] FIG 3D shows taxonomic composition of broccolini. *Ralstonia pickettii* covers 44% of entire bacterial community.

[0042] FIG 3E shows taxonomic composition of fermented cabbage. It contained *Pediococcus pentosaceus* as well as dominant gamma proteobacteria.

[0043] FIG 3F shows taxonomic composition of fermented pepper paste. The sample enriched many lactic acid bacteria such as *Lactobacillus paracasei*, *Lactobacillus casei* and *Lactobacillus plantarum*.

[0044] FIG 4 shows fermentative rates by sample microbes alone or as a community under various conditions *in silico*. Four microbes were tested *in silico* for their ability to produce

(A) Acetate, (B) Propionate, or (C) Butyrate under rich media or oligofructose conditions alone or as an assembled community.

**[0045]** FIG 5 shows DMA experimental validation for a combination of strains DP3 and DP9 under nutrient replete and plant fiber media showing that the strains show synergy for increased SCFA production only under plant fiber media but not under rich media.

**[0046]**

**[0047]** FIG 6 shows synergistic acetate production for 4 strains tested as singles, pairs or trios. Cells were grown on blueberry extract media for 4 days in a 24 well plate at 300 RPM and 22°C. The pairs in this experiment were run in duplicate. Spent culture broth was extracted with ethyl acetate and analyzed by gas chromatography with a flame ionization detector (GC-FID) and acetate concentrations measured with a standard curve done in sterile media. The strain DP6 does not produce acetate, while strain DP9 produces 448 µM, and when the 2 are grown together the acetate production is 1500 µM and 1457 µM for both duplicate cultures respectively. This indicates the acetate increased by adding strain DP6 to DP9.

**[0048]** FIG 7 shows a schematic describing a gut simulator experiment. The experiment comprises an in vitro, system that mimics various sections of the gastrointestinal tract. Isolates of interest are incubated in the presence of conditions that mimic particular stresses in the gastro-intestinal tract (such as low pH or bile salts), heat shock, or metformin. After incubation, surviving populations are recovered. Utilizing this system, the impact of various oral anti-diabetic therapies alone or in combination with probiotic cocktails of interest on the microbial ecosystem can be tested.

**[0049]** FIG 8 shows a fragment recruitment plot sample for the shotgun sequencing on sample 22 (fermented cabbage) comparing to the reference genome of strain DP3 *Leuconostoc mesenteroides*-like and the 18X coverage indicating the isolated strain was represented in the environmental sample and it was largely genetically homogeneous.

**[0050]** FIG 9 shows a schematic detailing the experimental procedure for a pre-clinical model testing the disclosed invention. The experimental design is as follows: Candidate DMAs were evaluated for their therapeutic efficacy in an ovariectomized (OVX) mouse model of postmenopausal osteoporosis. All mice were group housed with 5 mice per cage in individually ventilated cages (IVCs) specifically designed for germ free husbandry [59, 60]. At 12-weeks of age, mice were weighed, had baseline feces collected, and underwent OVX (N=20) or sham (N=10) surgery to deplete estrogen levels and commence the bone resorption process as previously described [61]. 1-day post-surgery, mice were randomly divided into

experimental groups and mice began a daily oral gavage regimen (200 uL) of saline (negative control), or SBD111 and continued for 6-weeks. Fecal samples were collected every 3 weeks to monitor the composition of the gut microbiome over time. On the last day of the study, mice received a DXA scan to evaluate systemic BMD, followed by euthanasia and collection of uterine weights, serum, cecal material, lumbar spine and femurs for downstream analysis.

**[0051] FIG 10.** Shows ovary weights taken from ovariectomized and sham-treated mice. Ovariectomized (OVX) mice were treated with either water (OVX) or DMA SBD111 for six-weeks post-surgery. At sacrifice, the uterus from each animal was removed and weighed. Uterus measurements were also taken from sham-treated mice. Decreased uterus weight in OVX and SBD111 treated animals indicates successful ovariectomy. Significant differences between groups in A were identified via 1-way ANOVA with a Tukey multiple comparison post-test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ )

**[0052] FIG 11.** Ovariectomized (OVX) mice were treated with either water (OVX) or SBD111 for six-weeks post-surgery. Mice received DXA scans before surgery and six-weeks post-surgery to determine the percent change in bone mineral density (BMD). DXA scans reveal a significant protection against OVX-induced bone loss at the lumbar spine (A) and distal femur (B) in mice treated with SBD111. Significant differences between groups in A and B were identified via 1-way ANOVA with a Tukey multiple comparison post-test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ )

**[0053] FIG 12.** Ovariectomized (OVX) mice were treated with either water (OVX) or SBD111 for six-weeks post-surgery. At sacrifice, lumbar spine (L1-L4) were removed and analyzed by micro computed tomography (MicroCT) for trabecular bone volume (BV/TV) (A) and trabecular thickness (B). MicroCT scans reveal a significant protection against OVX-induced bone loss at the lumbar spine as indicated by BV/TV (A) and Trabecular Thickness (B) in mice treated with SBD111. Significant differences between groups in A and B were identified via 1-way ANOVA with a Tukey multiple comparison post-test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$  \*\*\* $P < 0.001$ , \*\*\*\* $P < 0.0001$ )

**[0054] FIG 13.** C57bl/6J mice were placed on a high fat diet (60% kcal fat) for 12 weeks to induce obesity. Mice were then treated with either water control (obese) or SBD102 (obese + SBD102), a DMA consisting of prebiotic plant fibers and probiotic microbes, for 8-weeks. Bone mineral density (BMD) was measured by whole body dual x-ray absorptiometry (DXA) (A), and trabecular bone volume was measured at the distal femur by micro computed tomography (MicroCT) (B). Whole body DXA revealed an 8.5% decrease in BMD in obese mice compared to lean, that was prevented by treatment with SBD102 (A). A similar effect

was observed by microCT of the distal femur, were obese mice had lower trabecular bone volume compared to lean mice that was prevented by treatment with SBD102 (B).

Representative images of the microCT are depicted in (C).

**[0055] FIG 14.** Shows the composition of the gut microbial community of the sham and OVX mice at the baseline and six-weeks post-surgery time points with SBD111. Overall, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* was the most prevalent taxon detected among the mice groups encompassing more than 50% of the total community on average, followed by *Lactobacillus johnsonii* with abundance values between 8.8% and 24.2%, excepting the sham baseline group where *Akkermansia muciphila* was the second most abundant taxon (21.3% on average). In the case of the SBD111 group, *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* showed an increase in abundance at week 6 (from 5% to 7.8% of the total community).

**[0056] FIG 15.** Fragment recruitment plots showing fragment recruitment of the *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* reference genome in the gut metagenomes from mice treated with OVX and SBD111 at the baseline and six-weeks post-surgery. Recruitment plots were built using scripts available at the enveomics toolbox (Rodriguez-R and Konstantinidis 2016). Table 13 shows the individual changes in *B. pseudolongum* as seen by coverage.

**[0057] FIG 16.** Fragment recruitment plots showing fragment recruitment of the *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* and *Lactobacillus johnsonii* reference genomes in the gut metagenomes from mice treated with SBD111 taken at the week 6 time point. These show that the microbes were present at week 6 post-surgery. The recruitment plots were built using scripts available at the enveomics toolbox (Rodriguez-R and Konstantinidis 2016).

**[0058] FIG 17** Fragment recruitment of the genomes from the microbes used in SDB111 in the gut metagenomes from mice treated with SBD111 at the baseline and week 6 time points. Recruitment plots were built using scripts available at the enveomics toolbox (Rodriguez-R and Konstantinidis 2016).

**[0059] FIG 18** Mean proportion differences and confidence intervals at 95% of metabolic pathways of interest identified during different treatments and timepoints.

**[0060] FIG 18A** Metabolic pathways significantly different between baseline and 6 weeks of treatment in OVX mice (Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test,  $P < 0.05$ ).

**[0061] FIG 18B** Metabolic pathways significantly different between baseline and 6 weeks of treatment in SBD111-treated OVX mice (Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test,  $P < 0.05$ ).

**[0062] FIG 18C** Metabolic pathways significantly different between untreated OVX mice (OVX) and mice given a sham surgery (sham) after 6 weeks of treatment (Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test,  $P < 0.05$ ).

[0063] **FIG 18D** Metabolic pathways significantly different between untreated OVX (OVX) mice and mice treated with SBD111 after 6 weeks of treatment (Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test,  $P < 0.05$ ).

[0064] **FIG 19** Comparison of relative abundance of genes related to metabolically relevant pathways between OVX group and SBD111-treated group (Tukey-Kramer post-hoc test,  $P < 0.05$ ).

[0065] **FIG 19A** Comparison of relative abundance of genes related to L-rhamnose degradation between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ). *rhaD*, rhamnulose-1-phosphage aldolase; *rhaB*, rhamnulokinase; *rhaA*, L-rhamnose isomerase; *rhaM*, L-rhamnose mutarotase.

[0066] **FIG 19B** Comparison of relative abundance of genes related to SCFA production between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ). Butyrate kinase (*buk*) and phosphotransbutyrylase (*ptb*) were selected as marker genes representing butyrate production. Pyruvate dehydrogenase (*pdh*), phosphate acetyltransferase (*pta*) and acetate kinase (*ackA*) represent acetate production. L-lactate dehydrogenase (*ldh*) are involved in lactate production pathway.

[0067] **FIG 19C** Comparison of relative abundance of genes related to glycoside hydrolase between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ). GH15, glucoamylase; GH18, chitinase; GH23, peptidoglycan lyase; GH32, invertase; GH43,  $\beta$ -xylosidase; GH73, lysozyme; GH88, unsaturated glucuronyl hydrolases; GH95,  $\alpha$ -L-fucosidase; GH109,  $\alpha$ -N-acetylgalactosaminidase.

[0068] **FIG 19D** Comparison of relative abundance of genes related to vitamin K2 biosynthesis between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ). *MenA*, 1,4-dihydroxy-2-naphthoate prenyltransferase; *MenD*, 2-succinyl-5-enolpyruvyl-6-hydroxy-3-cyclohexene-1-carboxylate synthase, and *MenG*, demethylmenaquinone methyltransferase.

[0069] **FIG 19E** Comparison of relative abundance of alkaline phosphate gene between OVX group and SBD111-treated group at 6 weeks. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\* $P < 0.05$ , \*\* $P < 0.01$ ).

[0070] **FIG 20** shows viability at different timepoints after cryopreservation using PBS, DMSO, or Cryobuffer solutions to store bacteria.

**Detailed Description**

**[0071]** Musculoskeletal disorders, including osteoporosis and osteopenia, represent a medical challenge presently without a satisfactory remedy. Approximately 10 million Americans over the age of 50 are currently living with osteoporosis or osteopenia culminating in 1.5 million fractures annually. The high incidence of disease leads to an annual economic burden of \$17 billion that couples with significantly reduced quality of life. The current standards of care including anti-resorptive and anabolic therapies are limited due to their side effects and restrictive costs, leading to the current unmet need for a safe, effective, and low cost therapeutic that prevents bone loss.

**[0072]** Osteoarthritis (OA), another musculoskeletal disorder, is one of most prevalent diseases in the world, afflicting 31 million individuals in the US, and projected to impact 45 million by 2030. The United States reports the highest incidence of OA with 13% of US adult population affected, and more than 80% of persons over the age of 75 having some degree of disease. OA is a degenerative disease with multiple origins, characterized by progressive cartilage erosion, joint effusion, synovial hyperplasia, subchondral bone sclerosis, and osteophyte formation. Three main types of osteoarthritis are typically identified: aging-related, obesity-related, and post-traumatic. All of these varieties, however, share a root cause of deleterious inflammation.

**[0073]** Affected patients are left in a perpetual state of pain and discomfort, relying on non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and opioid pain killers for relief, until end stage disease requires a total joint replacement to restore functionality to the ailing joint. A need for a therapy that modulates systemic inflammation to reduce or reverse the symptoms of osteoarthritis with naturally occurring products is needed for patients to avoid the side effects of current therapies.

**[0074]** Another musculoskeletal disorder involves fractures that do not properly heal. Fractures are a common orthopedic problem, with over 2 million occurring per year in the U.S. With treatment, most broken bones will heal over a 6 to 8-week period without clinically relevant delay. Delayed union and nonunion, the failure of a fractured bone to heal, occurs in approximately 5-10% of all fractures. Moreover, delayed and nonunion is associated with significant morbidity. (Amin et al. 2014)

**[0075]** Importantly, multiple clinical studies have demonstrated that obesity/type 2 diabetes (T2D) are risk factors for fracture nonunion. This is supported by previous studies demonstrating that mice fed a high-fat diet to induce obesity/T2D have impaired fracture

healing. Despite this, little is known about the mechanism(s) that increase the risk of nonunion in obese patients, and there are no accepted therapeutic approaches to address the delay in healing that obese/T2D patients experience. (Zura et al. 2016) Thus, strategies to mitigate the deleterious effect of obesity/T2D on fracture are a critical unmet need.

**[0076]** One additional indication is osteomyelitis, which is inflammation of the bone or bone marrow. Although sometimes caused by infection, treatment of osteomyelitis could be aided by administration of probiotic compositions described herein. Modulation of the host immune system by intentionally dosed microbes could mitigate damage done by an overactive immune system or decrease recovery time by improving targeting of the immune system.

### **Advantages and utility**

**[0077]** Briefly, and as described in more detail below, described herein are methods and compositions for using microbial agents (probiotics) and agents that promote growth of certain microbes (prebiotics) for management (including prevention and treatment) of musculoskeletal disorders, including osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, stunting, osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, and delayed or non-union fractures.

**[0078]** Several features of the current approach should be noted. It is based on development of synergistic combinations of microbes as on those found in fruits and vegetables consumed as part of a plant-based diet. The combinations are based, in part, on analyses of biochemical pathways catalyzed by genes in these microbes and selection of microbial combinations that promote beneficial metabolic changes in a subject through the biochemical reactions they catalyze such as the production of short chain fatty acids (SCFA).

**[0079]** Advantages of this approach are numerous. They include reduction of the morbidity associated with musculoskeletal disorders, such as osteoporosis or osteopenia, without the use of traditional drugs and the side effects they can sometimes cause. The invention can also reduce chronic inflammation.

**[0080]** The invention is useful for providing health benefits associated with consumption of a plant-based diet, as the diet microbes and fibers are delivered in concentrated form. This can reduce the burden on a subject to ingest potentially unreasonable or inconvenient amounts of particular plants and/or plant-based products, such as fermented foods.

## Definitions

[0081] Terms used in the claims and specification are defined as set forth below unless otherwise specified.

[0082] The term “ameliorating” refers to any therapeutically beneficial result in the treatment of a disease state, e.g., a metabolic disease state, including prophylaxis, lessening in the severity or progression, remission, or cure thereof.

[0083] The term “*in situ*” refers to processes that occur in a living cell growing separate from a living organism, e.g., growing in tissue culture.

[0084] The term “*in vivo*” refers to processes that occur in a living organism.

[0085] The term “mammal” as used herein includes both humans and non-humans and include but is not limited to humans, non-human primates, canines, felines, murines, bovines, equines, and porcines.

[0086] As used herein, the term “derived from” includes microbes immediately taken from an environmental sample and also microbes isolated from an environmental source and subsequently grown in pure culture. The term “derived from” also includes material isolated from the recited source, and materials obtained using the isolated materials (e.g., cultures of microorganisms made from microorganisms isolated from the recited source).

[0087] The term percent “identity,” in the context of two or more nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences, refer to two or more sequences or subsequences that have a specified percentage of nucleotides or amino acid residues that are the same, when compared and aligned for maximum correspondence, as measured using one of the sequence comparison algorithms described below (e.g., BLASTP and BLASTN or other algorithms available to persons of skill) or by visual inspection. Depending on the application, the percent “identity” can exist over a region of the sequence being compared, e.g., over a functional domain, or, alternatively, exist over the full length of the two sequences to be compared.

[0088] For sequence comparison, typically one sequence acts as a reference sequence to which test sequences are compared. When using a sequence comparison algorithm, test and reference sequences are input into a computer, subsequence coordinates are designated, if necessary, and sequence algorithm program parameters are designated. The sequence comparison algorithm then calculates the percent sequence identity for the test sequence(s) relative to the reference sequence, based on the designated program parameters.

[0089] Optimal alignment of sequences for comparison can be conducted, e.g., by the local homology algorithm of Smith & Waterman, Adv. Appl. Math. 2:482 (1981), by the

homology alignment algorithm of Needleman & Wunsch, *J. Mol. Biol.* 48:443 (1970), by the search for similarity method of Pearson & Lipman, *Proc. Nat'l. Acad. Sci. USA* 85:2444 (1988), by computerized implementations of these algorithms (GAP, BESTFIT, FASTA, and TFASTA in the Wisconsin Genetics Software Package, Genetics Computer Group, 575 Science Dr., Madison, Wis.), or by visual inspection (see generally Ausubel et al., *infra*).

**[0090]** One example of an algorithm that is suitable for determining percent sequence identity and sequence similarity is the BLAST algorithm, which is described in Altschul et al., *J. Mol. Biol.* 215:403-410 (1990). Software for performing BLAST analyses is publicly available through the National Center for Biotechnology Information ([www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)).

**[0091]** In some cases, alignment of an entire sequence is not necessary for identification or comparison purposes regarding a microbial entity. In such a case, a so-called diagnostic subsequence can be used. The term “diagnostic subsequence” refers to a portion of a known sequence which would be identified and used by one of skill in the art to identify or compare two or more microbial entities. One, non-limiting example is utilization of subsequences of 16S rRNA sequences found in Asgari et al (2018, bioRxiv).

**[0092]** The term “effective amount” is an amount that is effective to ameliorate a symptom of a disease. An effective amount can also be an amount effective for prophylaxis of a particular disease. More generally, an effective amount is an amount sufficient to produce a desired effect, e.g., an amount effective for alteration of the microbial content of a subject's microbiota.

**[0093]** The term “defined microbial assemblage” or “DMA” refers to a combination of two or more microbial strains (bacterial or fungal) wherein the two or more microbial strains are chosen because they are predicted to achieve a particular synergistic result when applied in concert. DMA compositions preferably further comprise prebiotics or other fiber sources predicted to heighten the desired effect of the microbial strains applied. A DMA is rationally designed to achieve a particular benefit, such as increase SCFA production in the gut lumen.

**[0094]** The term “SBD” refers to a DMA when it is used as a therapeutic intervention in a preclinical or clinical study.

**[0095]** As used herein the term “method” refers to manners, means, techniques and procedures for accomplishing a given task including, but not limited to, those manners, means, techniques and procedures either known to, or readily developed from known manners, means, techniques and procedures by practitioners of the chemical, pharmacological, biological, biochemical and medical arts.

**[0096]** As used herein, the term “treating” includes abrogating, substantially inhibiting, slowing or reversing the progression of a condition, substantially ameliorating clinical or aesthetical symptoms of a condition.

**[0097]** As used herein, the term “preventing” includes completely or substantially reducing the likelihood or occurrence or the severity of initial clinical or aesthetical symptoms of a condition.

**[0098]** As used herein, the term “about” includes variation of up to approximately +/- 10% and that allows for functional equivalence in the product.

**[0099]** As used herein, the term “colony-forming unit” or “cfu” is an individual cell that is able to clone itself into an entire colony of identical cells.

**[00100]** As used herein all percentages are weight percent unless otherwise indicated.

**[00101]** As used herein, “viable organisms” are organisms that are capable of growth and multiplication. In some embodiments, viability can be assessed by numbers of colony-forming units that can be cultured. In some embodiments viability can be assessed by other means, such as quantitative polymerase chain reaction.

**[00102]** “Microbiota” refers to the community of microorganisms that occur (sustainably or transiently) in and on a plant or an animal subject, typically a mammal such as a human, including eukaryotes, archaea, bacteria, and viruses (including bacterial viruses i.e., phage).

**[00103]** “Microbiome” refers to the genetic content of the communities of microbes that live inside and on the human body, or inside or outside a plant, both sustainably and transiently, including eukaryotes, archaea, bacteria, and viruses (including bacterial viruses (i.e., phage)), wherein “genetic content” includes genomic DNA, RNA such as ribosomal RNA, the epigenome, plasmids, and all other types of genetic information.

**[00104]** The term “subject” refers to any animal subject including humans, laboratory animals (e.g., primates, rats, mice), livestock (e.g., cows, sheep, goats, pigs, turkeys, and chickens), and household pets (e.g., dogs, cats, and rodents). The subject may be suffering from a dysbiosis, including, but not limited to, an infection due to a gastrointestinal pathogen or may be at risk of developing or transmitting to others an infection due to a gastrointestinal pathogen.

**[00105]** The “colonization” of a host organism includes the non-transitory residence of a bacterium or other microscopic organism. As used herein, “reducing colonization” of a host subject's gastrointestinal tract (or any other microbial niche) by a pathogenic bacterium includes a reduction in the residence time of the pathogen in the gastrointestinal tract as well as a reduction in the number (or concentration) of the pathogen in the gastrointestinal tract or

adhered to the luminal surface of the gastrointestinal tract. Measuring reductions of adherent pathogens may be demonstrated, e.g., by a biopsy sample, or reductions may be measured indirectly, e.g., by measuring the pathogenic burden in the stool of a mammalian host.

**[00106]** A “combination” of two or more bacteria includes the physical co-existence of the two bacteria, either in the same material or product or in physically connected products, as well as the temporal co-administration or co-localization of the two bacteria.

**[00107]** As used herein “heterologous” designates organisms to be administered that are not naturally present in the same proportions as in the therapeutic composition as in subjects to be treated with the therapeutic composition. These can be organisms that are not normally present in individuals in need of the composition described herein, or organisms that are not present in sufficient proportion in said individuals. These organisms can comprise a synthetic composition of organisms derived from separate plant sources or can comprise a composition of organisms derived from the same plant source, or a combination thereof.

**[00108]** Compositions disclosed herein can be used to treat osteoporosis or osteopenia. Osteoporosis is a systemic skeletal disease characterized by decreasing bone mass and microarchitectural deterioration of bone tissue that leads to an increased risk for bone fragility and fracture. In patients without fragility fracture, osteoporosis is often diagnosed by low bone mineral density (BMD). The international reference standard for the description of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women and in men is a femoral neck or lumbar spine BMD of 2.5 standard deviations (SD) or more below the young female adult mean. Osteopenia is a less severe form of low BMD, defined by the international standard as between 1 and 2.5 SD below the young female average. As defined herein “osteoporosis or osteopenia” indicates a condition where the subject’s bone mass per unit volume is reduced. Osteoporosis indicates bone mass reduction to a level below that required for the adequate mechanical support function of the bone. Osteopenia is a milder disease where bone mass per unit is reduced but not to the extent seen in osteoporosis. Patients with osteopenia may subsequently suffer from osteoporosis.

**[00109]** As used herein, “bone density” indicates “bone mineral density” (BMD).

**[00110]** In some embodiments, compositions disclosed herein can be used to treat osteoarthritis. As used herein, the term “osteoarthritis” (abbreviated as “OA”), refers to the disease also known as osteoarthrosis and degenerative joint disease, characterized by inflammation and damage to, or loss of cartilage in any joint or joints, and joint pain. Clinical standards for diagnosing osteoarthritis in subjects including mammalian subjects such as canines and humans are well known and include for example swelling or enlargement of

joints, joint tenderness or pain, decreased range of motion in joints, visible joint deformities such as bony growths, and crepitus. Symptoms can be identified by clinical observation and history, or imaging including MRI and X-ray. Criteria for diagnosing the presence or absence of OA and severity or degree of OA include but are not limited to the ACR Criteria for knee OA (R. Altman et al., Development of criteria for the classification and reporting of osteoarthritis: Classification of osteoarthritis of the knee: Diagnostic and Therapeutic Criteria Committee of the American Rheumatism Association. *ARTHRITIS RHEUM.* August 29(8):1039-1049(1986)), functional status criteria according to WOMAC (N. Bellamy et al., 1988, Validation study of WOMAC: a health status instrument for measuring clinically important patient relevant outcomes to antirheumatic drug therapy in patients with osteoarthritis of the hip or knee. *J RHEUMATOL* 15:1833-1840), and radiological standards for evaluating OA disease severity according to the Kellgren and Lawrence method for knee OA (Kellgren, J. H. and J. S. Lawrence, Radiological assessment of osteo-arthrosis. *ANN RHEUM DIS* 16:494-502).

**[00111]** In some embodiments, compositions disclosed herein can be used to improve fracture healing. The term “fracture”, as used herein, refers to a disruption in the integrity of a living bone involving injury to bone marrow, periosteum, and adjacent soft tissues. Many types of fractures exist such as, for example, pathological, stress, non-union, delayed-union, and greenstick fractures. A fracture includes open and closed fractures.

**[00112]** The term “fracture line” refers to the line across where disruption of the integrity of the living bone has occurred.

**[00113]** The term “non-union” fracture refers to the fractures which are not completely healed nine months after the initial fracture. These are commonly found in clavicle fractures that are not healed usually within three months, and are usually painful and require surgical fixation.

**[00114]** The term “delayed-union” refers to a fracture that has not healed at least about six months post injury.

**[00115]** In some embodiments, compositions disclosed herein can be used to prevent or treat osteomyelitis. As used herein, “osteomyelitis” is defined as inflammation of the bone or bone marrow. In some embodiments, osteomyelitis is caused by an infection.

**[00116]** Throughout this application, various embodiments of this invention can be presented in a range format. It should be understood that the description in range format is merely for convenience and brevity and should not be construed as an inflexible limitation on the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the description of a range should be considered to

have specifically disclosed all the possible subranges as well as individual numerical values within that range.

[00117] It is appreciated that certain features of the invention, which are, for clarity, described in the context of separate embodiments, can also be provided in combination in a single embodiment. Conversely, various features of the invention, which are, for brevity, described in the context of a single embodiment, can also be provided separately or in any suitable subcombination or as suitable in any other described embodiment of the invention. Certain features described in the context of various embodiments are not to be considered essential features of those embodiments, unless the embodiment is inoperative without those elements.

[00118] It must be noted that, as used in the specification and the appended claims, the singular forms “a,” “an” and “the” include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise.

[00119] The following abbreviations are used in this specification and/or Figures: ac = acetic acid; but = butyric acid; ppa = propionic acid; etoh = ethanol; lac\_L= lactic acid.

#### **Methods of the invention**

[00120] The administration of the microbial composition can be accomplished orally or rectally, although administration is not limited to these methods. In some embodiments, the microbial composition is administered orally. In some embodiments, the microbial composition is delivered rectally. In some embodiments, the administration of the microbial composition occurs at regular intervals. In some embodiments, the administration occurs daily.

[00121] The microbial composition can be administered via typical pharmacological means, such as slurries, capsules, microcapsules, or solutions, although means of administration are not limited to these methods. In some embodiments, an enteric capsule or enteric microcapsule is used. In some embodiments the pharmaceutical composition involving the microbial composition described herein will be fresh or frozen prior to application. In some embodiments, said pharmaceutical composition will be lyophilized or otherwise treated to increase stability or otherwise obtain a benefit from said treatment.

#### **Compositions of the invention**

[00122] In certain embodiments, compositions of the invention comprise probiotic compositions formulated for administration or consumption, with a prebiotic and any

necessary or useful excipient. In other embodiments, compositions of the invention comprise probiotic compositions formulated for consumption without a prebiotic. Probiotic compositions of the invention are preferably isolated from foods normally consumed raw and isolated for cultivation. Preferably, microbes are isolated from different foods normally consumed raw, but multiple microbes from the same food source may be used.

**[00123]** It is known to those of skill in the art how to identify microbial strains. Bacterial strains are commonly identified by 16S rRNA gene sequence. Fungal species can be identified by sequence of the internal transcribed space (ITS) regions of rDNA.

**[00124]** One of skill in the art will recognize that the 16S rRNA gene and the ITS region comprise a small portion of the overall genome, and so sequence of the entire genome (whole genome sequence) may also be obtained and compared to known species.

**[00125]** Additionally, multi-locus sequence typing (MLST) is known to those of skill in the art. This method uses the sequences of 7 known bacterial genes, typically 7 housekeeping genes, to identify bacterial species based upon sequence identity of known species as recorded in the publicly available PubMLST database. Housekeeping genes are genes involved in basic cellular functions.

**[00126]** In certain embodiments, bacterial entities of the invention are identified by comparison of the 16S rRNA sequence to those of known bacterial species, as is well understood by those of skill in the art. In certain embodiments, fungal species of the invention are identified based upon comparison of the ITS sequence to those of known species (Schoch et al PNAS 2012). In certain embodiments, microbial strains of the invention are identified by whole genome sequencing and subsequent comparison of the whole genome sequence to a database of known microbial genome sequences. While microbes identified by whole genome sequence comparison, in some embodiments, are described and discussed in terms of their closest defined genetic match, as indicated by 16S rRNA gene sequence, it should be understood that these microbes are not identical to their closest genetic match and are novel microbial entities. This can be shown by examining the Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI) of microbial entities of interest as compared to the reference strain that most closely matches the genome of the microbial entity of interest. ANI is further discussed in example 6.

**[00127]** In other embodiments, microbial entities described herein are functionally equivalent to previously described strains with homology at the 16S rRNA or ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 95% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 95% identity at

the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 96% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 96% identity at the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 97% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 97% identity at the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 98% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 98% identity at the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 99% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 99% identity at the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have at least 99.5% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have at least 99.5% identity at the ITS region. In certain embodiments, functionally equivalent bacterial strains have 100% identity at the 16S rRNA region and functionally equivalent fungal strains have 100% identity at the ITS region.

**[00128]** 16S rRNA sequences for strains tolerant of relevant stressors (described in table 7) are found in SEQ ID NOs 1-63. 16S rRNA is one way to classify bacteria into operational taxonomic units (OTUs). Bacterial strains with 97% sequence identity at the 16S rRNA locus are considered to belong to the same OTU. A similar calculation can be done with fungi using the ITS locus in place of the bacterial 16S rRNA sequence.

**[00129]** In some embodiments, the invention provides a probiotic composition for the treatment of osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, or stunting comprising a mixture of Lactic acid bacteria, such as *Pediococcus* spp, *Leuconostoc* spp, *Lactobacillus* spp, *Lactobacillus crispatus*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Lactobacillus reuteri*, combined with non-lactic acid bacteria isolated or identified from samples described in Table 3 or described in Table 4. In some embodiments, the invention provides a fermented probiotic composition for the treatment of bone diseases comprising a mixture of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* and/or *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* and at least one non-lactic acid bacterium, preferably a bacterium classified as a gamma proteobacterium or a filamentous fungus or yeast. Some embodiments comprise the probiotic being in a capsule or microcapsule adapted for enteric delivery.

**[00130]** The compositions disclosed herein are derived from edible plants and can comprise a mixture of microorganisms, comprising bacteria, fungi, archaea, and/or other indigenous or exogenous microorganisms, all of which work together to form a microbial ecosystem with a role for each of its members.

**[00131]** In some embodiments, species of interest are isolated from plant-based food sources normally consumed raw. These isolated compositions of microorganisms from individual plant sources can be combined to create a new mixture of organisms. Particular species from individual plant sources can be selected and mixed with other species cultured from other plant sources, which have been similarly isolated and grown. In some embodiments, species of interest are grown in pure cultures before being prepared for consumption or administration. In some embodiments, the organisms grown in pure culture are combined to form a synthetic combination of organisms.

**[00132]** In some embodiments, the microbial composition comprises proteobacteria or gamma proteobacteria. In some embodiments, at least one species from each of 4 groups is present, the four groups being: Lactic Acid bacteria, Bacilli, proteobacteria, and yeast. In some embodiments, at least one microbe from a group other than the four stated above is also present. In some embodiments, the microbial composition comprises several species of *Pseudomonas*. In some embodiments, species from another genus are also present. In some embodiments, a species from the genus *Duganella* is also present. In some embodiments of said microbial composition, the population comprises at least three unique isolates selected from the group consisting of *Pseudomonas*, *Acinetobacter*, *Aeromonas*, *Curtobacterium*, *Escherichia*, *Lactobacillus*, *Serratia*, *Streptococcus*, and *Stenotrophomonas*. In some embodiments, the bacteria are selected based upon their ability to degrade fibers, including plant fibers, and to modulate production of one or more branch chain fatty acids, short chain fatty acids, and/or flavones in a mammalian gut.

**[00133]** In some embodiments, microbial compositions comprise isolates that are capable of modulating production or activity of the enzymes involved in fatty acid metabolism, such as acetolactate synthase I, N-acetylglutamate synthase, acetate kinase, Acetyl-CoA synthetase, acetyl-CoA hydrolase, Glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase, or Bile acid symporter Acr3.

**[00134]** In some embodiments, the administered microbial compositions colonize the treated mammal's digestive tract. In some embodiments, these colonizing microbes comprise bacterial assemblages present in whole food plant-based diets. In some embodiments, these colonizing microbes comprise *Pseudomonas* with a diverse species denomination that is present and abundant in whole food plant-based diets. In some embodiments, these colonizing microbes reduce free fatty acids absorbed into the body of a host by absorbing the free fatty acids in the gastrointestinal tract of mammals. In some embodiments, these colonizing microbes comprise genes encoding metabolic functions related to desirable health

outcomes such as increased bone mineral density, prevention of loss of bone mineral density, improved bone turnover markers, or improved low-grade inflammatory metabolic indicators, etc.

**[00135]** Some embodiments comprise bacteria that are not completely viable but act by releasing metabolites that act in the gastro-intestinal tract of a patient promoting bone health or other desirable outcome. Some embodiments comprise a prebiotic composition derived from metabolites present in whole food plant-based materials, identified and enriched as part of the formula for oral delivery.

### **Prebiotics**

**[00136]** Prebiotics, in accordance with the teachings of this invention, comprise compositions that promote the growth of beneficial bacteria in the intestines. Prebiotic substances can be consumed by a relevant probiotic, or otherwise assist in keeping the relevant probiotic alive or stimulate its growth. When consumed in an effective amount, prebiotics also beneficially affect a subject's naturally-occurring gastrointestinal microflora and thereby impart health benefits apart from just nutrition. Prebiotic foods enter the colon and serve as substrate for the endogenous bacteria, thereby indirectly providing the host with energy, metabolic substrates, and essential micronutrients. The body's digestion and absorption of prebiotic foods is dependent upon bacterial metabolic activity, which salvages energy for the host from nutrients that escaped digestion and absorption in the small intestine.

**[00137]** Prebiotics help probiotics flourish in the gastrointestinal tract, and accordingly, their health benefits largely are indirect. Metabolites generated by colonic fermentation by intestinal microflora, such as short-chain fatty acids, can play important functional roles in the health of the host. Prebiotics can be useful agents for enhancing the ability of intestinal microflora to provide benefits to their host.

**[00138]** Prebiotics, in accordance with the embodiments of this invention, include, without limitation, mucopolysaccharides, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, amino acids, vitamins, nutrient precursors, proteins, and combinations thereof.

**[00139]** According to particular embodiments, compositions comprise a prebiotic comprising a dietary fiber, including, without limitation, polysaccharides and oligosaccharides. These compounds have the ability to increase the number of probiotics, and augment their associated benefits. For example, an increase of beneficial *Bifidobacteria* likely changes the intestinal pH to support the increase of *Bifidobacteria*, thereby decreasing pathogenic organisms.

**[00140]** Non-limiting examples of oligosaccharides that are categorized as prebiotics in accordance with particular embodiments include fructooligosaccharides, inulins, isomalto-oligosaccharides, lactilol, lactosucrose, lactulose, pyrodextrins, soy oligosaccharides, transgalacto-oligosaccharides, cellulose, and xylo-oligosaccharides.

**[00141]** According to other particular embodiments, compositions comprise a prebiotic comprising an amino acid.

**[00142]** Prebiotics are found naturally in a variety of foods including, without limitation, cabbage, bananas, berries, asparagus, garlic, wheat, oats, barley (and other whole grains), flaxseed, tomatoes, Jerusalem artichoke, onions and chicory, greens (e.g., dandelion greens, spinach, collard greens, chard, kale, mustard greens, turnip greens), and legumes (e.g., lentils, kidney beans, chickpeas, navy beans, white beans, black beans). Generally, according to particular embodiments, compositions comprise a prebiotic present in a sweetener composition or functional sweetened composition in an amount sufficient to promote health and wellness.

**[00143]** In particular embodiments, prebiotics also can be added to high-potency sweeteners or sweetened compositions. Non-limiting examples of prebiotics that can be used in this manner include fructooligosaccharides, xylooligosaccharides, galactooligosaccharides, and combinations thereof.

**[00144]** Many prebiotics have been discovered from dietary intake including, but not limited to: antimicrobial peptides, polyphenols, Okara (soybean pulp by product from the manufacturing of tofu), polydextrose, lactosucrose, malto-oligosaccharides, gluco-oligosaccharides (GOS), fructo-oligosaccharides (FOS), xantho-oligosaccharides, soluble dietary fiber in general. Types of soluble dietary fiber include, but are not limited to, psyllium, pectin, or inulin. Phytoestrogens (plant-derived isoflavone compounds that have estrogenic effects) have been found to have beneficial growth effects of intestinal microbiota through increasing microbial activity and microbial metabolism by increasing the blood testosterone levels, in humans and farm animals. Phytoestrogen compounds include but are not limited to: Oestradiol, Daidzein, Formononetin, Biochainin A, Genistein, and Equol.

**[00145]** Dosage for the compositions described herein are deemed to be “effective doses,” indicating that the probiotic or prebiotic composition is administered in a sufficient quantity to alter the physiology of a subject in a desired manner. In some embodiments, the desired alterations include reducing osteoporosis or osteopenia and sequelae associated with these conditions. In some embodiments, the desired alterations occur in a post-menopausal subject. Vitamin K2 and osteoporosis:

**[00146]** Vitamin K is found in many fruits and vegetables including broccoli, grapes, lettuce, and olives and plays a role in a wide range of biological activities including calcium metabolism, cell proliferation, oxidative stress, and inflammation. Vitamin K2 (menaquinone) plays a vital role in bone synthesis and is produced by bacteria residing in the gastrointestinal tract. Vitamin K2 affects the proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts, leading to increased osteoblast activity and bone matrix production. Specifically, Vitamin K2 stimulates the expression of osteoprotegerin (OPG) and inhibits the expression of receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL) on osteoblasts, leading to increased proliferation and activation. Vitamin K2 has also been shown to inhibit osteoclastic bone resorption, preventing the breakdown of bone.

**[00147]** In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention improve Vitamin K2 absorption. In some embodiments, the compositions of the invention produce Vitamin K2 in the gut of a subject. In some embodiments, the microbes of the invention are selected based upon their having genes involved in biosynthetic pathways for producing Vitamin K2.

**[00148]** In some embodiments, the composition comprises a cryoprotectant. In general, a cryoprotectant functions through work by dissolving in water, lowering the melting point or a composition containing cells, and preventing or limiting intracellular and extracellular crystals from forming in cells during a freezing process. A cryoprotectant can allow for preservation of strain viability for prolonged periods of time, including extending viability for years. In some embodiments, the cryoprotectant is a prebiotic. In some embodiments, the cryoprotectant includes glycerol, trehalose, or Dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). In some embodiments, the cryoprotectant is derived from a plant source. In some embodiments, viability, measured at room temperature, is increased for at least one microbe by addition of cryoprotectant to a composition comprising said microbe wherein the composition is stored frozen. In some embodiments, viability is increased by at least 10, 15, 25, 35, 45, 50, 55, 65, 75, 85, 95, or 100 percent. Typically, A cryoprotectant (*e.g.*, glycerol, trehalose, or DMSO) concentration of about 5% to 15% is used and permits survival of a substantial fraction of isolated cells after freezing and thawing from cryogenic temperatures. One skilled in the art will recognize a cryoprotectant formulation can adjusted dependent on the cellular species to be preserved. For example, certain species (*e.g.*, gamma proteobacteria) are sensitive to cryopreservation and lose considerable viability after few days in cryo-storage. In some embodiments, biological materials (such as microbial strains including bacteria and fungi) are refrigerated at temperatures of -20°C or at -80°C, *e.g.*, with use of laboratory freezers. In

some embodiments, biological materials are stored using the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen that brings the temperature to  $-170^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### **Methods of Use**

**[00149]** Included within the scope of this disclosure are methods for treatment of musculoskeletal disorders including osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, stunting, osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, and delayed or non-union fractures.

**[00150]** These methods include treatment with a prebiotic composition (e.g., a composition comprising or consisting of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), optionally in conjunction with a probiotic composition, one or more digestible saccharides (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose), a buffer, or a combination thereof. These methods optionally are used in combination with other treatments to reduce the musculoskeletal disorder. Any suitable treatment can be used. In some embodiments the additional treatment is administered before, during, or after treatment with a prebiotic composition, or any combination thereof. In an embodiment, when the musculoskeletal disorder or disorders are not completely or substantially completely eliminated by treatment with a prebiotic composition, the additional treatment is administered after prebiotic treatment is terminated. The additional treatment is used on an as-needed basis.

**[00151]** In an embodiment, a subject to be treated for one or more symptoms of a musculoskeletal disorder is a human. In an embodiment, the human subject is a preterm newborn, a full term newborn, an infant up to one year of age, a young child (e.g., 1 yr to 12 yrs), a teenager (e.g., 13-19 yrs), an adult (e.g., 20-64 yrs), a pregnant women, or an elderly adult (65 yrs and older).

**[00152]** In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is osteoporosis or osteopenia. In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is osteoporosis or osteopenia, and treating osteoporosis further involves administration of any one or combination of known anti-osteoporosis medications or treatments. These include, but are not limited to, bisphosphonates (alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, zoledronate), biologics (denosumab, romosozumab), selective estrogen receptor mediators (Raloxifene), or anabolic agents (teriparatide, abaloparatide).

**[00153]** In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is osteoarthritis. In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is osteoarthritis, and treating the condition further involves administration of any one or combination of known anti-osteoarthritis medications or treatments. These include, but are not limited to, surgery, analgesics, non-steroidal anti-

inflammatory drugs (aspirin, celecoxib, diclofenac, diflunisal, etodolac, ibuprofen, indomethacin, ketoprofen, ketorolac, nabumetone, naproxen, oxaprozin, piroxicam), menthol, weight loss regimens, physical exercise, acupuncture, narcotics (Codeine, Fentanyl, Hydrocodone, hydrophorphone, meperidine, methadone, oxycodone), and physical therapy.

**[00154]** In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is a delayed or non-union fracture. In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is a delayed or non-union fracture, and treating the condition further involves administration of any one or combination of known treatments to improve delayed or non-union fractures. These include, but are not limited to surgical bone grafts or fixations and bone stimulation.

**[00155]** In an embodiment, the condition to be treated is osteomyelitis. The methods disclosed herein, optionally, are used in combination with other treatments to treat or prevent osteomyelitis. Typical treatments for osteomyelitis include, but are not limited to, intravenous or oral antibiotics (clindamycin, cefotetan, ticarcillin/clavulanate, ceftriaxone, metronidazole, piperacillin/tazobactam, fluoroquinolone, cefepime, ciprofloxacin, imipenem/cilastin, vancomycin, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, minocycline, nafcillin, oxacillin, cefazolin, penicillin) and surgery. Any suitable treatment for osteomyelitis can be used. These include, but are not limited to, removal of diseased tissue and antibiotics, administered either orally or intravenously.

### **Timing and Dose of Probiotics and Prebiotics**

**[00156]** In an embodiment, probiotic bacteria, such as a *Pediococcus* species or a *Leuconostoc* species, are given prior to beginning treatment with a prebiotic. In an embodiment, probiotic bacteria, such as a *Pediococcus* species or a *Leuconostoc* species, are given in conjunction with treatment with a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), for part or all of the treatment with the prebiotic. Thus, in an embodiment, some or all doses of a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) are accompanied by a dose of bacteria, e.g., live cultured bacteria, e.g., a *Pediococcus* species or a *Leuconostoc* species. In an embodiment, bacteria, e.g., a *Pediococcus* species or a *Leuconostoc* species, are given initially with a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), but then use of the bacteria is discontinued. For example, the initial one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more than ten days of treatment with a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) further comprises doses of bacteria, with the use of bacteria

discontinued after that time. In an embodiment, bacteria, (e.g., bacteria in yogurt), or bacteria by themselves, can be given for the first two days of treatment; then the administration of bacteria is discontinued. In another embodiment, probiotic bacteria, either alone or in combination with other substances or treatments are used after the treatment with a prebiotic (comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) is terminated. The bacteria can be taken for any suitable period after the termination of treatment with prebiotic and can be taken daily or at regular or irregular intervals. Doses can be as described below.

Any suitable amount of probiotic per serving can be used that allows an effective microbiota in the GI as demonstrated by an increase in bone mineral density, improved bone architecture, protection from loss of bone mineral density, improved bone turnover markers, or improvement in other markers of osteoporosis or osteopenia. Markers of osteoporosis or osteopenia can include elevated levels of Inflammatory cytokines in the blood including: Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF $\alpha$ ), Interleukin-17 (IL-17), Interleukin-4 (IL-4), Interferon gamma (IFN $\gamma$ ), Receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL). They can also include increased bone resorption blood markers (breakdown) crosslinked C-telopeptide of type 1 collagen (CTX), or decreased Bone formation blood markers: osteocalcin, alkaline phosphatase, N-terminal propeptide of type 1 collagen.

**[00157]** Any suitable amount of probiotic per serving can be used that allows an effective microbiota in the GI as demonstrated by an increase in healthy bone healing, including decreased incidence of delayed or non-union fractures or increased normal fracture callus formation. Markers of fracture healing defects include delayed healing, non-union fracture healing, or changes in fracture callus architecture (including increased size or adiposity of the fracture callus).

**[00158]** Typically, probiotics are given as live cultured bacteria. The dose can be 0.001 mg to 1 mg, or 0.5 mg to 5 mg, or 1 mg to 1000 mg, or 2 mg to 200 mg, or 2 mg to 100 mg, or 2 mg to 50 mg, or 4 mg to 25 mg, or 5 mg to 20 mg, or 10 mg to 15 mg, or 50 mg to 200 mg, or 200 mg to 1000 mg, or 10, 11, 12, 12.5, 13, 14, or 15 mg per serving. In an embodiment, *L. acidophilus* is used in a dose of 12.5 mg per serving. The probiotic bacteria can also be 0.5% w/w to 20% w/w of the final composition. The dose of probiotics can be given in combination with one or more prebiotics. Another common way of specifying the amount of probiotics is as a colony forming unit (cfu). In an embodiment, one or more strains of probiotic bacteria are ingested in an amount of between  $1 \times 10^5$  and  $1 \times 10^{12}$  cfu's per serving. In an embodiment, one or more strains of probiotic bacteria are ingested in an

amount of  $1 \times 10^5$  to  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu's, or  $1 \times 10^6$  cfu's to  $1 \times 10^{10}$  cfu's, or  $1 \times 10^6$  cfu's to  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu's, or  $1 \times 10^5$  cfu's to  $1 \times 10^6$  cfu's, or  $1 \times 10^5$  cfu's to  $1 \times 10^{12}$  cfu's, or  $1 \times 10^9$  cfu's per serving. In another embodiment, one or more strains of probiotic bacteria are administered as part of a dairy product. In an embodiment, a typical serving size for a dairy product such as fluid milk is 240 g. In other embodiments, a serving size is 245 g, or 240 g to 245 g, or 227 to 300 g. In an embodiment the dairy product is yogurt. Yogurt can have a serving size of 4 oz, or 6 oz, or 8 oz, or 4 oz to 10 oz, or half cup, or 1 cup, or 113 g, or 170 g, or 227 g, or 245 g or 277 g, or 100 g to 350 g.

**[00159]** In an embodiment, probiotic bacteria are given as live cultured bacteria, e.g., in combination with a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) and, optionally, other substances. The dose can be 1 mg to 1000 mg, or 2 mg to 200 mg, or 2 mg to 100 mg, or 2 mg to 50 mg, or 4 mg to 25 mg, or 5 mg to 20 mg, or 10 mg to 15 mg, or 10, 11, 12, 12.5, 13, 14, or 15 mg of probiotic bacterial cell culture dry weight. In an embodiment, *L. acidophilus* is used in a dose of 12.5 mg. In an embodiment, as the administration of a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) dose to a subject increases, the dose of bacteria increases as well. For example, an initial dose of a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharides) can be 0.6 g to 1.0 g, e.g., 0.8 g, given in combination with 10-15 mg, e.g., 12.5 mg, of *L. acidophilus*. The dose of a prebiotic (e.g., comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide) can be increased incrementally by 0.6 g to 1.0 g, e.g., 0.8 g, and the accompanying dose of *L. acidophilus* can be increased by 10-15 mg, e.g., 12.5 mg, of *L. acidophilus*.

### **FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide Formulations**

#### **A. Formulations introduction**

**[00160]** In one aspect a prebiotic composition for the treatment of one or more musculoskeletal disorder is provided. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises inulin, FOS, lactulose, GOS, raffinose, stachyose, or a combination thereof. In addition, other plant-derived polysaccharides such as xylan, pectin, isomalto-oligosaccharides, gentio-oligosaccharides, 4-O-methyl glucuronoxylan (GX), neutral arabinoxylan (AX), heteroxylan (HX) can be combined with the probiotics to enhance bacterial metabolic function. Some of these can be derived from plant material found in the plant host from which the probiotics were isolated from. Therefore, the probiotics are adapted to assimilate and digest the rich

complexity and variety of polysaccharides present in the plant that play a role during digestion by the consumption of an animal.

**[00161]** In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises or consists of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, other, and one or more digestible saccharides. Digestible saccharides are saccharides that are digestible by humans and include, but are not limited to lactose, glucose, and galactose. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and less than 20% weight/weight of one or more digestible saccharides (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose). In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and less than 10% of one or more digestible saccharides. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and less than 5% of one or more digestible saccharides. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 5% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 4% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 3% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 2% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 1% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.5% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.4% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.3% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.2% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.1% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.05% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.01% lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains less than 0.005% lactose. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and essentially no lactose. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition does not contain any lactose. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition contains FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and at least one probiotic bacteria strain. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and optionally one or more of lactose, at least one probiotic bacteria strain, or a buffer. Additional ingredients include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

**[00162]** In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, or a probiotic. In other embodiment, a prebiotic composition is in

the form of a powder, tablet, capsule, or liquid. In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition can be administered with a dairy product and is in the form of milk or other common dairy product such as a yogurt, shake, smoothie, cheese, and the like.

**[00163]** In embodiments where a prebiotic composition comprises less than 100% by weight of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for the consumption of the subject in need thereof, e.g., human, including, but not limited to, other prebiotics (e.g., FOS), a buffer, one or more digestible saccharides (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose), ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings, and the like.

#### B. Buffer Components

**[00164]** One or more buffers, optionally with a calcium counter ion, can also be administered in methods and compositions described herein. Any buffer suitable for consumption by the subject being treated, e.g., human, are useful for the compositions herein. The buffer neutralizes stomach acidity, which can, e.g., allow live bacteria to reach the gut. Buffers include citrates, phosphates, and the like. One embodiment utilizes a buffer with a calcium counter ion, such as Calcium Phosphate Tribasic. The calcium can serve to restore the calcium that many lactose intolerant subjects are missing in their diet. Calcium phosphate can protect *Lactobacillus acidophilus* from bile. Calcium phosphate can help neutralize stomach acidity.

**[00165]** In an embodiment, a buffer such as calcium phosphate is given prior to beginning treatment with a prebiotic composition (such as a composition comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), optionally in conjunction with administration of bacteria. As used herein FOS indicates one or more fructo-oligosaccharides and GOS indicates one or more galacto-oligosaccharides. In an embodiment, a buffer such as calcium phosphate is given in conjunction with treatment with a prebiotic composition (e.g., a composition comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), for part or all of the treatment with lactose. Thus, in an embodiment, some or all doses of a prebiotic composition are accompanied by a dose of a buffer such as calcium phosphate. In an embodiment, a buffer such as calcium phosphate is given initially with a prebiotic composition (such as a composition comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide), but then its use is

discontinued. For example, the initial one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more than ten days of treatment with a prebiotic composition can include doses of a buffer such as calcium phosphate, with the use of the buffer discontinued after that time. In an embodiment, a buffer such as calcium phosphate can be given for the first two days of treatment, and then the administration of buffer is discontinued. In an embodiment, a buffer such as calcium phosphate, either alone or in combination with other substances or treatments is used after the treatment with a prebiotic composition is terminated. A buffer such as calcium phosphate can be taken for any suitable period after the termination of treatment with lactose, and can be taken daily or at regular or irregular intervals. Doses can be as described below.

**[00166]** Numerous buffers suitable for human consumption are known in the art, and any suitable buffer can be used in the methods and compositions described herein. Calcium triphosphate is an exemplary buffer, and its counterion supplies a nutrient that is often lacking in lactose-intolerant subjects, i.e. calcium. In an embodiment a buffer can be used in a dose from 2 mg to 2000 mg, or 4 mg to 400 mg, or 4 mg to 200 mg, or 4 mg to 100 mg, or 8 mg to 50 mg, or 10 mg to 40 mg, or 20 mg to 30 mg, or 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, or 30 mg. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition further comprises an amount of a buffer from 1-50 mg, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, or 50 mg. In an embodiment, buffer is used in a dose of 25 mg. In an embodiment, calcium phosphate is used in a dose of 25 mg. The dose can be given in combination with a prebiotic composition (e.g., a composition comprising or consisting essentially of FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide). In an embodiment, as a prebiotic composition dose increases, the dose of buffer increases as well. For example, an initial dose of a prebiotic composition can be 0.6 g to 1.0 g, e.g., 0.8 g, given in combination with 20-30 mg, e.g., 25 mg, of buffer, e.g., calcium phosphate. The dose of a prebiotic composition can be increased incrementally by 0.6 g to 1.0 g, e.g., 0.8 g, and the accompanying dose of buffer, e.g., calcium phosphate, can be increased by 20-30 mg, e.g., 25 mg, of buffer, e.g., calcium phosphate.

### C. Compositions Comprising GOS and at Least One Probiotic Bacteria Strain

**[00167]** In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and at least one probiotic bacteria strain. The FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can comprise more than 1% of the weight of the composition

while the at least one probiotic bacteria strain will typically comprise less than 10%, 5%, 4%, 3%, or 2% by weight of the compositions. For example, the FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 1-99.75% by weight and the at least one probiotic bacteria strain at 0.25-2% by weight, or the FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 89-96% by weight and the bacteria at 1.2-3.7% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 92% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, *Lactobacillus* or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 2% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 93% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 94% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 95% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 96% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 97% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 98% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 98.5% by weight and at least one probiotic bacteria strain, (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), is present at 1.5% by weight. If the at least one probiotic bacteria strain and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide do not make up 100% by weight of the prebiotic composition, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for consumption by the subject in need thereof, e.g., human, including, but not limited to, other prebiotics (e.g., FOS), one or more buffers, digestible saccharides (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose),

ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

D. Compositions Comprising FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and a Buffer

**[00168]** In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and a buffer (e.g., calcium phosphate tribasic). For example, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 1-100% by weight and the buffer at 0.50-4% by weight, or FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 1-96% by weight and the buffer at 1 to 3.75% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 1% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 5% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 10% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 15% by weight and buffer is present at 15% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 20% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 25% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 30% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 35% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 40% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 50% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 60% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 70% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 90% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 92% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 93% by weight and buffer is present at 3%

by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 94% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 95% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 96% by weight and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 97% by weight and buffer is present at 2% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 98% by weight and buffer is present at 1% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 99% by weight and buffer is present at 1% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 100% by weight and buffer is present at less than 1% by weight. If the buffer and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide do not make up 100% by weight of the composition, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for consumption by the subject (e.g., a human) including, but not limited to, probiotics (e.g., beneficial bacteria) or other prebiotics (e.g., FOS), but also including ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

E. Compositions Comprising a Digestible Saccharide, a Probiotic Bacteria, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide

**[00169]** In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises a digestible saccharide (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose), at least one probiotic bacterium (e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, or other members from Table 4), and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In an embodiment, lactose can be present at 1-20% by weight, bacteria at 0.25-20.10% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1-98.75% by weight. In another embodiment lactose can be present at 5-20% by weight, bacteria at 0.91-1.95% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1 to 96% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 1% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 50% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other

appropriate polysaccharide are present at 60% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 70% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 90% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 92% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, bacteria at 1% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 94% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 4.5% by weight, bacteria at 1.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 94% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 4.5% by weight, bacteria at 0.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 95% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 3.5% by weight, bacteria at 0.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 96% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 2.5% by weight, bacteria at 0.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharides are present at 97% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 1.5% by weight, bacteria at 0.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 98% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 0.5% by weight, bacteria at 0.5% by weight, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 99% by weight. If the bacteria, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and lactose do not make up 100% of the composition, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for consumption by the subject, e.g., a human, including, but not limited to a buffer, digestible saccharides (e.g., lactose, glucose, or galactose), ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

#### F. Compositions Comprising FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, a Probiotic Bacteria, and Buffer

**[00170]** In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, a probiotic bacteria strain, and buffer. In an embodiment, FOS,

GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 1-100% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 0.25-2% by weight, and the buffer at 0.50-4% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide can be present at 1-95% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 0.91-1.95% by weight, and the buffer at 1.2-30.75% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 1% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 5% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 10% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 15% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 20% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 25% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 30% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 35% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 40% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 50% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 60% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 70% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 90% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 92% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 93% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present

at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 94% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 95% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 96% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 2% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 97% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 1.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 1.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 99% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at 0.5% by weight, and buffer is present at 0.5% by weight. In another embodiment, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are present at 100% by weight, a probiotic bacteria strain at less than 0.5% by weight, and buffer is present at less than 0.5% by weight. If the probiotic bacteria strain, buffer, and FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide do not make up 100% of the composition, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for the consumption of a subject (e.g., human) including, but not limited to, other prebiotics (e.g., FOS), digestible saccharides (e.g., lactose, glucose or galactose), ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

#### G. Compositions Comprising a Digestible Saccharide, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and a Buffer

**[00171]** In an embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises a digestible saccharide (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose), FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and a buffer. For example, lactose can be present at 1-20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1-100% by weight, and the buffer at 0.50-4% by weight, or the lactose can be present at 5-20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1-96% by weight, and the buffer at 1.2-30.75% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 10% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment,

lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 15% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 20% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 25% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 30% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 35% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 40% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 50% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 60% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 70% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 90% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 92% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 4% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 93% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 3% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 94% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 2% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 95% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In another embodiment, lactose is present at 1% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 96% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. If a suitable prebiotic, buffer and lactose do not make up 100% of the composition by weight, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for consumption by a subject (e.g., human) including, but not limited to, bacteria, ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

#### H. Compositions Comprising a Digestible Saccharide, Bacteria, GOS, and a Buffer

**[00172]** In an embodiment, a composition comprises a digestible saccharide (e.g. lactose, glucose, or galactose), bacteria, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, and buffer. For example, lactose can be present at 1-20% by weight, bacteria at 0.25-2.10% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1-100% by weight, and the buffer at 0.50-4% by weight, or the lactose can be present at 5-20% by weight, bacteria at 0.91-1.95% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 70-95% by weight, and the buffer at 1.2-30.75% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 1% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 10% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 15% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 20% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 25% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 30% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 35% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 40% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 50% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 60% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 20% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 70% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 5% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 90% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 3% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 92% by weight, and

buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 2% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 93% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 1% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 94% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. In an embodiment, lactose is present at 0.5% by weight, bacteria at 1.47% by weight, FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide at 95% by weight, and buffer is present at 3% by weight. If the bacteria, FOS, GOS, or other, buffer and lactose do not make up 100% of the composition by weight, the remaining ingredients can be any suitable ingredients intended for consumption by a subject, e.g., human, including, but not limited to, ingredients intended to inhibit clumping and increase pourability, such as silicone dioxide and microcrystalline cellulose, or similar ingredients as are well-known in the art. Remaining ingredients can also include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like.

#### I. Additional Ingredients

**[00173]** Additional ingredients include ingredients to improve handling, preservatives, antioxidants, flavorings and the like. For example, in an embodiment, a prebiotic composition in powdered form can include flavorings such that when mixed in a liquid (e.g., water), the powder can flavor the liquid with various flavors such as grape, strawberry, lime, lemon, chocolate, and the like. In an embodiment, the compositions include microcrystalline cellulose or silicone dioxide. Preservatives can include, for example, benzoic acid, alcohols, for example, ethyl alcohol, and hydroxybenzoates. Antioxidants can include, for example, butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA), butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT), tocopherols (e.g., Vitamin E), and ascorbic acid (Vitamin C).

#### **Timing and Dosage of Probiotic and Treatments Known to Combat Musculoskeletal Disorders**

**[00174]** In an embodiment, probiotic microbes, such as *L. mesenteroides* and *P. pentosaceus*, are given prior to beginning treatment with a drug typically prescribed for treatment of a musculoskeletal disorder.

**[00175]** Thus, in an embodiment, some or all doses of a treatment or drug are accompanied by a dose of microbes, e.g., live cultured bacteria or yeast, e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*. In an embodiment, microbes, e.g., *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, are given initially with another treatment or drug, but then use of the microbes is discontinued. For

example, the initial one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or more than ten days of treatment with a treatment or drug further comprises doses of microbes, with the use of microbes discontinued after that time. In an embodiment, microbes, (e.g., bacteria in yogurt), or microbes by themselves, can be given for the first two days of treatment; then the administration of microbes is discontinued. In another embodiment, probiotic microbes, either alone or in combination with other substances or treatments are used after the treatment with a drug or treatment for musculoskeletal disorders is terminated. The microbes can be taken for any suitable period after the termination of treatment with the drug and can be taken daily or at regular or irregular intervals. Doses can be as described below. Any suitable amount of probiotic per serving can be used that allows an effective microbiota in the GI as demonstrated by, for example, decreased symptoms of a given musculoskeletal disorder.

**[00176]** Examples of anti-osteoporosis combination partners are but are not limited to, bisphosphonates (alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, zoledronate), biologics (denosumab, romosozumab), selective estrogen receptor mediators (Raloxifene), or anabolic agents (teriparatide, abaloparatide). In an embodiment, probiotic microbes, such as *L. mesenteroides*, *P. pentosaceus*, are given in conjunction with treatment, such as, but are not limited to, bisphosphonates (alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, zoledronate), biologics (denosumab, romosozumab), selective estrogen receptor mediators (Raloxifene), or anabolic agents (teriparatide, abaloparatide).

**[00177]** Examples of anti-osteoarthritis combination partners are surgery, analgesics, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, menthol, weight loss regimens, physical exercise, acupuncture, narcotics, teriparatide, abaloparatide, and physical therapy.

**[00178]** Examples of treatments for osteomyelitis that may be used in combination with compositions disclosed herein, include, but are not limited to surgery and antibiotics. In some embodiments, antibiotics are given intravenously. In some embodiments, antibiotics are given orally. Typically, compositions disclosed herein are given after cessation of antibiotic therapy; however, in some cases, a suitable antibiotic or a suitable delivery route of antibiotic allows for concurrent use of compositions described herein and antibiotic therapy.

**[00179]** Examples of treatments for delayed or non-union fractures include bone stimulation and surgery, such as bone grafts or fixations.

## **Dosage Forms**

### **A. General**

**[00180]** Compositions described herein include any suitable form, including liquid or powder. Powdered compositions can be as pure powder, or can be in the form of capsules, tablets, or the like. Powder can be packaged in bulk (e.g., in a container containing sufficient prebiotic or other substances for a subject to follow for an entire course of treatment with increasing doses of prebiotic, or a portion of a course of treatment), or as individual packets (e.g., packets containing a single dose of prebiotic plus other components, or packets containing the dose of prebiotic and other components needed for a particular day of a prebiotic treatment regimen). If packaged in bulk, the powder can be in any suitable container, such as a packet, sachet, canister, ampoule, ramekin, or bottle. The container can also include one or more scoops or similar serving devices of a size or sizes appropriate to measure and serve one or more doses of prebiotic and, optionally, other ingredients included in the powder. Liquid compositions contain prebiotic and, optionally, other ingredients, in a suitable liquid, e.g., water or buffer. Liquid compositions can be provided in bulk (e.g., in a container containing sufficient prebiotic or other substances for one subject in need thereof to follow an entire course of treatment with increasing doses of prebiotic, or a portion of a course of treatment), or as individual containers, such as cans, bottles, soft packs, and the like (e.g., containers containing a single dose of prebiotic plus other components in suitable liquid, or containers containing the dose of prebiotic and other components needed for a particular day of a prebiotic treatment regimen). The container can also include one or more measuring cups or similar serving devices of a size or sizes appropriate to measure and serve one or more doses of prebiotic and, optionally, other ingredients included in the liquid.

**[00181]** In an embodiment, compositions described herein comprise one or more excipients. In an embodiment, the one or more excipients comprise one or more antiadherents, one or more binders, one or more coatings, one or more disintegrants, one or more fillers, one or more flavors, one or more colors, one or more lubricants, one or more glidants, one or more sorbents, one or more preservatives, one or more sweeteners, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the antiadherent is magnesium stearate. In an embodiment, the one or more binders are cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, xylitol, sorbitol, maltitol, gelatin, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyethylene glycol, methyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more coatings are a hydroxypropyl methylcellulose film, shellac, corn protein zein, gelatin, methyl acrylate-methacrylic acid copolymers, cellulose acetate succinate, hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose phthalate, hydroxy propyl methyl cellulose acetate succinate, polyvinyl acetate phthalate, methyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid

copolymers, sodium alginate, stearic acid, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more disintegrants are crosslinked polyvinylpyrrolidone (crospovidone), crosslinked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (croscarmellose sodium), sodium starch glycolate, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more fillers are calcium carbonate, magnesium stearate, dibasic calcium phosphate, cellulose, vegetable oil, vegetable fat, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more flavors are mint, cherry, anise, peach, apricot, licorice, raspberry, vanilla, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more lubricants are talc, silica, vegetable stearin, magnesium stearate, stearic acid, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more glidants are fumed silica, talc, magnesium carbonate, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more sorbents are fatty acids, waxes, shellac, plastics, plant fibers, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more preservatives are vitamin A, vitamin E, vitamin C, retinyl palmitate, selenium, cysteine, methionine, citric acid, sodium citrate, methyl paraben, propyl paraben, or a combination thereof. In an embodiment, the one or more sweeteners are stevia, aspartame, sucralose, neotame, acesulfame potassium, saccharin or a combination thereof.

## B. Oral Dosage Forms and Components

**[00182]** In one aspect provided herein are methods and compositions formulated for oral delivery to a subject in need thereof. In an embodiment a composition is formulated to deliver a composition comprising a prebiotic to a subject in need thereof. In another embodiment, a pharmaceutical composition is formulated to deliver a composition comprising a prebiotic to a subject in need thereof. In another embodiment a composition is formulated to deliver a composition comprising prebiotic and a probiotic to a subject in need thereof.

### 1. Forms

**[00183]** In an embodiment, a composition is administered in solid, semi-solid, micro-emulsion, gel, or liquid form. Examples of such dosage forms include tablet forms disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,048,526, 3,108,046, 4,786,505, 4,919,939, and 4,950,484; gel forms disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,904,479, 6,482,435, 6,572,871, and 5,013,726; capsule forms disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,800,083, 4,532,126, 4,935,243, and 6,258,380; or liquid forms disclosed in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,625,494, 4,478,822, and 5,610,184; each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

**[00184]** Forms of the compositions that can be used orally include tablets, push-fit capsules made of gelatin, as well as soft, sealed capsules made of gelatin and a plasticizer, such as glycerol or sorbitol. Tablets can be made by compression or molding, optionally with

one or more accessory ingredients including freeze-dried plant material serving both as prebiotic and as a filler. Compressed tablets can be prepared by compressing in a suitable machine the active ingredient in a free-flowing form such as a powder or granules, optionally mixed with binders (e.g., povidone, gelatin, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose), inert diluents, preservative, antioxidant, disintegrant (e.g., sodium starch glycolate, cross-linked povidone, cross-linked sodium carboxymethyl cellulose) or lubricating, surface active or dispersing agents. Molded tablets can be made by molding in a suitable machine a mixture of the powdered compound moistened with an inert liquid diluent. The tablets can optionally be coated or scored and can be formulated so as to provide slow or controlled release of the active ingredient therein. Tablets can optionally be provided with an enteric coating, to provide release in parts of the gut (e.g., colon, lower intestine) other than the stomach. All formulations for oral administration can be in dosages suitable for such administration. The push-fit capsules can contain the active ingredients in admixture with filler such as lactose, binders such as starches, and/or lubricants such as talc or magnesium stearate and, optionally, stabilizers. In soft capsules, the active compounds (prebiotics or probiotics) can be dissolved or suspended in suitable liquids, such as fatty oils, liquid paraffin, or liquid polyethylene glycols. In addition, stabilizers can be added. Dragee cores are provided with suitable coatings. For this purpose, concentrated sugar solutions can be used, which can optionally contain gum arabic, talc, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, carbopol gel, polyethylene glycol, or titanium dioxide, lacquer solutions, and suitable organic solvents or solvent mixtures. Dyestuffs or pigments can be added to the tablets or Dragee coatings for identification or to characterize different combinations of active compound doses.

**[00185]** Formulations for oral use can also be presented as hard gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with an inert solid diluent, for example, calcium carbonate, calcium phosphate or kaolin, or as soft gelatin capsules wherein the active ingredient is mixed with water soluble carrier such as polyethylene glycol or an oil medium, for example peanut oil, liquid paraffin, or olive oil.

**[00186]** Oral liquid preparations can be in the form of, for example, aqueous or oily suspensions, solutions, emulsions syrups or elixirs, or can be presented as a dry product for reconstitution with water or other suitable vehicle before use. Such liquid preparations can contain conventional additives, such as suspending agents, for example sorbitol, methyl cellulose, glucose syrup, gelatin, hydroxyethyl cellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, aluminum stearate gel or hydrogenated edible fats, emulsifying agents, for example lecithin, sorbitan monooleate, acacia; nonaqueous vehicles (which can include edible oils), for example

almond oil, oily esters such as glycerine, propylene glycol, or ethyl alcohol; preservatives, for example methyl or propyl p-hydroxybenzoate or sorbic acid, and, if desired, conventional flavoring or coloring agents.

**[00187]** In an embodiment, a provided composition includes a softgel formulation. A softgel can contain a gelatin-based shell that surrounds a liquid fill. The shell can be made of gelatin, plasticiser (e.g., glycerin and/or sorbitol), modifier, water, color, antioxidant, or flavor. The shell can be made with starch or carrageenan. The outer layer can be enteric coated. In an embodiment, a softgel formulation can include a water or oil soluble fill solution, or suspension of a composition, for example, a prebiotic composition, covered by a layer of gelatin.

**[00188]** An enteric coating can control the location of where a prebiotic composition is absorbed in the digestive system. For example, an enteric coating can be designed such that a prebiotic composition does not dissolve in the stomach but rather travels to the small intestine, where it dissolves. An enteric coating can be stable at low pH (such as in the stomach) and can dissolve at higher pH (for example, in the small intestine). Material that can be used in enteric coatings includes, for example, alginic acid, cellulose acetate phthalate, plastics, waxes, shellac, and fatty acids (e.g., stearic acid, palmitic acid). Enteric coatings are described, for example, in U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,225,202, 5,733,575, 6,139,875, 6,420,473, 6,455,052, and 6,569,457, all of which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety. The enteric coating can be an aqueous enteric coating. Examples of polymers that can be used in enteric coatings include, for example, shellac (trade name EmCoat 120 N, Marcoat 125); cellulose acetate phthalate (trade name aquacoat CPD®, Sepifilm™ LP, Klucel, Aquacoat® ECD, and Metolose®); polyvinylacetate phthalate (trade name Sureteric®); and methacrylic acid (trade name Eudragit®).

**[00189]** In an embodiment, an enteric coated prebiotic composition is administered to a subject. In another embodiment, an enteric coated probiotic composition is administered to a subject. In another embodiment, an enteric coated probiotic and prebiotic composition is administered to a subject. In an embodiment, probiotic bacteria can be administered to a subject using an enteric coating. The stomach has an acidic environment that can kill probiotics. An enteric coating can protect probiotics as they pass through the stomach and small intestine.

**[00190]** Enteric coatings can be used to (1) prevent the gastric juice from reacting with or destroying the active substance, (2) prevent dilution of the active substance before it reaches

the intestine, (3) ensure that the active substance is not released until after the preparation has passed the stomach, and (4) prevent live bacteria contained in the preparation from being killed because of the low pH-value in the stomach.

**[00191]** Enteric coatings can also be used for avoiding irritation of or damage to the mucous membrane of the stomach caused by substances contained in the oral preparation, and for counteracting or preventing formation or release of substances having an unpleasant odor or taste in the stomach. Finally, such coatings can be used for preventing nausea or vomiting on intake of oral preparations.

**[00192]** In an embodiment a prebiotic composition is provided as a tablet, capsule, or caplet with an enteric coating. In an embodiment the enteric coating is designed to hold the tablet, capsule, or caplet together when in the stomach. The enteric coating is designed to hold together in acid conditions of the stomach and break down in non-acid conditions and therefore release the drug in the intestines.

**[00193]** Softgel delivery systems can also incorporate phospholipids or polymers or natural gums to entrap a composition, for example, a prebiotic composition, in the gelatin layer with an outer coating to give desired delayed/control release effects, such as an enteric coating.

**[00194]** Formulations of softgel fills can be at pH 2.5-7.5.

**[00195]** A softgel formulation can be sealed tightly in an automatic manner. A softgel formulation can easily be swallowed, allow for product identification using colors and several shapes, allow uniformity, precision and accuracy between dosages, be safe against adulteration, provide good availability and rapid absorption, and offer protection against contamination, light and oxidation. Furthermore, softgel formulations can avoid unpleasant flavors due to content encapsulation.

**[00196]** A composition comprising a softgel formulation can be in any of number of different sizes, including, for example, round, oblong, oval, tube, droplet, or suppositories.

**[00197]** In an embodiment a composition is provided in a dosage form which comprises an effective amount of prebiotic and one or more release controlling excipients as described herein. Suitable modified release dosage vehicles include, but are not limited to, hydrophilic or hydrophobic matrix devices, water-soluble separating layer coatings, enteric coatings, osmotic devices, multi-particulate devices, and combinations thereof. In an embodiment the dosage form is a tablet, caplet, capsule or lollipop. In another embodiment, the dosage form is a liquid, oral suspension, oral solution, or oral syrup. In yet another embodiment, the dosage form is a gel capsule, soft gelatin capsule, or hard gelatin capsule.

**[00198]** In an embodiment, the dosage form is a gelatin capsule having a size indicated in Table 1.

Table 1  
Gel Cap Sizes Allowable For Human Consumption  
Empty Gelatin Capsule Physical Specifications

	Outer Diameter Size (mm)	Height or Locked Length (mm)	Actual Volume (ml)
000	9.97	26.14	1.37
00	8.53	23.30	0.95
0	7.65	21.7	0.68
1	6.91	19.4	0.50
2	6.35	18.0	0.37
3	5.82	15.9	0.3
4	5.31	14.3	0.21
5	4.91	11.1	0.13

Note: sizes and volumes are approximate.

**[00199]** In another embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in effervescent dosage forms. The compositions can also comprise non-release controlling excipients.

**[00200]** In another embodiment, a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in a dosage form that has at least one component that can facilitate release of the prebiotic. In a further embodiment the dosage form can be capable of giving a discontinuous release of the compound in the form of at least two consecutive pulses separated in time from 0.1 up to 24 hours. The compositions can comprise one or more release controlling and non-release controlling excipients, such as those excipients suitable for a disruptable semi-permeable membrane and as swellable substances.

**[00201]** In another embodiment the prebiotic mixture is a plant or plant extract, either in solid or liquid form.

**[00202]** In another embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in an enteric coated dosage form. The composition can also comprise non-release controlling excipients.

**[00203]** In another embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in a dosage form for oral administration to a subject in need thereof, which comprises one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients or carriers, enclosed in an intermediate reactive layer comprising a gastric juice-resistant polymeric layered material partially neutralized with alkali and having cation exchange capacity and a gastric juice-resistant outer layer.

**[00204]** In an embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in the form of enteric-coated granules, for oral administration. The compositions can further comprise cellulose, disodium hydrogen phosphate, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose, lactose, mannitol, and sodium lauryl sulfate.

**[00205]** In another embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in the form of enteric-coated pellets, for oral administration. The compositions can further comprise glyceryl monostearate 40-50, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose, magnesium stearate, methacrylic acid copolymer type C, polysorbate 80, sugar spheres, talc, and triethyl citrate.

**[00206]** In an embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic is provided in the form of enteric-coated granules, for oral administration. The compositions can further comprise carnauba wax, crospovidone, diacetylated monoglycerides, ethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hypromellose phthalate, magnesium stearate, mannitol, sodium hydroxide, sodium stearyl fumarate, talc, titanium dioxide, and yellow ferric oxide.

**[00207]** In another embodiment a composition comprising a prebiotic can further comprise calcium stearate, crospovidone, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, iron oxide, mannitol, methacrylic acid copolymer, polysorbate 80, povidone, propylene glycol, sodium carbonate, sodium lauryl sulfate, titanium dioxide, and triethyl citrate.

**[00208]** The compositions provided herein can be in unit-dosage forms or multiple-dosage forms. Unit-dosage forms, as used herein, refer to physically discrete units suitable for administration to human or non-human animal subject in need thereof and packaged individually. Each unit-dose can contain a predetermined quantity of an active ingredient(s) sufficient to produce the desired therapeutic effect, in association with other pharmaceutical carriers or excipients. Examples of unit-dosage forms include, but are not limited to, ampoules, syringes, and individually packaged tablets and capsules. Unit-dosage forms can be administered in fractions or multiples thereof. A multiple-dosage form is a plurality of identical unit-dosage forms packaged in a single container, which can be administered in

segregated unit-dosage form. Examples of multiple-dosage forms include, but are not limited to, vials, bottles of tablets or capsules, or bottles of pints or gallons. In another embodiment the multiple dosage forms comprise different pharmaceutically active agents. For example a multiple dosage form can be provided which comprises a first dosage element comprising a composition comprising a prebiotic and a second dosage element comprising lactose or a probiotic, which can be in a modified release form.

**[00209]** In this example a pair of dosage elements can make a single unit dosage. In an embodiment a kit is provided comprising multiple unit dosages, wherein each unit comprises a first dosage element comprising a composition comprising a prebiotic and a second dosage element comprising probiotic, lactose or both, which can be in a modified release form. In another embodiment the kit further comprises a set of instructions.

**[00210]** In an embodiment, compositions can be formulated in various dosage forms for oral administration. The compositions can also be formulated as a modified release dosage form, including immediate-, delayed-, extended-, prolonged-, sustained-, pulsatile-, controlled-, extended, accelerated-, fast-, targeted-, programmed-release, and gastric retention dosage forms. These dosage forms can be prepared according to known methods and techniques (see, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, supra; Modified-Release Drug Delivery Technology, Rathbone et al., Eds., Drugs and the Pharmaceutical Science, Marcel Dekker, Inc.: New York, N.Y., 2002; Vol. 126, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety).

**[00211]** In an embodiment, the compositions are in one or more dosage forms. For example, a composition can be administered in a solid or liquid form. Examples of solid dosage forms include but are not limited to discrete units in capsules or tablets, as a powder or granule, or present in a tablet conventionally formed by compression molding. Such compressed tablets can be prepared by compressing in a suitable machine the three or more agents and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The molded tablets can be optionally coated or scored, having indicia inscribed thereon and can be so formulated as to cause immediate, substantially immediate, slow, controlled or extended release of a composition comprising a prebiotic. Furthermore, dosage forms of the invention can comprise acceptable carriers or salts known in the art, such as those described in the Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients, American Pharmaceutical Association (1986), incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

**[00212]** In an embodiment, an effective amount of a composition comprising a prebiotic is mixed with a pharmaceutical excipient to form a solid preformulation composition comprising a homogeneous mixture of compounds described herein. When referring to these

compositions as "homogeneous," it is meant that the agents are dispersed evenly throughout the composition so that the composition can be subdivided into unit dosage forms such as tablets, caplets, or capsules. This solid preformulation composition can then be subdivided into unit dosage forms of the type described above comprising from, for example, 1 g to 20 mg of a prebiotic composition. A prebiotic composition can be formulated, in the case of caplets, capsules or tablets, to be swallowed whole, for example with water.

**[00213]** The compositions described herein can be in liquid form. The liquid formulations can comprise, for example, an agent in water-in-solution and/or suspension form; and a vehicle comprising polyethoxylated castor oil, alcohol, and/or a polyoxyethylated sorbitan mono-oleate with or without flavoring. Each dosage form comprises an effective amount of an active agent and can optionally comprise pharmaceutically inert agents, such as conventional excipients, vehicles, fillers, binders, disintegrants, pH adjusting substances, buffer, solvents, solubilizing agents, sweeteners, coloring agents, and any other inactive agents that can be included in pharmaceutical dosage forms for oral administration. Examples of such vehicles and additives can be found in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 17th edition (1985).

## 2. Manufacturing

**[00214]** The dosage forms described herein can be manufactured using processes that are well known to those of skill in the art. For example, for the manufacture of tablets, an effective amount of a prebiotic can be dispersed uniformly in one or more excipients, for example, using high shear granulation, low shear granulation, fluid bed granulation, or by blending for direct compression. Excipients include diluents, binders, disintegrants, dispersants, lubricants, glidants, stabilizers, surfactants and colorants. Diluents, also termed "fillers," can be used to increase the bulk of a tablet so that a practical size is provided for compression. Non-limiting examples of diluents include lactose, cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, mannitol, dry starch, hydrolyzed starches, powdered sugar, talc, sodium chloride, silicon dioxide, titanium oxide, dicalcium phosphate dihydrate, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, alumina and kaolin. Binders can impart cohesive qualities to a tablet formulation and can be used to help a tablet remain intact after compression. Non-limiting examples of suitable binders include starch (including corn starch and pregelatinized starch), gelatin, sugars (e.g., glucose, dextrose, sucrose, lactose and sorbitol), celluloses, polyethylene glycol, waxes, natural and synthetic gums, e.g., acacia, tragacanth, sodium alginate, and synthetic polymers such as polymethacrylates and polyvinylpyrrolidone. Lubricants can also facilitate tablet manufacture; non-limiting examples thereof include magnesium stearate, calcium

stearate, stearic acid, glyceryl behenate, and polyethylene glycol. Disintegrants can facilitate tablet disintegration after administration, and non-limiting examples thereof include starches, alginic acid, crosslinked polymers such as, e.g., crosslinked polyvinylpyrrolidone, croscarmellose sodium, potassium or sodium starch glycolate, clays, celluloses, starches, gums and the like. Non-limiting examples of suitable glidants include silicon dioxide, talc, and the like. Stabilizers can inhibit or retard drug decomposition reactions, including oxidative reactions. Surfactants can also include and can be anionic, cationic, amphoteric or nonionic. If desired, the tablets can also comprise nontoxic auxiliary substances such as pH buffering agents, preservatives, e.g., antioxidants, wetting or emulsifying agents, solubilizing agents, coating agents, flavoring agents, and the like.

**[00215]** In an embodiment, a softgel formulation is made with a gelatin mass for the outer shell, and a composition including one or more substances, for example prebiotics and/or probiotics, for the capsule fill can be prepared. To make the gelatin mass, gelatin powder can be mixed with water and glycerin, heated, and stirred under vacuum. Additives, for example, flavors or colors, can be added to molten gelatin using a turbine mixer and transferred to mobile vessels. The gelatin mass can be kept in a steam-jacketed storage vessel at a constant temperature.

**[00216]** The encapsulation process can begin when the molten gel is pumped to a machine and two thin ribbons of gel are formed on either side of machine. These ribbons can then pass over a series of rollers and over a set of die that determine the size and shapes of capsules. A fill composition, for example a prebiotic and/or probiotic fill composition, can be fed to a positive displacement pump, which can dose the fill and inject it between two gelatin ribbons prior to sealing them together through the application of heat and pressure. To remove excess water, the capsules can pass through a conveyer into tumble dryers where a portion of the water can be removed. The capsules can then be placed on, for example, trays, which can be stacked and transferred into drying rooms. In the drying rooms, dry air can be forced over capsules to remove any excess moisture.

### 3. Release Formulations

**[00217]** Immediate-release formulations of an effective amount of a prebiotic composition can comprise one or more combinations of excipients that allow for a rapid release of a pharmaceutically active agent (such as from 1 minute to 1 hour after administration). In an embodiment an excipient can be microcrystalline cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, corn starch, colloidal silica, Sodium Laurel Sulphate, Magnesium

Stearate, Prosolve SMCC (HD90), croscarmellose Sodium, Crospovidone NF, Avicel PH200, and combinations of such excipients.

**[00218]** “Controlled-release” formulations (also referred to as sustained release (SR), extended-release (ER, XR, or XL), time-release or timed-release, controlled-release (CR), or continuous-release) refer to the release of a prebiotic composition from a dosage form at a particular desired point in time after the dosage form is administered to a subject. Controlled-release formulations can include one or more excipients, including but not limited to microcrystalline cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sodium starch glycolate, corn starch, colloidal silica, Sodium Laurel Sulphate, Magnesium Stearate, Prosolve SMCC (HD90), croscarmellose Sodium, Crospovidone NF, or Avicel PH200. Generally, controlled-release includes sustained but otherwise complete release. A sudden and total release in the large intestine at a desired and appointed time or a release in the intestines such as through the use of an enteric coating are both considered controlled-release. Controlled-release can occur at a predetermined time or in a predetermined place within the digestive tract. It is not meant to include a passive, uncontrolled process as in swallowing a normal tablet. Examples include, but are not limited to, those described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,845,770; 3,916,899; 3,536,809; 3,598,123; 4,008,719; 5,674,533; 5,059,595; 5,591,767; 5,120,548; 5,073,543; 5,639,476; 5,354,556; 5,733,556; 5,871,776; 5,902,632; and 5,837,284 each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

**[00219]** In an embodiment a controlled release dosage form begins its release and continues that release over an extended period of time. Release can occur beginning almost immediately or can be sustained. Release can be constant, can increase or decrease over time, can be pulsed, can be continuous or intermittent, and the like. Generally, however, the release of at least one pharmaceutically active agent from a controlled-release dosage form will exceed the amount of time of release of the drug taken as a normal, passive release tablet. Thus, for example, while all of at least one pharmaceutically active agent of an uncoated aspirin tablet should be released within, for example, four hours, a controlled-release dosage form could release a smaller amount of aspirin over a period of six hours, 12 hours, or even longer. Controlled-release in accordance with the compositions and methods described herein generally means that the release occurs for a period of six hours or more, such as 12 hours or more.

**[00220]** In another embodiment a controlled release dosage refers to the release of an agent, from a composition or dosage form in which the agent is released according to a desired profile over an extended period of time. In an embodiment, controlled-release results

in dissolution of an agent within 20-720 minutes after entering the stomach. In another embodiment, controlled-release occurs when there is dissolution of an agent within 20-720 minutes after being swallowed. In another embodiment, controlled-release occurs when there is dissolution of an agent within 20-720 minutes after entering the intestine. In another embodiment, controlled-release results in substantially complete dissolution after at least 1 hour following administration. In another embodiment, controlled-release results in substantially complete dissolution after at least 1 hour following oral administration. For example, controlled-release compositions allow delivery of an agent to a subject in need thereof over an extended period of time according to a predetermined profile. Such release rates can provide therapeutically effective levels of agent for an extended period of time and thereby provide a longer period of pharmacologic or diagnostic response as compared with conventional rapid release dosage forms. Such longer periods of response provide for many inherent benefits that are not achieved with immediate-release dosages. When used in connection with the dissolution profiles discussed herein, the term “controlled-release” refers to wherein all or less than all of the total amount of a dosage form, made according to methods and compositions described herein, delivers an active agent over a period of time greater than 1 hour.

**[00221]** In one aspect, controlled-release refers to delayed release of an agent, from a composition or dosage form in which the agent is released according to a desired profile in which the release occurs after a period of time.

**[00222]** When present in a controlled-release oral dosage form, the compositions described herein can be administered at a substantially lower daily dosage level than immediate-release forms.

**[00223]** In an embodiment, the controlled-release layer is capable of releasing 30 to 40% of the one or more active agents (e.g., prebiotic and/or probiotic) contained therein in the stomach of a subject in need thereof in 5 to 10 minutes following oral administration. In another embodiment, the controlled-release layer is capable of releasing 90% of the one or more active agents (e.g., prebiotic and/or probiotic) is released in 40 minutes after oral administration.

**[00224]** In some embodiments, the controlled-release layer comprises one or more excipients, including but not limited to silicified microcrystalline cellulose (e.g., HD90), croscarmellose sodium (AC-Di-Sol), hydroxyl methyl propyl cellulose, magnesium stearate, or stearic acid. In an embodiment, a controlled release formulation weighs between 100 mg to 3 g.

**[00225]** Pharmaceutical carriers or vehicles suitable for administration of the compounds provided herein include all such carriers known to those skilled in the art to be suitable for the particular mode of administration. In addition, the compositions can one or more components that do not impair the desired action, or with components that supplement the desired action, or have another action.

**[00226]** In another embodiment, an effective amount of the prebiotic is formulated in an immediate release form. In this embodiment the immediate-release form can be included in an amount that is effective to shorten the time to its maximum concentration in the blood. By way of example, certain immediate-release pharmaceutical preparations are taught in United States Patent Publication US 2005/0147710A1 entitled, "Powder Compaction and Enrobing," which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference.

**[00227]** The dosage forms described herein can also take the form of pharmaceutical particles manufactured by a variety of methods, including but not limited to high-pressure homogenization, wet or dry ball milling, or small particle precipitation (nano spray). Other methods to make a suitable powder formulation are the preparation of a solution of active ingredients and excipients, followed by precipitation, filtration, and pulverization, or followed by removal of the solvent by freeze-drying, followed by pulverization of the powder to the desired particle size.

**[00228]** In a further aspect the dosage form can be an effervescent dosage form. Effervescent means that the dosage form, when mixed with liquid, including water and saliva, evolves a gas. Some effervescent agents (or effervescent couple) evolve gas by means of a chemical reaction which takes place upon exposure of the effervescent disintegration agent to water or to saliva in the mouth. This reaction can be the result of the reaction of a soluble acid source and an alkali monocarbonate or carbonate source. The reaction of these two general compounds produces carbon dioxide gas upon contact with water or saliva. An effervescent couple (or the individual acid and base separately) can be coated with a solvent protective or enteric coating to prevent premature reaction. Such a couple can also be mixed with previously lyophilized particles (such as a prebiotic). The acid sources can be any which are safe for human consumption and can generally include food acids, acid and hydrite antacids such as, for example: citric, tartaric, malic, fumaric, adipic, and succinic. Carbonate sources include dry solid carbonate and bicarbonate salt such as, preferably, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, potassium bicarbonate and potassium carbonate, magnesium carbonate and the like. Reactants which evolve oxygen or other gasses and which are safe for human

consumption are also included. In an embodiment citric acid and sodium bicarbonate are used.

**[00229]** In another aspect the dosage form can be in a candy form (e.g., matrix), such as a lollipop or lozenge. In an embodiment an effective amount of a prebiotic is dispersed within a candy matrix. In an embodiment the candy matrix comprises one or more sugars (such as dextrose or sucrose). In another embodiment the candy matrix is a sugar-free matrix. The choice of a particular candy matrix is subject to wide variation. Conventional sweeteners such as sucrose can be utilized, or sugar alcohols suitable for use with diabetic patients, such as sorbitol or mannitol can be employed. Other sweeteners, such as the aspartame, can also be easily incorporated into a composition in accordance with compositions described herein. The candy base can be very soft and fast dissolving, or can be hard and slower dissolving. Various forms will have advantages in different situations.

**[00230]** A candy mass composition comprising an effective amount of the prebiotic can be orally administered to a subject in need thereof so that an effective amount of the prebiotic will be released into the subject's mouth as the candy mass dissolves and is swallowed. A subject in need thereof includes a human adult or child.

**[00231]** In an embodiment a candy mass is prepared that comprises one or more layers which can comprise different amounts or rates of dissolution of the prebiotic. In an embodiment a multilayer candy mass (such as a lollipop) comprises an outer layer with a concentration of the prebiotic differing from that of one or more inner layers. Such a drug delivery system has a variety of applications.

**[00232]** The choices of matrix and the concentration of the drug in the matrix can be important factors with respect to the rate of drug uptake. A matrix that dissolves quickly can deliver drug into the subject's mouth for absorption more quickly than a matrix that is slow to dissolve. Similarly, a candy matrix that contains the prebiotic in a high concentration can release more of the prebiotic in a given period of time than a candy having a low concentration. In an embodiment a candy matrix such as one disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,671,953 or US Application Publication No. 2004/0213828 (which are herein incorporated by reference in their entirety) is used to deliver the prebiotic.

**[00233]** The dosage forms described herein can also take the form of pharmaceutical particles manufactured by a variety of methods, including but not limited to high-pressure homogenization, wet or dry ball milling, or small particle precipitation (e.g., nGimat's NanoSpray). Other methods useful to make a suitable powder formulation are the preparation of a solution of active ingredients and excipients, followed by precipitation, filtration, and

pulverization, or followed by removal of the solvent by freeze-drying, followed by pulverization of the powder to the desired particle size. In an embodiment the pharmaceutical particles have a final size of 3-1000  $\mu\text{M}$ , such as at most 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800, 850, 900, 950, 1000  $\mu\text{M}$ . In another embodiment the pharmaceutical particles have a final size of 10-500  $\mu\text{M}$ . In another embodiment the pharmaceutical particles have a final size of 50-600  $\mu\text{M}$ . In another embodiment the pharmaceutical particles have a final size of 100--800  $\mu\text{M}$ .

**[00234]** In an embodiment an oral dosage form (such as a powder, tablet, or capsule) is provided comprising a prebiotic composition comprising 0.7 g of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, 0.2 g of lactose, 0.01 g of glucose, 0.01 g of galactose, 0.1-0.2 g of a binder, 0.1-0.2 g of a dispersant, 0.1-0.2 g of a solubilizer, wherein the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are composed of 1-25% disaccharides, 1-25% trisaccharides, 1-25% tetrasaccharides, and 1-25% pentasaccharides. The oral dosage form can be in the form of a powder, capsule, or tablet. Suitable amounts of binders, dispersants, and solubilizers are known in the art for preparation of oral tablets or capsules.

**[00235]** In another embodiment an oral dosage form (such as a powder, tablet or capsule) is provided comprising a prebiotic composition comprising 1-99.9% by weight of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide 0.5-20% by weight of lactose, 0.1-2% by weight of glucose, 0.1-2% by weight of galactose, 0.05-2% by weight of a binder, 0.05-2% by weight of a dispersant, 0.05-2% by weight of a solubilizer, wherein the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are composed of 1-25% by weight disaccharides, 1-25% by weight trisaccharides, 1-25% by weight tetrasaccharides, and 1-25% by weight pentasaccharides.

**[00236]** In another embodiment an oral dosage form (such as a powder, tablet, or capsule) is provided comprising a prebiotic composition comprising 1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, 99.5, 100% by weight of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide 0, 5, 10, 15, or 20% by weight of lactose, 0.1, 0.5, 1, or 2% by weight of glucose, 0.1, 0.5, 1, or 2% by weight of galactose, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, or 2% by weight of a binder, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, or 2% by weight of a dispersant, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, or 2% by weight of a solubilizer, wherein the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide are composed of 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25% by weight disaccharides, 1, 5, 10,

15, 20, or 25% by weight trisaccharides, 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25% by weight tetrasaccharides, and 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, or 25% by weight pentasaccharides.

**[00237]** In another embodiment, an oral dosage form is provided comprising a prebiotic composition, wherein the oral dosage form is a syrup. The syrup can comprise 1%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, 50%, 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, or 85% solid. The syrup can comprise 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, or 50% liquid, for example, water. The solid can comprise a prebiotic composition. The solid can be, for example, 1-96%, 10-96%, 20-96%, 30-96%, 40-96%, 50-96%, 60-96%, 70-96%, 80-96%, or 90-96% prebiotic composition. The solid can be, for example, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, or 96% prebiotic composition. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and another prebiotic. In another embodiment a prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS or other and inulin or GOS and FOS.

**[00238]** In an embodiment, the softgel capsule is 0.25 mL, 0.5 mL, 1.0 mL, 1.25 mL, 1.5 mL, 1.75 mL, or 2.0 mL. In another embodiment, a softgel capsule comprises 0.1 g to 2.0 g of prebiotic composition. In another embodiment, a softgel capsule comprises 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, or 2.0 g of a prebiotic composition. In an embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment the prebiotic composition consists essentially of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment, a softgel capsule comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and inulin or FOS.

**[00239]** In another embodiment, the prebiotic composition is delivered in a gelatin capsule containing an amount of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide within the ranges listed in Table 2. In another embodiment, the number of pills taken per day is within the ranges listed in Table 2.

Table 2.

Exemplary GOS Dosing Units

Exemplary GOS Composition

Dosages in Gel Caps

Size	GOS/Pill (g)	# pills per day
000	1-2	1-15
00	0.6-1.5	1-25
0	0.4-1.1	1-38
1	0.3-0.8	1-50
2	0.25-0.6	1-60
3	0.2-0.5	1-75
4	0.14-0.3	1-107

**[00240]** In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is provided that does not contain a preservative. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is provided that does not contain an antioxidant. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is provided that does not contain a preservative or an antioxidant. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition comprising FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide does not contain a preservative or an antioxidant.

**[00241]** In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is formulated as a viscous fluid. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is formulated such that its water content is low enough that it does not support microbial growth. In an embodiment, this composition is an intermediate-moisture food, with a water activity between 0.6 and 0.85; in another embodiment this composition is a low-moisture food, with a water activity less than 0.6. Low-moisture foods limit microbial growth significantly and can be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, these products could be produced similarly to a liquid-centered cough drop. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition is formulated as a viscous fluid without a preservative in a gel capsule. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprising FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide is a viscous fluid. In another embodiment, a prebiotic composition comprises a high percentage of FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide that does not support microbial growth. In another embodiment, the prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and inulin or FOS.

**[00242]** In another embodiment, an oral dosage form is provided comprising a prebiotic composition, wherein the oral dosage form is a softgel. In an embodiment the softgel

comprises a syrup. In an embodiment the syrup comprises a prebiotic composition. In an embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises more than 80% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises between 80-99.9% FOS, GOS, or other. In another embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises more than 80% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment the prebiotic composition comprises 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, or 99.9% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide.

**[00243]** In an embodiment a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition is formulated for delivery in a soft gel capsule. In an embodiment a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition formulated for delivery in a soft gel capsule is a high percentage FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition, such as a 90-100% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition (e.g., 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 or 100% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition by weight). In another embodiment a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition formulated for delivery in a soft gel capsule comprises 95% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition formulated for delivery in a soft gel capsule comprises 96% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In another embodiment, the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition is formulated such that its water content is low enough that it does not support microbial growth. In another embodiment, the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition is formulated as a viscous fluid without a preservative in a gel capsule. In another embodiment, the FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition is formulated as a viscous fluid without an antioxidant in a gel capsule. In another embodiment the soft gel capsule comprises 0.1-2 g of a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition.

**[00244]** In another embodiment a prebiotic composition can be formulated as described, in U.S. Pat. No. 6,750,331, which is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety. A prebiotic composition can be formulated to comprise an oligosaccharide, a foaming component, a

water-insoluble dietary fiber (e.g., cellulose or lignin), or a neutralizing component. In an embodiment a prebiotic composition can be in the form of a chewable tablet.

**[00245]** In an embodiment a foaming component can be at least one member selected from the group consisting of sodium hydrogencarbonate, sodium carbonate, and calcium carbonate. In an embodiment a neutralizing component can be at least one member selected from the group consisting of citric acid, L-tartaric acid, fumaric acid, L-ascorbic acid, DL-malic acid, acetic acid, lactic acid, and anhydrous citric acid. In an embodiment a water-insoluble dietary fiber can be at least one member selected from the group consisting of crystalline cellulose, wheat bran, oat bran, cone fiber, soy fiber, and beet fiber. The formulation can contain a sucrose fatty acid ester, powder sugar, fruit juice powder, and/or flavoring material.

**[00246]** Formulations of the provided invention can include additive components selected from various known additives. Such additives include, for example, saccharides (excluding oligosaccharides), sugar alcohols, sweeteners and like excipients, binders, disintegrators, lubricants, thickeners, surfactants, electrolytes, flavorings, coloring agents, pH modifiers, fluidity improvers, and the like. Specific examples of the additives include wheat starch, potato starch, corn starch, dextrin and like starches; sucrose, glucose, fructose, maltose, xylose, lactose and like saccharides (excluding oligosaccharides); sorbitol, mannitol, maltitol, xylitol and like sugar alcohols; calcium phosphate, calcium sulfate and like excipients; starch, saccharides, gelatin, gum arabic, dextrin, methyl cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, hydroxypropylcellulose, xanthan gum, pectin, gum tragacanth, casein, alginic acid and like binders and thickeners; leucine, isoleucine, L-valine, sugar esters, hardened oils, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, talc, macrogols and like lubricants; CMC, CMC-Na, CMC-Ca and like disintegrators; polysorbate, lecithin and like surfactants; aspartame, alitame and like dipeptides; silicon dioxide and like fluidity improvers; and stevia, saccharin, and like sweeteners. The amounts of these additives can be properly selected based on their relation to other components and properties of the preparation, production method, etc.

**[00247]** In an embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition is a chewable oral dosage formulation. In an embodiment the chewable formulation can comprises between 1-99.9% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide. In an embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 80% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide 5% L-ascorbic acid, 2% anhydrous citric acid,

3% sodium hydrogencarbonate, 3% calcium carbonate, 2% sucrose fatty acid, 3% fruit juice powder, and 2% potassium carbonate.

**[00248]** In another embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 85% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, 5% L-ascorbic acid, 3% sodium hydrogencarbonate, 2% sodium carbonate, 2% sucrose fatty acid ester, 2% fruit juice powder, and 1% potassium carbonate.

**[00249]** In another embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 90% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, 2% L-ascorbic acid, 1% anhydrous citric acid, 2% sodium hydrogencarbonate, 2% sodium carbonate, 2% sucrose fatty acid ester, and 1% potassium carbonate.

**[00250]** In another embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 95% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide, 2% L-ascorbic acid, 1% sodium hydrogencarbonate, and 2% fruit juice powder. In another embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 95% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and 5% of L-ascorbic acid, anhydrous citric acid, sodium hydrogencarbonate, calcium carbonate, sucrose fatty acid, fruit juice powder, or potassium carbonate.

**[00251]** In another embodiment, a FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide composition comprises 95% FOS, GOS, or other FOS, GOS, or other appropriate polysaccharide and 5% of L-ascorbic acid, anhydrous citric acid, sodium hydrogencarbonate, calcium carbonate, sucrose fatty acid, fruit juice powder, and potassium carbonate.

### **Combination Therapy**

**[00252]** In some embodiments, the compositions of the present invention can be used in conjunction with traditional treatments for a musculoskeletal disorder, such as an anti-osteoporosis or osteopenia therapy. In some embodiments, the present invention is administered together with at least one other agent. In some embodiments, the present invention is administered before the at least one other agent. In other embodiments, the present invention is administered after cessation of another therapy. The therapy includes, but is not limited to, approved therapies for osteoporosis, osteopenia, Paget's disease, stunting,

osteoarthritis, osteomyelitis, delayed or on-union fractures, or any combination of the foregoing.

**[00253]** Some therapies for osteoporosis or osteopenia that are known in the art include: estrogen, estrogen agonists, estrogen antagonists, and bisphosphonates. One of skill in the art would understand that the present invention may be used to supplement, increase efficacy of, or otherwise improve upon any of a number of known therapies for osteoporosis or osteopenia.

### **Medical Foods**

**[00254]** An alternate embodiment of the present invention is a formulation as a medical food.

**[00255]** The consuming public has come to understand that foods possess more than basic nutrition (protein, carbohydrate, fat, etc). For example, 95% of consumers agree that “certain foods have health benefits that go beyond basic nutrition and may reduce the risk of disease or other health concerns.” More than 50% of consumers believe that foods can replace the use of drugs. Replacing the use of drugs may have the benefit of reducing the incidence of adverse side effects suffered by patients following a pharmaceutical drug treatment regimen. In fact, medical foods are assumed to be generally safe, as people have historically consumed these foods safely in non-medical contexts.

**[00256]** The compositions of the invention may be administered under the supervision of a medical specialist, or may be self-administered. Medical foods could take the form of nutritional shakes or other liquids or meal replacements. Medical foods of the present invention could also take the form of a powder capable of being consumed upon addition to suitable food or liquid.

**[00257]** A medical food formulation of the present invention could confer benefits of a synthetic composition of microbes isolated from nutritionally beneficial plants, as well as the benefits of prebiotics, or other nutritionally beneficial inclusions, but not consumed to obtain nutrition from them but rather to provide a metabolic function different than a foodstuff. For example, medical foods of the invention may also include at least one vitamin, or vitamin precursor. Preferred vitamins possess antioxidant properties and include vitamins A, C and E, and/or their biochemical precursors. Another embodiment of the medical foods of the invention also includes at least one trace element, preferably selected from the group consisting of zinc, manganese and selenium. Medical foods of the invention also may include at least one additional antioxidant selected from the group consisting of carotenoids, N-

acetylcysteine and L-glutamine. It is known to those of skill in the art how to construct medical foods containing these elements.

**[00258]** Medical foods of the present invention would include effective doses of microbes deemed useful for the indication and effective doses of any vitamin, prebiotic, or other beneficial additive not consumed to obtain nutrition but to add a therapeutic benefit mediated by the production of SCFA or other immuno-stimulant molecules when passing through the GI tract.

**[00259]** Typically, the dietary supplements and medical foods of the present invention are consumed at least once daily, and preferably administered two times per day, preferably once in the morning and once in the afternoon. A typical treatment regime for the dietary supplements or medical foods will continue for four to eight weeks. Depending on such factors as the medical condition being treated and the response of the patient, the treatment regime may be extended. A medical food of the present invention will typically be consumed in two servings per day as either a meal replacement or as a snack between meals.

**[00260]** Anyone perceived to be at risk from a musculoskeletal disorder, including , or already suffering from any of the foregoing, can potentially benefit from ingesting the compositions of the invention. According to the invention it is believed to be possible to effectively ameliorate symptoms and conditions associated with musculoskeletal disorders with natural compounds, which do not show any severe side effects. Furthermore, the present methods are expected to be well-tolerated, for example without causing any discomfort or nausea, and simple to apply.

#### **Additional Embodiments**

**[00261]** [Add additional embodiments regarding non-osteoporosis indications]

**[00262]**

#### **Examples**

**[00263]** Below are examples of specific embodiments for carrying out the present invention. The examples are offered for illustrative purposes only, and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention in any way. Efforts have been made to ensure accuracy with respect to numbers used (e.g., amounts, temperatures, etc.), but some experimental error and deviation should, of course, be allowed for.

***Example 1: Microbial preparations and metagenomic analyses***

**[00264]** A sample set of 15 vegetables typically eaten raw was selected to analyze the microbial communities by whole genome shotgun sequencing and comparison to microbial databases. The 15 fruits and vegetable samples are shown in Table 3 and represent ingredients in typical salads or eaten fresh. The materials were sourced at the point of distribution in supermarkets selling both conventional and organic farmed vegetables, either washed and ready to eat or without washing.

**[00265]** The samples were divided into 50 g portions, thoroughly rinsed with tap water and blended for 30 seconds on phosphate buffer pH 7.4 (PBS) in a household blender. The resulting slurry was strained by serial use of a coarse and then a fine household sieve followed by filtration through a 40 mm sieve. The cell suspension containing the plant microbiota, chloroplasts and plant cell debris was centrifuged at slow speed for removing plant material and the resulting supernatant centrifuged at high speed to pellet microbial cells. The pellet resuspended in a buffer containing a proprietary plant cell lysis buffer consisting of chelating agents such as EDTA or Versetene EDTA-based chelating agents to remove divalent ions and a suitable non-ionic detergent such as Tween-20, Tween 80, Triton X, and washed then with PBS. For sample #12 (broccoli) the cell pellet was washed and a fraction of the biomass separated and only the top part of the pellet collected. This was deemed “broccoli juice” for analyses. The resulting microbiota prep was inspected under fluorescence microscopy with DNA stains to visualize plant and microbial cells based on cell size and DNA structure (nuclei for plants) and selected for DNA isolation based on a minimum ratio of 9:1 microbe to plant cells. The DNA isolation was based on the method reported by Marmur (1961), or using commercial DNA extraction kits based on magnetic beads such as Thermo Charge Switch resulting in a quality suitable for DNA library prep and free of PCR inhibitors.

**[00266]** The DNA was used to construct a single read 150 base pair libraries and a total of 26 million reads sequenced per sample according to the standard methods done by CosmosID ([www.cosmosid.com](http://www.cosmosid.com)) for samples# 1 to #12 or 300 base pair-end libraries and sequenced in an Illumina NextSeq instrument covering 4 Gigabases per sample for samples #13 to #15. The unassembled reads were then mapped to the CosmosID for first 12 samples or OneCodex for the last 3 samples databases containing 36,000 reference bacterial genomes covering representative members from diverse taxa. The mapped reads were tabulated and represented using a “sunburst” plot to display the relative abundance for each genome identified

corresponding to that bacterial strain and normalized to the total of identified reads for each sample. In addition, phylogenetic trees were constructed based on the classification for each genome in the database with a curated review. There are genomes that have not been updated in the taxonomic classifier and therefore reported as unclassified here but it does not reflect a true lack of clear taxonomic position, it reflects only the need for manual curation and updating of those genomes in the taxonomic classifier tool. Lastly, samples 16 to 21 were analyzed using Kraken2 taxonomic sequence classification approach (Wood and Salzberg, 2014). The unassembled reads were filtered out by mapping the reads to each plant host genome sequences if available. Taxonomic labels were assigned to each sequencing read by Kraken2 according to the standard Kraken2 database that includes complete RefSeq genome sequences (O’Leary et al. 2016). Then, the abundance of species in each metagenomic sample was estimated using Bracken (Lu et al. 2017). The relative abundances were presented in pie chart at each taxonomic level.

**[00267]** In addition to the shotgun metagenomics survey, relevant microbes were isolated from fruits and vegetables listed in Table 3 using potato dextrose agar, nutrient agar or MRS agar and their genomes sequenced to cover 50X and analyzed their metabolic potential by using genome-wide models. For example, a yeast isolated from blueberries was sequenced and its genome showed identity to *Aureobasidium subglaciale* assembled in contigs with an N50 of 71 Kb and annotated to code for 10, 908 genes. Similarly, bacterial genomes from the same sample were sequenced and annotated for strains with high identity to *Pseudomonas* and *Rahnella*.

Table 3. Samples analyzed.

<u>Sample number</u>	<u>sample description</u>
1	Chard
2	Red cabbage
3	Romaine lettuce
4	Celery
5	Butterhead lettuce
6	Baby spinach
7	Crisp green gem lettuce
8	Red oak leaf lettuce
9	Green oak leaf lettuce
10	Cherry tomato
11	Crisp red gem lettuce
12	Broccoli juice
13	Broccoli head
14	Blueberries
15	Pickled olives
16	Gingseng
17	Blackberries
18	Squash gourd
19	Broccolini
20	Fermented cabbage
21	Fermented pepper paste

## Results

**[00268]** For most samples, bacterial abundances of fresh material contain  $10^4$  to  $10^8$  microbes per gram of vegetable as estimated by direct microscopy counts or viable counts. Diverse cell morphologies were observed including rods, elongated rods, cocci and fungal hyphae. Microorganisms were purified from host cells, DNA was isolated and sequenced using a shotgun approach mapping reads to 35,000 bacterial genomes applying a k-mer method using Cosmos ID (<https://www.cosmosid.com/>). All samples were dominated by gamma proteobacteria, primarily *Pseudomonadacea*, presumably largely endophytes as some samples were triple washed before packaging. *Pseudomonas* cluster was the dominant genera for several samples with 10-90% of the bacterial relative abundance detected per sample and mapped to a total of 27 different genomes indicating it is a diverse group. A second relevant bacterial strain identified was *Duganella zoogloeoides* ATCC 25935 as it was present in almost all the samples ranging from 1-6 % of the bacterial relative abundance

detected per sample or can reach 29% of the bacterial relative abundance detected per sample in organic romaine. Red cabbage was identified to contain a relatively large proportion of lactic acid bacteria as it showed 22% *Lactobacillus crispatus*, a species commercialized as probiotic and recognized relevant in vaginal healthy microbial community. Another vegetable containing lactic acid bacteria was red oak leaf lettuce containing 1.5% of the bacterial relative abundance detected per sample *Lactobacillus reuteri*. Other bacterial species recognized as probiotics included *Bacillus*, *Bacteroidetes*, *Propionibacterium* and *Streptococcus*. A large proportion of the abundant taxa in most samples was associated with plant microbiota and members recognized to act as biocontrol agents against fungal diseases or growth promoting agents such as *Pseudomonas fluorescens*. The aggregated list of unique bacteria detected by the k-mer method is 287 (Table 4).

**[00269]** Blueberries contain a mixture of bacteria and fungi dominated by *Pseudomonas* and *Propionibacterium* but the yeast *Aureobasidium* was identified as a relevant member of the community. A lesser abundant bacterial species was *Rahnella*. Pickled olives are highly enriched in lactic acid bacteria after being pickled in brine allowing the endogenous probiotic populations to flourish by acidifying the environment and eliminating most of the acid-sensitive microbes including bacteria and fungi. This resulted in a large amount of *Lactobacillus* species and *Pediococcus* recognized as probiotics and related to osteoporosis treatment. Other fermented samples included fermented cabbage and chili pepper paste. Fermented cabbage contained *Pediococcus pentosaceus* as well as dominant gamma proteobacteria. Fermented chili pepper paste enriched for *Lactobacillus* with 31% of the bacterial population but also *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* and *Pediococcus pentosaceus* were enriched. One unexpected sample containing lactic acid bacteria was squash gourd showing 59% *Lactococcus* but also *Leuconostoc* was present at 3.5% of the bacterial population. In addition to the bacterial populations, some samples also contained yeast not shown in Kraken2 plots from which *Pichia* was isolated, such as fermented chili pepper paste.

**[00270]** The shotgun sequencing method allows for the analysis of the metagenome including genes coding for metabolic reactions involved in the assimilation of nutrient, fermentative processes to produce short chain fatty acids, flavonoids and other relevant molecules in human nutrition.

Table 4. Bacteria identified in a 15 sample survey identified by whole genome matching to reference genomes. The fruits and vegetables were selected based on their recognition as part of the whole food plant-based diet and some antidiabetic and obesogenic properties. There is general recognition of microbes in these vegetables relevant for plant health but not previously recognized for their use in human health.

Strain identified by k-mer based on entire genome	Strain number	Collection
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	-	
<i>Acinetobacter soli</i>	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> 41764 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> 41930 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> 41981 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> 41982 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> 348935	-	
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i> 40298 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter beijerinckii</i> 41969 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter beijerinckii</i> CIP 110307	CIP 110307	WFCC
<i>Acinetobacter bohemicus</i> ANC 3994	-	
<i>Acinetobacter guillouiae</i> 41985 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter guillouiae</i> 41986 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter gyllenbergii</i> 41690 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter haemolyticus</i> TG19602	-	
<i>Acinetobacter harbinensis</i> strain HITLi 7	-	
<i>Acinetobacter johnsonii</i> 41886 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter johnsonii</i> ANC 3681	-	
<i>Acinetobacter junii</i> 41994 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter lwoffii</i> WJ10621	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp 41945 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp 41674 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp 41698 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp ETR1	-	
<i>Acinetobacter</i> sp NIPH 298	-	
<i>Acinetobacter tandoii</i> 41859 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter tjernbergiae</i> 41962 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter townneri</i> 41848 Branch	-	
<i>Acinetobacter venetianus</i> VE C3	-	
<i>Actinobacterium</i> LLX17	-	
<i>Aeromonas bestiarum</i> strain CECT 4227	CECT 4227	CECT
<i>Aeromonas caviae</i> strain CECT 4221	CECT 4221	CECT

<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i> 4AK4	-	
<i>Aeromonas media</i> 37528 Branch	-	
<i>Aeromonas media</i> strain ARB 37524 Branch	-	
<i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i> subsp 37538 Branch	-	
<i>Aeromonas</i> sp ZOR0002	-	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> 22298 Branch	-	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> 22301 Branch	-	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> 22313 Branch	-	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> 22314 Branch	-	
<i>Agrobacterium</i> sp ATCC 31749	ATCC 31749	ATCC
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> 22306 Branch		
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> strain MEJ076	-	
<i>Agrobacterium tumefaciens</i> strain S2	-	
<i>Alkanindiges illinoisensis</i> DSM 15370	DSM 15370	WFCC
alpha proteobacterium L41A	-	
<i>Arthrobacter</i> 20515 Branch	-	
<i>Arthrobacter arilaitensis</i> Re117	-	
<i>Arthrobacter chlorophenolicus</i> A6	-	
<i>Arthrobacter nicotinovorans</i> 20547 Branch	-	
<i>Arthrobacter phenanthrenivorans</i> Sphe3	-	
<i>Arthrobacter</i> sp 20511 Branch	-	
<i>Arthrobacter</i> sp PAO19	-	
<i>Arthrobacter</i> sp W1	-	
<i>Aureimonas</i> sp. Leaf427	-	
<i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>	-	
Bacillaceae Family 24 4101 12691 Branch	-	
<i>Bacillus</i> sp. LL01	-	
<i>Bacillus</i> 12637 Branch	-	
<i>Bacillus aerophilus</i> strain C772	-	
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> serovar 12940 Branch	-	
<i>Brevundimonas nasdae</i> strain TPW30	-	
<i>Brevundimonas</i> sp 23867 Branch	-	
<i>Brevundimonas</i> sp EAKA	-	
<i>Buchnera aphidicola</i> str 28655 Branch	-	
Burkholderiales Order 15 6136 Node 25777	-	
<i>Buttiauxella agrestis</i> 35837 Branch	-	
<i>Candidatus Burkholderia verschuerenii</i>	-	
<i>Carnobacterium</i> 5833 Branch	-	
<i>Carnobacterium maltaromaticum</i> ATCC 35586	ATCC 35586	ATCC

<i>Chryseobacterium</i> 285 Branch	-	
<i>Chryseobacterium daeguense</i> DSM 19388	DSM 19388	WFCC
<i>Chryseobacterium formosense</i>	-	
<i>Chryseobacterium</i> sp YR005	-	
<i>Clavibacter</i> 20772 Branch	-	
<i>Clostridium diolis</i> DSM 15410	DSM 15410	WFCC
<i>Comamonas</i> sp B 9	-	
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> 20762 Branch	-	
<i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> UCD AKU	-	
<i>Curtobacterium</i> sp UNCCCL17	-	
<i>Deinococcus aquatilis</i> DSM 23025	DSM 23025	WFCC
<i>Debaromyces hansenii</i>	ATCC 36239	ATCC
<i>Duganella zoogloeoides</i>	ATCC 25935	
<i>Dyadobacter</i> 575 Branch	-	
<i>Elizabethkingia anophelis</i>	-	
<i>Empedobacter falsenii</i> strain 282	-	
<i>Enterobacter</i> sp 638	-	
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> Family 9 3608 Node 35891	-	
<i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> Family 9 593 Node 36513	-	
<i>Epilithonimonas lactis</i>	-	
<i>Epilithonimonas tenax</i> DSM 16811	DSM 16811	WFCC
<i>Erwinia</i> 35491 Branch	-	
<i>Erwinia amylovora</i> 35816 Branch	-	
<i>Erwinia pyrifoliae</i> 35813 Branch	-	
<i>Erwinia tasmaniensis</i> Et1 99	DSM 17950	WFCC
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ISC11	-	
<i>Exiguobacterium</i> 13246 Branch	-	
<i>Exiguobacterium</i> 13260 Branch	-	
<i>Exiguobacterium sibiricum</i> 255 15	DSM 17290	WFCC
<i>Exiguobacterium</i> sp 13263 Branch	-	
<i>Exiguobacterium undae</i> 13250 Branch	-	
<i>Exiguobacterium undae</i> DSM 14481	DSM 14481	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium</i> 237 Branch	-	
<i>Flavobacterium aquatile</i> LMG 4008	LMG 4008	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium chungangense</i> LMG 26729	LMG 26729	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium daejeonense</i> DSM 17708	DSM 17708	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium hibernum</i> strain DSM 12611	DSM 12611	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium hydatis</i>	-	
<i>Flavobacterium johnsoniae</i> UW101	ATCC 17061D-5	ATCC

<i>Flavobacterium reichenbachii</i>	-	
<i>Flavobacterium soli</i> DSM 19725	DSM 19725	WFCC
<i>Flavobacterium</i> sp 238 Branch	-	
<i>Flavobacterium</i> sp EM1321	-	
<i>Flavobacterium</i> sp MEB061	-	
<i>Hanseniaspora uvarum</i>	ATCC 18859	
<i>Hanseniaspora occidentalis</i>	ATCC 32053	
<i>Herminiimonas arsenicoxydans</i>	-	
<i>Hymenobacter swuensis</i> DY53	-	
<i>Janthinobacterium</i> 25694 Branch	-	
<i>Janthinobacterium agaricidamnosum</i> NBRC 102515	DSM 9628	WFCC
<i>Janthinobacterium lividum</i> strain RIT308	-	
<i>Janthinobacterium</i> sp RA13	-	
<i>Kocuria</i> 20614 Branch	-	
<i>Kocuria rhizophila</i> 20623 Branch	-	
<i>Lactobacillus acetotolerans</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus brevis</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus buchneri</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus futsaii</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus kefirnofaciens</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus panis</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus parafarraginis</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus rapi</i>	-	
<i>Lactobacillus crispatus</i> 5565 Branch	-	
<i>Lactobacillus plantarum</i> WJL	-	
<i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i> 5515 Branch	-	
<i>Leuconostoc mesenteroides</i>	ATCC 8293	
<i>Luteibacter</i> sp 9135	-	
<i>Massilia timonae</i> CCUG 45783	-	
<i>Methylobacterium extorquens</i> 23001 Branch	-	
<i>Methylobacterium</i> sp 22185 Branch	-	
<i>Methylobacterium</i> sp 285MFTsu5 1	-	
<i>Methylobacterium</i> sp 88A	-	
<i>Methylotenera versatilis</i> 7	-	
<i>Microbacterium laevaniformans</i> OR221	-	
<i>Microbacterium oleivorans</i>	-	
<i>Microbacterium</i> sp MEJ108Y	-	
<i>Microbacterium</i> sp UCD TDU	-	

<i>Microbacterium testaceum</i> StLB037	-	
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i> strain RIT304	NCTC 2665	NCTC
<i>Mycobacterium abscessus</i> 19573 Branch	-	
<i>Neosartorya fischeri</i>	-	
<i>Oxalobacteraceae bacterium</i> AB 14	-	
<i>Paenibacillus</i> sp FSL 28088 Branch	-	
<i>Paenibacillus</i> sp FSL H7 689	-	
<i>Pantoea</i> sp. SL1 M5	-	
<i>Pantoea</i> 36041 Branch	-	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> strain 4	-	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> strain 4	-	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> strain LMAE 2	-	
<i>Pantoea agglomerans</i> Tx10	-	
<i>Pantoea</i> sp 36061 Branch	-	
<i>Pantoea</i> sp MBLJ3	-	
<i>Pantoea</i> sp SL1 M5	-	
<i>Paracoccus</i> sp PAMC 22219	-	
<i>Patulibacter minatonensis</i> DSM 18081	DSM 18081	WFCC
<i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i> subsp <i>carotovorum</i> strain 28625 Branch	-	
<i>Pediococcus ethanolidurans</i>	-	
<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i>	ATCC 33314	
<i>Pedobacter</i> 611 Branch	-	
<i>Pedobacter agri</i> PB92	-	
<i>Pedobacter borealis</i> DSM 19626	DSM 19626	WFCC
<i>Pedobacter kyungheensis</i> strain KACC 16221	-	
<i>Pedobacter</i> sp R20 19	-	
<i>Periglandula ipomoeae</i>	-	
<i>Planomicrobium glaciei</i> CHR43	-	
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	-	
<i>Propionibacterium</i> 20955 Branch	-	
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> 21065 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. DSM 29167	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp. Leaf15	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39524 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39642 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39733 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39744 Branch	-	

<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39791 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39821 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39834 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39875 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39880 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39889 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39894 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39913 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39931 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39942 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39979 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 39996 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 40058 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> 40185 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas abietaniphila</i> strain KF717	-	
<i>Pseudomonas chlororaphis</i> strain EA105	-	
<i>Pseudomonas cremoricolorata</i> DSM 17059	DSM 17059	WFCC
<i>Pseudomonas entomophila</i> L48	-	
<i>Pseudomonas extremaustralis</i> 14 3 substr 14 3b	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> BBc6R8	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> BS2	ATCC 12633	ATCC
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> EGD AQ6	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> strain AU 39831 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> strain AU10973	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> strain AU14440	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fragi</i> B25	NCTC 10689	NCTC
<i>Pseudomonas frederiksbergensis</i> strain SI8	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fulva</i> strain MEJ086	-	
<i>Pseudomonas fuscovaginae</i> 39768 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas gingeri</i> NCPPB 3146	NCPPB 3146	NCPPB
<i>Pseudomonas lutea</i>	-	
<i>Pseudomonas luteola</i> XLDN4 9	-	
<i>Pseudomonas mandelii</i> JR 1	-	
<i>Pseudomonas moraviensis</i> R28 S	-	
<i>Pseudomonas mosselii</i> SJ10	-	
<i>Pseudomonas plecoglossicida</i> NB 39639 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas poae</i> RE*1 1 14	-	
<i>Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes</i> AD6	-	
<i>Pseudomonas psychrophila</i> HA 4	-	

<i>Pseudomonas putida</i> DOT T1E	-	
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i> strain KF703	-	
<i>Pseudomonas putida</i> strain MC4 5222	-	
<i>Pseudomonas rhizosphaerae</i>	-	
<i>Pseudomonas rhodesiae</i> strain FF9	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp 39813 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas simiae</i> strain 2 36	-	
<i>Pseudomonas simiae</i> strain MEB105	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp 11 12A	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp 2 922010	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp CF149	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp Eur1 9 41	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp LAMO17WK12 I2	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp PAMC 25886	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp PTA1	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp R62	-	
<i>Pseudomonas</i> sp WCS374	-	
<i>Pseudomonas synxantha</i> BG33R	-	
<i>Pseudomonas synxantha</i> BG33R	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> 39550 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> 39596 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> 40123 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> CC 39499 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv panici str LMG 2367	-	
<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> strain mixed	-	
<i>Pseudomonas tolaasii</i> 39796 Branch	-	
<i>Pseudomonas tolaasii</i> PMS117	-	
<i>Pseudomonas veronii</i> 1YdBTEX2	-	
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> CC1582	-	
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> strain LMCA8	-	
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> TA043	-	
<i>Pseudomonas viridiflava</i> UASWS0038	-	
<i>Rahnella</i> 35969 Branch	-	
<i>Rahnella</i> 35970 Branch	-	
<i>Rahnella</i> 35971 Branch	-	
<i>Rahnella aquatilis</i> HX2	-	
<i>Rahnella</i> sp WP5	-	
<i>Raoultella ornithinolytica</i>	-	
<i>Rhizobiales</i> Order 22324 Branch	-	

<i>Rhizobium</i> sp YR528	-	
<i>Rhodococcus fascians</i> A76	-	
<i>Rhodococcus</i> sp BS 15	-	
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	-	
<i>Sanguibacter keddieii</i>	DSM 10542	WFCC
<i>Serratia fonticola</i> AU 35657 Branch	-	
<i>Serratia fonticola</i> AU AP2C	-	
<i>Serratia liquefaciens</i> ATCC 27592	ATCC 27592	ATCC
<i>Serratia</i> sp H 35589 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella</i> 37294 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> 37301 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> 37315 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> OS 37308 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> OS 37312 Branch	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> OS185	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> OS223	-	
<i>Shewanella baltica</i> OS678	-	
<i>Shewanella oneidensis</i> MR 1	-	
<i>Shewanella putrefaciens</i> HRCR 6	-	
<i>Shewanella</i> sp W3 18 1	-	
<i>Sphingobacterium</i> sp ML3W	-	
<i>Sphingobium japonicum</i> BiD32	-	
<i>Sphingobium xenophagum</i> 24443 Branch	-	
<i>Sphingomonas echinoides</i> ATCC 14820	ATCC 14820	ATCC
<i>Sphingomonas parapaucimobilis</i> NBRC 15100	ATCC 51231	ATCC
<i>Sphingomonas paucimobilis</i> NBRC 13935	ATCC 29837	ATCC
<i>Sphingomonas phyllosphaerae</i> 5 2	-	
<i>Sphingomonas</i> sp 23777 Branch	-	
<i>Sphingomonas</i> sp STIS6 2	-	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> 6317 Branch	-	
<i>Staphylococcus equorum</i> UMC CNS 924	-	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> sp 6275 Branch	-	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> sp 6240 Branch	-	
<i>Staphylococcus</i> sp OJ82	-	
<i>Staphylococcus xylosus</i> strain LSR 02N	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> 14028 Branch	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> 42816 Branch	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> 42817 Branch	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> PML168	-	

<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> strain ZBG7B	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas rhizophila</i>	-	
<i>Stenotrophomonas</i> sp RIT309	-	
<i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i> subsp <i>gallolyticus</i> TX20005	-	
<i>Streptococcus infantarius</i> subsp <i>infantarius</i> 2242 Branch	-	
<i>Streptococcus infantarius</i> subsp <i>infantarius</i> ATCC BAA 102	ATCC BAA 102	ATCC
<i>Streptococcus macedonicus</i> ACA DC 198	ATCC BAA-249	ATCC
<i>Streptomyces olindensis</i>	-	
<i>Variovorax paradoxus</i> 110B	-	
<i>Variovorax paradoxus</i> ZNC0006	-	
<i>Variovorax</i> sp CF313	-	
<i>Vibrio fluvialis</i> 44473 Branch	-	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> 37936 Branch	-	
<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv <i>raphani</i> 756C	-	

**[00271]** Figure 1 shows bacterial diversity observed in a set of 21 plant-derived samples as seen by a community reconstruction based on mapping the reads from a shotgun sequencing library into the full genomes of a database containing 36,000 genomes by the k-mer method (CosmosID, OneCodex or Kraken2). The display corresponds to a sunburst plot constructed with the relative abundance for each corresponding genome identified and their taxonomic classification or pie charts. The genomes identified as unclassified have not been curated in the database with taxonomic identifiers and therefore not assigned to a group. This does not represent novel taxa and it is an artifact of the database updating process.

**[00272]** More specifically, Figure 1A shows bacterial diversity observed in a green chard. The dominant group is gamma proteobacteria with different *Pseudomonas* species. The members of the group “unclassified” are largely gamma proteobacteria not included in the hierarchical classification as an artifact of the database annotation.

**[00273]** Figure 1B shows bacterial diversity in red cabbage. There is a large abundance of *Lactobacillus* in the sample followed by a variety of *Pseudomonas* and *Shewanella*.

**[00274]** Figure 1C shows bacterial diversity in romaine lettuce. *Pseudomonas* and *Duganella* are the dominant groups. A member of the *Bacteroidetes* was also identified.

**[00275]** Figure 1D shows bacterial diversity in celery sticks. This sample was dominated by a *Pseudomonas* species that was not annotated yet into the database and therefore appeared as “unclassified” same for *Agrobacterium* and *Acinetobacter*.

[00276] Figure 1E shows bacterial diversity observed in butterhead lettuce grown hydroponically. The sample contains relatively low bacterial complexity dominated by *P. fluorescens* and other groups. Also, there is a 9% abundance of *Exiguobacterium*.

[00277] Figure 1F shows bacterial diversity in organic baby spinach. The samples were triple-washed before distribution at the point of sale and therefore it is expected that most of the bacteria detected here are endophytes. Multiple *Pseudomonas* species observed in this sample including *P. fluorescens* and other shown as “unclassified.”

[00278] Figure 1G shows bacterial diversity in green crisp gem lettuce. This variety of lettuce showed clear dominance of gamma proteobacteria and with *Pseudomonas*, *Shewanella*, *Serratia* as well as other groups such as *Duganella*.

[00279] Figure 1H shows bacterial diversity in red oak leaf lettuce. There is a relative high diversity represented in this sample with members of *Lactobacillus*, *Microbacterium*, *Bacteroidetes*, *Exiguobacterium* and a variety of *Pseudomonas*.

[00280] Figure 1I shows bacterial diversity in green oak leaf lettuce. It is dominated *Pseudomonas* species including *fluorescens* and mostly gamma proteobacteria.

[00281] Figure 1J shows bacterial diversity in cherry tomatoes. It is dominated by three species of *Pseudomonas* comprising more than 85% of the total diversity on which *P. fluorescens* comprises 28% of bacterial diversity.

[00282] Figure 1K shows bacterial diversity in crisp red gem lettuce. Dominance by *Pseudomonas* species covering 73% of the bacterial diversity, on which *P. fluorescens* comprises 5% of bacterial diversity.

[00283] Figure 1L shows bacterial diversity in broccoli juice. The sample is absolutely dominated by three varieties of *Pseudomonas*.

[00284] Figure 2 shows taxonomic composition of blueberries, pickled olives and broccoli head. More specifically, Figure 2A shows taxonomic composition of broccoli head showing a diversity of fungi and bacteria distinct from the broccoli juice dominated by few *Pseudomonas* species.

[00285] Figure 2C shows taxonomic composition of blueberries.

[00286] Figure 2C shows taxonomic composition of pickled olives showing a variety of lactic acid bacteria present and dominant. Some of the species are recognized as probiotics.

[00287] Figure 3A shows taxonomic composition of ginseng. There is a relatively high diversity represented in this sample with members of *Pseudomonas*, *Pantoea*, and *Stenotrophomonas*.

[00288] Figure 3B shows taxonomic composition of blackberries. The most abundant member is *Rahnella aquatilis* covering 31% of total composition.

[00289] Figure 3C shows taxonomic composition of squash gourd. The sample is dominated by *Lactococcus lactis* covering 59% of total composition but also *Leuconostoc mesenteroides* was present at 3.3% of the bacterial population.

[00290] Figure 3D shows taxonomic composition of broccolini. *Ralstonia pickettii* covers 44% of entire bacterial community.

[00291] Figure 3E shows taxonomic composition of fermented cabbage. It contained *Pediococcus pentosaceus* as well as dominant gamma proteobacteria.

[00292] Figure 3F shows taxonomic composition of fermented pepper paste. The sample enriched many lactic acid bacteria such as *Lactobacillus paracasei*, *Lactobacillus casei* and *Lactobacillus plantarum*.

#### **Example 2: In silico modeling outputs for different assemblages and DMA formulation**

[00293] To generate *in silico* predictions for the effect of different microbial assemblages with a human host a genome-wide metabolic analysis was performed with formulated microbial communities selected from the Agora collection (Magbustoddir et al. 2016) and augmented with the genomes of bacterial members detected in the present survey. These simulations predict the “fermentative power” of each assemblage when simulated under different nutritional regimes including relatively high carbon availability (carbon replete) or carbon limited conditions when using plant fibers such as inulin, oligofructose and others as carbon source.

[00294] The method used for DNA sequencing the sample-associated microbiomes enabled to search for genes detected in the different vegetables related to propionate, butyrate, acetate and bile salt metabolism. This was done by mapping the reads obtained in the samples to reference genes selected for their intermediate role in the synthesis or degradation of these metabolites. There were organisms present in some of the 15 analyzed samples that matched the target pathways indicating their metabolic potential to produce desirable metabolites. Table 6a shows Metabolites in samples.

Table 6a. Metabolites in samples.

NAME OF ENZYME	ASSOCIATED METABOLITE	GENE SYMBOL	PATHWAY	E.C. NUMBER	COMMENTS
ACETOLACTATE SYNTHASE I	(S)-2-ACETOLACTATE		BUTANOATE METABOLISM	2.2.1.6	BUTYRATE PRODUCTION
ACETATE KINASE	PROPIONATE	ACKA	PROPANOATE METABOLISM	2.7.2.1	PROPIONATE
ACETYL-COA SYNTHETASE	PROPIONATE	AACS	PROPANOATE METABOLISM	6.2.1.1	PROPIONATE
ACETYL-COA HYDROLASE	ACETATE		PYRUVATE METABOLISM	3.1.2.1	ACETATE
BILE SALT TRANSPORTER	BILE SALTS	ACR3	BILE SALT TRANSPORT		BILE SALT TOLERANCE

### DMA formulation

**[00295]** Microbes in nature interact with multiple other groups and form consortia that work in synergy exchanging metabolic products and substrates resulting in thermodynamically favorable reactions as compared to the individual metabolism. For example, in the human colon, the process for plant fiber depolymerization, digestion and fermentation into butyrate is achieved by multiple metabolic groups working in concert. This metabolic synergy is reproduced in the DMA concept where strains are selected to be combined based on their ability to synergize to produce an increased amount of SCFA when grown together and when exposed to substrates such as plant fibers.

**[00296]** To illustrate this process, a set of 40 bacterial and fungal strains were isolated from food sources and their genomes were sequenced. The assembled and annotated genomes were then used to formulate in silico assemblages considering the human host as one of the metabolic members. Assuming a diet composed of lipids, different carbohydrates and proteins the metabolic fluxes were predicted using an unconstrained model comparing the individual strain production of acetate, propionate and butyrate and compared to the metabolic fluxes with the assemblage.

**[00297]** In the first model, 4 strains were combined into a DMA. Strains 1-4 are predicted to produce acetate as single cultures but the combination into a DMA predicts the flux will increase when modeled on replete media and the flux decreases when modeled on plant

fibers. Strain 4 is predicted to utilize the fibers better than the other 3 to produce acetate. Strain 1 is the only member of the assemblage predicted to produce propionate and when modeled with the other 3 strains the predicted flux doubles in replete media and quadruples in the fiber media illustrating the potential metabolic synergy from the assemblage. Strain 3 is the only member of the assemblage predicted to produce butyrate and when modeled with the other 3 strains the predicted flux increase slightly in replete media and doubled in the fiber media illustrating the potential metabolic synergy from the assemblage.

Table 6b. Strains from first DMA model.

Strain 1 – DP6 *Bacillus cereus*-like

Strain 2 – DP9 *Pediococcus pentosaceus*-like

Strain 3 - *Clostridium butyricum* DSM 10702

Strain 4 – DP1 *Pseudomonas fluorescens*-like

**[00298]** Substrate availability plays an important role in the establishment of synergistic interactions. Carbon limitation in presence of plant fibers favors fiber depolymerization and fermentation to produce SCFA. Conversely, carbon replete conditions will prevent the establishment of synergistic metabolism to degrade fibers as it is not favored thermodynamically when the energy available from simple sugars is available. To illustrate this, a DMA was formulated containing two strains of lactic acid bacteria and run a metabolic prediction assuming a limited media with plant fibers. According to the model, *Leuconostoc* predicted flux is higher than *Pediococcus* and the DMA flux increases five times on the combined strains. When tested in the lab and measured by gas chromatography, the acetate production increases 3 times compared to the single strains. However, when grown on carbon replete media with available simple sugars, acetate production is correspondingly higher compared to the plant fiber media but there is no benefit of synergistic acetate production when the two strains are grown together into a DMA.

**[00299]** In addition to acetate, propionate, and butyrate some strains produce other isomers. For example, strain DP1 related to *P. fluorescens* and DP5 related to *Debaromyces hansenii* (yeast) produce isobutyrate when grown in carbon-replete media as single strains, however there is metabolic synergy when tested together as DMA measured as an increase in the isobutyric acid production.

**[00300]** To describe experimentally the process of DMA validation the following method is applied to find other candidates applicable to other products:

1. Define a suitable habitat where microbes with the desirable attributes are abundant based on ecological hypotheses. For example, fresh vegetables are known to have anti-inflammatory effects when consumed in a whole-food plant-based diet, and therefore, it is likely they harbor microbes that can colonize the human gut.
2. Apply a selection filter to isolate and characterize only those microbes capable of a relevant gut function. For example, tolerate acid shock, bile salts and low oxygen. In addition, strains need to be compatible with target therapeutic drugs including but not limited to bisphosphonates (alendronate, risedronate, ibandronate, zoledronate), biologics (denosumab, romosozumab), selective estrogen receptor modulators (Raloxifene), or anabolic agents (teriparatide, abaloparatide).
3. Selected strains are then cultivated *in vitro* and their genomes sequenced at 100X coverage to assemble, annotate and use in predictive genome-wide metabolic models.
4. Metabolic fluxes are generated with unconstrained models that consider multiple strains and the human host to determine the synergistic effects from multiple strains when it is assumed, they are co-cultured under simulated substrate conditions.
5. Predicted synergistic combinations are then tested in the laboratory for validation. Single strains are grown to produce a biomass and the spent growth media removed after reaching late log phase. The washed cells are then combined in Defined Microbial Assemblages with 2-10 different strains per DMA and incubated using a culture media with plant fibers as substrates to produce short chain fatty acids to promote gut health.
6. The DMAs are then analyzed by gas chromatography to quantify the short chain fatty acid production where the synergistic effect produces an increased production in the combined assemblage as compared to the individual contributions.

### ***Example 3: Gut simulation experiments***

**[00301]** The experiment comprises an *in vitro*, system that mimics various sections of the gastrointestinal tract. Isolates of interest are incubated in the presence of conditions that mimic particular stresses in the gastro-intestinal tract (such as low pH or bile salts), or heat shock. After incubation, surviving populations are recovered. Utilizing this system, the impact of various oral anti-diabetic therapies alone or in combination with probiotic cocktails

of interest on the microbial ecosystem can be tested. Representative isolates are shown in Table 7.

**Table 7: Strains**

Strain Number	Heat Shock	Isolation Temperature	Acid Shock (pH 3; 2hr)	Genus	Species
DP1	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>fluorescens</i>
DP2	No	37	No	<i>Hanseniaspora</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>
DP3	No	25	No	<i>Leuconostoc</i>	<i>mesenteroides</i>
DP4	No	25	No	<i>Aureobasidium</i>	<i>pullulans</i>
DP5	No	37	No	<i>Debaromyces</i>	<i>hansenii</i>
DP6	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>wiedmannii</i>
DP7	No	25	No	<i>Pichia</i>	<i>fermentans</i>
DP8	No	25	No	<i>Hanseniaspora</i>	<i>opuntiae</i>
DP9	No	25	No	<i>Pediococcus</i>	<i>pentosaceus</i>
DP10	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>velezensis</i>
DP11	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>putida</i>
DP12	No	25	Yes	<i>Microbacterium</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP13	No	25	Yes	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>mycoides</i>
DP14	No	25	Yes	<i>Arthrobacter</i>	<i>luteolus</i>
DP15	No	25	No	<i>Curtobacterium</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP16	No	25	No	<i>Lacihabitans</i>	<i>lacunae</i>
DP17	No	25	No	<i>Rahnella</i>	<i>aquatilis</i>
DP18	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP19	No	25	No	<i>Curtobacterium</i>	<i>pusillum</i>
DP20	No	25	No	<i>Stenotrophomonas</i>	<i>rhizophila</i>
DP22	No	25	No	<i>Rahnella</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP23	No	25	No	<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>billingiae</i>
DP24	No	25	No	<i>Filobasidium</i>	<i>globisporum</i>
DP25	No	25	No	<i>Penicillium</i>	<i>solitum</i>
DP26	No	25	No	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP27	No	25	No	<i>Sphingomonas</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP28	No	25	Yes	<i>Aureobasidium</i>	<i>pullulans</i>
DP29	No	25	Yes	<i>Pseudoclavibacter</i>	<i>helvolus</i>
DP30	No	25	Yes	<i>Microbacterium</i>	<i>testaceum</i>
DP31	No	25	Yes	<i>Sporisorium</i>	<i>reilianum</i>
DP32	No	25	No	<i>Hafnia</i>	<i>paralvei</i>
DP33	No	25	No	<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>persicinus</i>
DP34	No	25	Yes	<i>Plantibacter</i>	<i>flavus</i>
DP35	No	25	Yes	<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>ananatis</i>
DP36	No	25	Yes	<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>vagans</i>

DP37	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>rhodesiae</i>
DP38	No	25	No	<i>Rhodococcus</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP39	No	25	No	<i>Agrobacterium</i>	<i>tumefaciens</i>
DP40	No	37	No	<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP41	Yes	37	No	<i>Corynebacterium</i>	<i>mucifaciens</i>
DP42	No	37	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>lundensis</i>
DP43	No	25	No	<i>Janthinobacterium</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP44	No	25	No	<i>Herbaspirillum</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP45	No	25	No	<i>Sanguibacter</i>	<i>keddieii</i>
DP46	No	25	Yes	<i>Pantoea</i>	<i>agglomerans</i>
DP47	No	25	Yes	<i>Cronobacter</i>	<i>dublinensis</i>
DP48	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>paralicheniformis</i>
DP49	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>gibsonii</i>
DP50	No	25	No	<i>Enterobacter</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP51	No	25	No	<i>Klebsiella</i>	<i>aerogenes</i>
DP52	No	25	No	<i>Arthrobacter</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP53	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>fragi</i>
DP54	No	25	No	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>adhaesivum</i>
DP55	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>megaterium</i>
DP56	Yes	25	No	<i>Paenibacillus</i>	<i>lautus</i>
DP57	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>mycoides</i>
DP58	No	25	No	<i>Janthinobacterium</i>	<i>svalbardensis</i>
DP59	No	25	No	<i>Kosakonia</i>	<i>cowanii</i>
DP60	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>simplex</i>
DP61	No	25	No	<i>Lelliottia</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP62	No	25	No	<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP63	No	25	Yes	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>azotoformans</i>
DP64	No	25	No	<i>Hanseniaspora</i>	<i>uvarum</i>
DP65	No	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP66	No	25	No	<i>Hanseniaspora</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>
DP67	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP68	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>atrophaeus</i>
DP69	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP70	No	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>subtilis</i>
DP71	No	25	No	<i>Rhodotorula</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP72	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>zhangzhouensis</i>
DP73	Yes	37	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>clausii</i>
DP74	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>coagulans</i>
DP75	No	37	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>gessardii</i>
DP76	No	25	No	<i>Ochrobactrum</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP77	Yes	25	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>aryabhatai</i>
DP78	No	25	No	<i>Erwinia</i>	<i>rhapontici</i>

DP79	No	25	No	<i>Pseudomonas</i>	<i>fragi</i>
DP80	No	25	No	<i>Methylobacterium</i>	<i>adhaesivum</i>
DP81	Yes	37	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>clausii</i>
DP82	Yes	37	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>clausii</i>
DP83	Yes	37	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>clausii</i>
DP84	No	25	No	<i>Microbacterium</i>	<i>sp.</i>
DP85	No	30	No	<i>Methanolacinia</i>	<i>petrolearia</i>
DP86	No	30	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>velezensis</i>
DP87	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>plantarum</i>
DP88	No	30	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>velezensis</i>
DP89	No	30	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>subtilis</i>
DP90	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>plantarum</i>
DP92	No	30	No	<i>Bacillus</i>	<i>subtilis</i>
DP93	No	30	No	<i>Leuconostoc</i>	<i>mesenteroides</i>
DP94	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>brevis</i>
DP95	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>paracasei</i>
DP96	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>casei</i>
DP97	No	30	No	<i>Lactococcus</i>	<i>garvieae</i>
DP98	No	30	No	<i>Lactococcus</i>	<i>garvieae</i>
DP100	No	30	No	<i>Lactobacillus</i>	<i>plantarum</i>
DP101	No	30	No	<i>Pediococcus</i>	<i>pentosaceus</i>
DP102	No	30	No	<i>Pichia</i>	<i>krudriazevii</i>

#### ***Example 4: Computation of Microbial Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI)***

**[00302]** A whole-genome based method was applied, known as the average nucleotide identity (ANI), to estimate the genetic relatedness among bacterial genomes and profile hundreds of microbial species at a higher resolution taxonomic level (i.e., species- and strain-level classification). ANI is based on the average of the nucleotide identity of all orthologous genes shared between a genome pair. Genomes of the same species present ANI values above 95% and of the same genus values above 80% (Jain et al. 2018).

**[00303]** Taxonomic annotation of the strains combined into DMAs using ANI and the NCBI RefSeq database indicated that these microbes represent species not present in the database and most likely are new bacterial species even when the nucleotide identity based on the 16S rRNA gene is 99%:

Table 8. Comparative predictive power of 16S rRNA sequence analysis and Average Nucleotide Identity (ANI) analysis. While 16S rRNA sequence percentage indicates a high degree of homology, ANI analysis demonstrates that the overall genome sequence of the microbial entities isolated from plants and described herein as compared to reference strains is different enough in many cases to qualify as a different species.

ID	Name	16S rRNA gene (%)	Closest Ref. genome	ANI (%)
DP3	<i>Leuconostoc mesenteroides</i> (NR_074957.1)	99	<i>Leuconostoc pseudomesenteroides</i> (JDVA01000001.1)	91.77
DP9	<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> (NR_042058.1)	99	<i>Pediococcus pentosaceus</i> (NC_022780.1)	99.6
DP53	<i>Pseudomonas helleri</i> (NR_148763.1)	99	<i>Pseudomonas psychrophila</i> (NZ_LT329795.1)	86.82
DP1	<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (NR_115715.1)	99	<i>Pseudomonas antarctica</i> (NZ_CP015600.1)	94.48
DP22	<i>Rahnella sp.</i> (NR_025337.1)	98	<i>Rahnella sp.</i> (NC_015061.1)	88.24

***Example 5: Testing composition efficacy in a mouse model of obesity induced bone loss***

**[00304] Experimental Design:** Male diet induced obese (DIO) and low-fat diet control C57BL/6J mice were purchased from the vendor at 16 weeks of age and were singly housed in individually ventilated cages (IVCs). At 5 weeks of age, mice were placed on either a low-fat diet (10% kcal, D12450B) or high-fat diet (60% kcal, D12492) (Open Source Diets; Research Diets Inc.) and remained on those respective diets for the duration of the experiment. Mice were allowed to acclimate for 2-weeks prior to the experimental initiation. At 18-weeks of age, one cohort of lean mice (N=4) and one cohort of obese mice (n=4) began control supplementation with water by daily oral gavage, while another group of obese mice (N=4) were treated with a daily oral gavage of SBD102 at a dose of  $8 \times 10^{10}$  CFUs/kg body weight. Control groups were provided sterile water at a dose of 5mL/kg body weight. Mice were orally gavaged with control or test article daily for 8-weeks.

[00305] *Bone mineral density analysis:* At the time of sacrifice, mice were anesthetized via intraperitoneal injection of ketamine (60 mg/kg) and xylazine (4 mg/kg) and scanned by Dual Energy x-ray Absorptiometry (DEXA) scan (PIXImus2 Mouse Densitometer; GE) to measure whole body bone mineral density (BMD).

[00306] *Distal femur trabecular bone analysis:* To evaluate trabecular bone volumes at the distal femur, femurs were removed at the time of sacrifice and analyzed by micro computed tomography (microCT) with a Scanco microCT 40 desktop microCT scanner.

[00307] *Conclusion:* Compared to lean animals, obese mice lost 8.5% of their total BMD as measured by DXA scan. Obese mice treated with SBD102 were completely protected from this loss of BMD, indicating that SBD102 prevents obesity induced bone loss in a mouse model (Figure 13A). Substantiating these data, microCT analysis of distal femurs showed similar trends where obesity induced a decrease in trabecular bone volume (BV/TV) compared to lean animals, and treatment with SBD102 prevented that decrease (Figure 13B, 13C). With this, treatment with DMAs like SBD102 demonstrates a viable therapeutic option for the prevention of obesity induced bone loss.

[00308] SBD102 comprised DP9, DP2, and DP53.

#### ***Example 6: Testing composition efficacy in mouse model of postmenopausal osteoporosis***

[00309] **Experimental Design:** DMA compositions were evaluated for therapeutic efficacy in an ovariectomized (OVX) mouse model of postmenopausal osteoporosis. All mice were group-housed with 5 mice per cage in individually ventilated cages (IVCs) specifically designed for germ free husbandry [59, 60]. At 12-weeks of age, mice were weighed, had baseline feces collected, and underwent OVX surgery (N=20) or sham (N=10) surgery to deplete estrogen levels and commence the bone resorption process as previously described (Souza et al., 2019). 1-day post-surgery, mice were randomly divided into experimental groups and mice began a daily oral gavage regimen (200 uL) of saline (negative control), or SBD111 ( $5 \times 10^9$  CFU/dose) which continued for 6-weeks. Fecal samples were collected at the beginning of the experiment, at week 3 and week 6 at the end of the experiment to monitor the composition of the gut microbiome over time. Finally, on the last

day of the study, mice received a DXA scan to evaluate systemic BMD, followed by euthanasia and collection of lumbar vertebra for analysis.

**[00310]** SBD111 comprised: DP1 (*Pseudomonas* sp.), DP94 (*Lactobacillus brevis*), DP95 (*Leuconostoc mesenteroides*), DP100 (*Lactobacillus plantarum*), and DP102 (*Pichia kudriazevii*).

**[00311]** *Tissue collection and analysis:* At the time of sacrifice, the uterus was removed and weighed to confirm that the ovaries were successfully removed, and estrogen was depleted following OVX surgery. Tissues were then collected from each mouse to evaluate bone quantity. Cecal contents were removed and flash frozen for downstream metagenomic sequencing and SCFA analysis by GC-FID to determine how our DMA impacted the composition and function of the gut microbiome. Finally, the lumbar spines were removed, processed, and analyzed by micro computed tomography (microCT) with a Scanco microCT 40 desktop microCT scanner.

**[00312]** *Conclusion:* As has been previously described, OVX surgery induced a significant loss of BMD at the lumbar spine and distal femur in comparison to mice receiving sham surgery. Strikingly, OVX mice treated with SBD111 were almost completely protected from this steroid ablation induced bone loss after 6-weeks of daily treatment (Figure 11A,B). Further, microCT analysis of the lumbar spine revealed significant protection from the loss of trabecular bone that is characteristic of this model in mice treated with SBD111. SBD111 treated animals retained ~70% more trabecular bone volume than OVX controls, and also had thicker trabeculae compared to OVX animals (Figure 12A, B). With this, DMA treatment demonstrates a potential viable therapeutic option for the protection against postmenopausal bone loss.

### ***Example 7: Orthopaedic Infection***

**[00313]** To test the impact of our DMAs on the severity and incidence of implant-associated orthopedic infections, a well-recognized orthopedic implant surgery and infection model is used.

**[00314]** An orthopedic implant coated with *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) is generated by cutting flat stainless steel surgical wire into a 0.02 x 0.5 x 4 mm length, and bent at 1 mm

to make an L shaped pin that is placed in an overnight culture of USA300 LAC::/uxmethicillin resistant *S. aureus* ( $2 \times 10^6$  CFUs) for 20 minutes. Next, mice are anesthetized with an intraperitoneal injection of ketamine (60mg/kg) and xylazine (4 mg/kg), and a 4 mm incision is made on the medial aspect of the right tibia. A hole in the medial tibia is then predrilled using successive 30- and 26-gauge needles before the infected pin is placed through the defect. The surgical site is then closed using a 5-0 nylon suture.

**[00315]** After surgery, mice are divided into treatment groups, and daily oral gavages of defined microbial assemblages (DMAs) or saline controls are performed for four weeks. Weekly fecal samples are collected for sequencing to monitor the gut microbiome over time. For each treatment, infections are monitored longitudinally by bioluminescence of the tibia using a Xenogen IVIS® camera system. At 14, 21, and 35 days post-infection, mice are euthanized and tissues are collected including tibia for analysis of the infection by micro-computed tomography (MicroCT) and histology, serum for cytokine analysis, and colonic tissues for immune cell and cytokine evaluation by histology and qRT-PCR.

**[00316]** The results demonstrate that mice treated with the compositions disclosed herein have a shorter recovery period and milder infection symptoms than mice receiving the saline control.

#### ***Example 8: Efficacy of DMAs on improving fracture healing in a mouse model***

**[00317]** To test the impact of DMAs on fracture healing, a well-recognized mouse model of fracture repair is used, the murine stabilized tibia fracture model. Here, 12-week old male and female mice are anesthetized with an intraperitoneal injection of ketamine (60mg/kg) and xylazine (4 mg/kg). A 4mm longitudinal incision is made on the anterior side of the right tibia, and a small hole is then be drilled into the tibial tuberosity using a 26-gauge needle. A transverse osteotomy is then performed with a number 11 scalpel blade at the proximal diaphysis of the tibia. The fibula remains intact. The bone fracture is then fixed with an intramedullary nailing procedure using a 26-gauge Quincke type spinal needle (BD Medical Systems), and the wound is closed using 5-0 nylon sutures. After surgery, mice are divided into treatment groups, and begin daily oral gavages for four weeks of defined microbial assemblages (DMAs) or saline controls. Weekly fecal samples are collected for sequencing to monitor the gut microbiome over time. For each treatment, Fractures are evaluated for strength, fracture callus formation, and union proficiency by X-ray, MicroCT, biomechanical

torsion testing of the tibia, and histological/histomorphometric analysis of the tibia at 7, 14, 21, and 35 days post fracture. Additionally, serum, colon, and cecal material are collected from each mouse, from which serum is analyzed for inflammatory cytokine levels, colonic tissues are evaluated by qRT-PCR for immune cell and cytokine levels, and cecal material is shotgun sequenced for microbiome analysis.

**[00318]** The results demonstrate that mice treated with the compositions disclosed herein demonstrate the efficacy of DMAs on improving fracture healing in a mouse model.

***Example 9: Evaluation of anti-osteoarthritis efficacy in a mouse model***

**[00319]** DMAs are evaluated for their therapeutic efficacy in a mouse model of post-traumatic osteoarthritis. All mice are group housed with 3 mice per cage in individually ventilated cages (IVCs) specifically designed for germ free husbandry. At 12-weeks of age, mice have baseline feces collected, and receive either a sham injury (n=12) or a destabilization of the medial meniscus (DMM) (n=72) injury to induce arthritis. Briefly, a 5-mm-long incision is made through the skin on the medial side of the knee. Under a dissecting microscope, another incision through the synovial membrane is made along the medial side of the patellar tendon, opening the joint space. Using a #11 scalpel, the medial meniscotibial ligament (MRTL) is transected, enabling the medial meniscus to move freely. After surgery, 4-0 silk sutures are used to close the incision using an interrupted pattern. 1-week post-surgery, mice are randomly divided into experimental groups and fresh fecal samples are again collected. Mice then begin a daily oral gavage regimen (200  $\mu$ L) of saline (negative control), DMA #1, DMA #2, DMA #3, DMA#4, or DMA #5 and continue for 12-weeks. Monthly fecal samples are collected to monitor the composition of the gut microbiome over time. On the last day of the study, mice are euthanized, and tissues are collected including serum, colon, cecal material, knees, and synovial membranes for analysis. Serum is analyzed for inflammatory cytokine levels; colonic tissues are evaluated by qRT-PCR for immune cell and cytokine levels; cecal material is shotgun sequenced for microbiome analysis; knees are evaluated by histology for total cartilage area and hypertrophic chondrocyte markers, and synovial membranes are assessed by qRT-PCR for inflammatory cytokine levels.

[00320] The results demonstrate that mice treated with the compositions disclosed herein anti-osteoarthritis efficacy in a mouse model.

***Example 10: Monitoring the effect of DMAs on microbial flora of a mammal***

[00321] Alterations of the gut microbiota have been linked with changes in the host homeostasis such as chronic inflammation. In order to evaluate changes in the gut microbiota composition in OVX mice, fecal pellets were collected from OVX and sham mice during baseline and week 6 of treatment and the gut microbiota was characterized. Briefly, DNA was extracted using the ZymoBIOMICS DNA extraction Kit and quantified using a Qubit 2.0 flurometer with the dsDNA HS assay kit. Metagenomic libraries were prepared using the Illumina Nextera Flex DNA library preparation kit and an equimolar mixture of the libraries was sequenced on an Illumina NovaSeq S1 instrument on a 2 x 150 bp paired end run. Raw reads from the sequencing run were analyzed using SolexaQA (Cox et al. 2010) for trimming and removing of Illumina adaptors using a Phred score cutoff of 20 and minimum fragment length of 50 bp. Mouse sequencing reads were removed by mapping metagenomic reads against the *Mus musculus* genome GRCm38 using Bowtie2 with default parameters (Langmead et al. 2012). Taxonomic classification of the short-read metagenomes was determined using MetaPhlan2, which uses clade-specific marker genes from approximately 17,000 reference genomes to estimate the relative abundance of microbial members present in the sample (Truong et al. 2015).

[00322] Figure 14 shows the composition of the gut microbial community of the sham and ovx mice at the baseline and week 6 time points with different DMA combinations. Overall, *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* was the most prevalent taxon detected among the mice groups encompassing more than 50% of the total community on average, followed by *Lactobacillus johnsonii* with abundance values between 8.8% and 24.2%, excepting the sham baseline group where *Akkermansia muciphila* was the second most abundant taxon (21.3% on average). In the case of the SBD111 group, *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* showed an increase in abundance at week 6 (from 5% to 7.8% of the total community). *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* has been shown previously to modulate the immune system and decrease systemic inflammation. Inflammation plays a large role in osteoclastogenesis and the breakdown of bone, so the increased abundance of *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* likely decreases systemic inflammatory mediators and thus decreases the resorption of bone,

leading to improved BMD and trabecular bone volume in mice treated with SBD111 compared to OVX mice.

[00323] Further, *Eubacterium plexicaudatum* and *Lactobacillus johnsonii* increase in the sham group after 6 weeks while *Akkermansia muciniphila* decreases. These changes should be considered as part of a growth changes in the microbiome due to age and not associated to a changing phenotype due to the interventions.

[00324] In the OVX group there is a decrease in the Burkholderiales bacterium and *Oscillibacter sp.* SBD111 exhibits an increase in *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* in *Lachnospiraceae* bacterium and a decrease in Burkholderiales, *Parasutterella excrementihomini* that can be associated to the phenotypes of prevention to bone loss.

### **Example 11: Functional profile of the gut microbiota under DMA treatment**

#### **L-rhamnose degradation**

[00325] In order to compare the rhamnose degradation in each group at week 6, relative abundances of genes related to L-rhamnose degradation pathway in individual mouse were calculated by mapping of sequencing reads against UniRef90 using HuMANN2 and characterizing gene families (Franzosa et al., 2018). Gene families that were annotated to the same MetaCyC reaction ID were averaged in each individual.

[00326] Figure 19A shows the comparison of relative abundance of genes related to L-rhamnose degradation between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test. Comparison of gene abundance between OVX and SBD111 groups indicated significantly higher abundance at week 6 in the SBD111 group in comparison with the OVX one. The L-rhamnose degradation pathway has been implicated in increased short chain fatty acid production. Further, increased short chain fatty acid production has been shown to improve BMD in OVX mice, and thus an increase in L-rhamnose degradation may partially explain the increased BMD and trabecular bone volume in SBD111 treated mice via increased SCFA production.

[00327] rhaD, rhamnulose-1-phosphate aldolase; rhaB, rhamnulokinase; rhaA L-rhamnose isomerase; rhaM, L-rhamnose mutarotase.

Table 9 Pathways significantly enriched or depleted after 6 weeks in both SBD111 and OVX in response to ovariectomy surgery and treatment. The mean relative frequency between baseline and six- week time points were compared for each mice group (OVX, sham, and SBD111). Mann-Whitney U test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

	OVX	sham	p-values
L-rhamnose degradation I	0.57	0.77	0.02

	OVX	DMA5	
L-arginine biosynthesis I (via L-ornithine)	0.80	0.58	0.01
L-arginine biosynthesis II (acetyl cycle)	0.41	0.26	0.02
L-arginine biosynthesis III (via N-acetyl-L-citrulline)	0.42	0.26	0.01
L-rhamnose degradation I	0.57	0.82	0.03
dTDP-L-rhamnose biosynthesis I	0.86	0.58	0.05

### Short-chain fatty acids (SCFA) gene abundance

**[00328]** SCFA, produced mainly from microbial fermentation of dietary fiber, appear to be a major mediator of the beneficial effects induced by the gut microbiome (Tan et al., 2014). In order to compare the potential production level of short-chain fatty acids in each group at week 6, relative abundances of marker genes related to SCFA productions in individual mouse were calculated by mapping of sequencing reads against UniRef90 using HuMANN2 HUMAnN2 and characterizing gene families (Franzosa et al. 2018). Gene families that were annotated to the same MetaCyC reaction ID were averaged in each individual .

**[00329]** Figure 19B shows the comparison of relative abundance of genes related to SCFA production between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test. Butyrate kinase (buk) and phosphotransbutyrylase (ptb) were selected as marker genes representing butyrate production. Pyruvate dehydrogenase (pdh), phosphate acetyltransferase (pta) and acetate kinase (ackA) represent acetate production. L-lactate dehydrogenase (ldh) are involved in lactate production pathway. All genes presented in the figure are significantly more abundant in SBD111-treated groups compared to OVX group. Increased short chain fatty acid production has been shown to improve BMD in OVX mice, and thus an increase in genes related to SCFA biosynthesis may partially explain the increased BMD and trabecular bone volume in SBD111 treated mice.

## Glycoside hydrolase

**[00330]** Microbial fermentation of complex non-digestible dietary carbohydrates and host-derived glycans in human intestines has important health consequences. Bacteria that colonize the mammalian gut possess large number of genes that encode carbohydrate active enzymes, which play an important role in the community by initiating the breakdown of complex substrates such as plant cell walls, starch particles and mucins.

**[00331]** Glycoside hydrolases (GH) are one of the carbohydrate active enzyme families that catalyze the hydrolysis of glycosidic bonds in plant fibers. In order to compare the potential capabilities of glycoside hydrolase activity in each group at week 6, relative abundances of gene families related to glycoside hydrolase in individual mouse were calculated by mapping sequencing reads against UniRef90 using HUMAnN2 and characterizing gene families (Franzosa et al. 2018). UniRef90 gene families that were annotated to the same GH families were averaged in each individual.

Figure 19C shows the comparison of relative abundance of genes related to glycoside hydrolase between OVX group and SBD111-treated group at week 6. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test (\*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01). Comparison of gene abundance between OVX and SBD111 groups indicated significantly higher abundance at week 6 in the SBD111 group in comparison with the OVX one. Results are shown in Figure 19C. Increased abundance of GH genes likely indicates increased fermentation of non-digestible dietary fiber, leading to increased SCFA production. Increased short chain fatty acid production has been shown to improve BMD in OVX mice, and thus an increase in glycoside hydrolase may partially explain the increased BMD and trabecular bone volume in SBD111 treated mice through increased production of SCFA.

**[00332]** GH15, glucoamylase; GH18, chitinase; GH23, peptidoglycan lyase; GH32, invertase; GH43,  $\beta$ -xylosidase; GH73, lysozyme; GH88, unsaturated glucuronyl hydrolases; GH95,  $\alpha$ -L-fucosidase; GH109,  $\alpha$ -N-acetyl galactosaminidase.

## Vitamin K2 biosynthesis

**[00333]** Functional characterization of the short-read metagenomes was determined using HUMAnN2 (Abubucker et al. 2012) with default parameters and the UniRef90 database

(Suzek et al. 2015). Identifying genes involved in vitamin K2 (menaquinone) biosynthesis in the gut metagenomes is useful because vitamin K2 exhibits beneficial effects on human health. Although some studies have reported a positive effect of vitamin K2 consumption on bone health (Hess et al. 2015, Heaney 2013), the mechanism and factors involved in this relation are still unclear. Comparison of changes in gene abundance at the baseline and week 6 between OVX and SBD111 groups indicated higher significant increase in abundance at week 6 in the SBD111 group in comparison with the OVX one. Results are shown in Figure 19D. As vitamin K2 has been shown to play a role in osteoblast functionality, an increase in Vitamin K2 biosynthesis may in part explain the increased BMD and trabecular bone volume in SBD111 treated mice compared to OVX mice.

### **Alkaline Phosphatase**

**[00334]** Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) is a ubiquitous membrane-bound glycoprotein that catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphate monoesters at basic pH values and is produced by both eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells. In the intestine, ALP has been shown to improve intestinal barrier integrity, exerting its effects through dephosphorylation of proinflammatory molecules including lipopolysaccharide (LPS), flagellin, and adenosine triphosphate (ATP) released from cells during stressful events. Diminished activity of ALP could increase the risk of disease through changes in the microbiome, intestinal inflammation, and intestinal permeability. With this, the increased gene abundance of ALP

**[00335]** In order to compare the potential capabilities of alkaline phosphatase activity in each group at week 6, relative abundances of gene families related to alkaline phosphatase in individual mouse were calculated by mapping sequencing reads against UniRef90 using HUMAnN2 and characterizing gene families (Franzosa et al., 2018).

**[00336]** Figure 19E shows the comparison of relative abundance of alkaline phosphatase between OVX group and SBD111-treated group. Alkaline phosphatase was found to be increased in samples from SBD111 treated mice. Differences between groups were assessed by Mann-Whitney U test. With this, increased ALP in the microbiome could improve gut barrier integrity and decrease systemic inflammation, leading to improved BMD in SBD111 treated mice compared to OVX.

## Additional changes

[00337] Changes in additional metabolic pathways were also observed. Some comparisons of interest are displayed in Table 10 and Table 11.

Table 10. Comparison of the pathways enriched or depleted in both SBD111 and OVX after 6 weeks with respect to baseline in response to ovariectomy surgery and treatment. Mann-Whitney U test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

	Pathway	Baseline mean rel. freq. (%)	6 Weeks mean rel. freq. (%)	p-values
DMA5	L-arginine biosynthesis I (via L-ornithine)	0.75	0.58	0.03
DMA5	L-arginine biosynthesis III (via N-acetyl-L-citrulline)	0.36	0.26	0.04
DMA5	L-arginine biosynthesis IV (archaebacteria)	0.82	0.64	0.03
DMA5	L-rhamnose degradation I	0.48	0.82	0.01
OVX	L-arginine biosynthesis I (via L-ornithine)	0.58	0.80	0.02
OVX	L-arginine biosynthesis II (acetyl cycle)	0.21	0.41	0.00
OVX	L-arginine biosynthesis III (via N-acetyl-L-citrulline)	0.26	0.42	0.01
OVX	L-arginine biosynthesis IV (archaebacteria)	0.64	0.86	0.02

Table 11. Metabolic pathways of interest and observed changes in both SBD111 and OVX mice in response to ovariectomy surgery and treatment .

Pathway	Metabolic effect	Observed changes
UMP biosynthesis	Immune system stimulation humans; DNA, RNA synthesis	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
coenzyme A biosynthesis II (mammalian)	Fatty acid metabolism cofactor	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
adenine and adenosine salvage III	Nucleotide synthesis, immune system	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
5- aminoimidazole ribonucleotide biosynthesis II	Alternative glucose oxidation	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
pentose phosphate pathway (non-oxidative branch)	Alternative glucose oxidation, active in ovarian tissue, skeletal muscles	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
L-rhamnose degradation I	Bone health, connective tissues, SCFA upregulation	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
superpathway of 5-aminoimidazole ribonucleotide biosynthesis	purine biosynthesis	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
superpathway of L-aspartate and L-asparagine biosynthesis	formation of succinate&fumarate in anaerobic conditions	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
L-arginine biosynthesis IV	BMD, immunomodulatory, anti-aging	Decreased in SBD111 at week 6
L-arginine biosynthesis I (via L-ornithine)	downstream intermediate releases acetate	Decreased in SBD111 at week 6
flavin biosynthesis III (fungi)	energetic metabolism, redox homeostasis and protein folding, vitamin B2	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
L-histidine degradation I	catabolite repression, L- glutamate, amino acid degradation	Increased in SBD111 at week 6
D-fructuronate degradation	Female-specific factor, gut microbiota	Decreased in OVX vs SBD111
inosine-5'-phosphate biosynthesis I	RNA and DNA synthesis, IMPDH in T cells, immune system	Decrease in SBD111 vs OVX
sulfate reduction I (assimilatory)	Colonic sulfide metabolism, hydrogen sulfide, intestinal disorders	Appeared in OVX
dTDP-L-rhamnose biosynthesis I	Enterobacterial common antigen	Increased in OVX vs SBD111
tetrapyrrole biosynthesis I (from glutamate)	production of vitamin B12, antioxidant properties	Decrease in SBD111 vs OVX
L-arginine biosynthesis II (acetyl cycle)	inflammation regulation	Increase in OVX

Table 12 Comparison of genes enriched or depleted in SBD111 and OVX after 6 weeks with respect to baseline in response to ovariectomy surgery and treatment. Mann-Whitney U test ( $P < 0.05$ ).

Family	Genes	SBD111 mean rel. freq. (%)	OVX mean rel. freq. (%)	p-values
UniRef90_D6D0Y9	D6D0Y9_Alpha-1,2-mannosidase, putative	0.017	0.014	0.037
UniRef90_Q8A1H4	Q8A1H4_Glycosyl hydrolase, family 88	0.018	0.015	0.039
UniRef90_R9KRQ6	R9KRQ6_Beta-galactosidase	0.004	0.001	0.007
UniRef90_Q8A1F2	Q8A1F2_Phospholipid/glycerol acyltransferase	0.017	0.014	0.035
UniRef90_Q8A222	Q8A222_N-acetylgalactosamine-6-sulfatase	0.017	0.013	0.033
UniRef90_Q8A9I7	Q8A9I7_dTDP-4-dehydrorhamnose 3,5-epimerase	0.014	0.010	0.017
UniRef90_J9CIK2	J9CIK2_Tetrapyrrole methylase family protein	0.016	0.012	0.032
UniRef90_R7KTS6	R7KTS6_Zinc ABC transporter zinc-binding protein	0.019	0.015	0.042
UniRef90_R6UVU4	R6UVU4_GDP-L-fucose synthase	0.015	0.011	0.044
UniRef90_Q8A3K1	Q8A3K1_L-rhamnose-proton symporter	0.017	0.013	0.043
UniRef90_Q8A7Q2	Q8A7Q2_Glycoside transferase family 2	0.017	0.012	0.027
UniRef90_Q8A3K8	Q8A3K8_Glycoside transferase family 4	0.019	0.015	0.021
UniRef90_Q8A7J9	Q8A7J9_Phosphatidylglycerophosphatase A	0.016	0.011	0.028
UniRef90_R5UG56	R5UG56_Gliding motility-associated protein GlfA	0.015	0.011	0.019
UniRef90_Q8A677	Q8A677_Guanylate kinase	0.018	0.013	0.013
UniRef90_Q8A3L8	Q8A3L8_Glycoside transferase family 4	0.021	0.016	0.036
UniRef90_Q5LI10	Q5LI10_Argininosuccinate lyase	0.017	0.013	0.043
UniRef90_Q8AAL0	Q8AAL0_Arabinose-proton symporter (Arabinose)	0.019	0.014	0.046
UniRef90_Q8A0G3	Q8A0G3_NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 1	0.019	0.014	0.039
UniRef90_Q8A0F5	Q8A0F5_NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit 2	0.018	0.013	0.050
UniRef90_Q8A3K7	Q8A3K7_Glycoside transferase family 2	0.018	0.013	0.006
UniRef90_D6D807	D6D807_Asparginase	0.019	0.014	0.031
UniRef90_R9H5P6	R9H5P6_Serine acetyltransferase	0.017	0.011	0.010
UniRef90_R5B6J1	R5B6J1_Tyrosine--tRNA ligase	0.072	0.108	0.001
UniRef90_R7J544	R7J544_L-aspartate oxidase	0.038	0.051	0.009

**Example 12: Increase in relative abundance and intra-population diversity of *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* in week-6 SBD111-treated group**

[00338] Figure 15 shows the fragment recruitment of the *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* reference genome in the gut from SBD111-treated group at the baseline and week 6 time points. Recruitment plots were built using scripts available at the enveomics toolbox (Rodriguez-R and Konstantinidis 2016).

Table 13 Average coverage of *B. pseudolongum* genome in the gut metagenomes of mice treated with SBD111 at the baseline and week 6 time points.

Subject ID	Baseline	week6
2266	0.95	3.19
2268	1.32	3.55
2269	1.35	2.32
2270	2.7	1.37
2271	0.52	0.29
2272	0.69	3.92
2273	0.37	1.75
2274	0.55	4.32
2275	2.57	1.39

**[00339]** The fragment recruitment plot shows that *B. pseudolongum* was not present in the gut microbiome at the baseline and after 6 weeks in the ovx mouse group since metagenomic reads did not map at any nucleotide identity across the genome sequence (left panel of the plot) with an even coverage.

**[00340]** Opposite, the recruitment plot at the baseline of one of the mice treated with SBD111 shows that there is one *B. pseudolongum* population in the gut metagenome with genome coverage values of 0.5x and metagenomic reads mapped more than 98% nucleotide identity (dark thick line, top right panel). After 6 weeks, an increase in the abundance of this population was observed (average coverage values of 4.32x) in addition to the increase of discrete populations (light lines in the bottom panel) indicating an increase in the intra-population diversity (reads mapped between 95% and 98% nucleotide identity) of *B. pseudolongum* in the gut metagenome.

**[00341]** In conclusion, the SDB111-treated group showed an increase in the abundance of *B. pseudolongum* after 6 weeks (table 12) as well as the diversity of *B. pseudolongum* in the gut community. Accordingly, the results demonstrate that the administration of a SDB111 resulted in an increase in abundance and diversity of a beneficial microbial population. *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum* has been shown previously to modulate the immune system and decrease systemic inflammation. Inflammation plays a large role in osteoclastogenesis and the breakdown of bone, so the increased abundance of *Bifidobacterium pseudolongum*

likely decreases systemic inflammatory mediators and thus decreases the resorption of bone, leading to improved BMD and trabecular bone volume in mice treated with SBD111 compared to OVX mice.

***Example 13: Cryopreservant Demonstrating Improved Shelf Life***

**[00342]** Cryopreservation was performed using DP53 (*Pseudomonas fragi*) under conditions using DMSO at 10% or a cryogenic buffer (“Cryobuffer”) at 10% and were compared to PBS as negative control to assess viability at different timepoints after cryo storage at -80°C. A cell pellet containing  $1 \times 10^9$  CFUs/ml measured by colony counts in nutrient agar media were placed in a cryogenic vial and stored at -80°C.

**[00343]** As shown in Fig. 20, the vials with PBS without cryoprotectant showed  $1 \times 10^6$  CFU/ml after 1 day while DMSO and Cryobuffer remained high. After 3 days there was further loss of viability in PBS to  $1.75 \times 10^5$  CFU/ml while DMSO and Cryobuffer maintained the same titer. The vials containing DMSO generally maintained the same titer out to day 111, while the vials containing the Cryobuffer generally maintained the same titer out to day 21 and about a log difference in viability at day 111. Thus, the results demonstrate the use of cryogenic buffer enables cryopreservation and extension of shelf life. Accordingly, the use of cryogenic buffer enables cryopreservation when conducting preclinical or clinical experiments as the product can have the same amount of viable cells at different time points.

**Incorporation by reference**

**[00344]** All references, issued patents, and patent applications cited within the body of the instant specification are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety, for all purposes. Additionally, Compositions of Oligofructose and Commensal Microorganisms and Methods Thereof, WO2018170034, filed on March 14, 2018 is hereby incorporated by reference.

*Sequence Listing*

Seq ID No.	Description	Sequence
1	DP1 16S rRNA	AGTCAGACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTCTTGA GAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAAAGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGG GGATAACGTTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATACTCCTACGGGA GAAAGCAGGGGACCTTCGGCCCTTTCGCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTC GGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGATCCGT AACTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACACTGGAAGTGAACACGGTC CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGA AAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTG TAAAGCACTTAAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCATTAACTAATACGTTAGT GTTTTGACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGC AGCCGCGGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGC GTAAAGCGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTGTAAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCCGG GCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATTCAAACTGACTGACTAGAGTATGGTA GAGGGTGGTGGAAATTCCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGG AAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTAATACTGACT GAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGT CCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAGCCTTGAGCTCTTA GTGGCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGCCGC AAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGACAAGCGGTGGA GCATGTGGTTTAAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTG ACATCCAATGAACTTTCTAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTG AGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTGACTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGG GTTAAGTCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGT AATGGTGGGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAG GTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACAC ACGTGCTACAATGGTCGGTACAGAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGA GCTAATCCCATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTC GACTGCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTGCG GGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGG GAGTGGGTTGCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGGAGGACGGT TACCACGGTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCC GTAGGGGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT
2	DP2 ITS sequence	TTGTGCTCGAGTTCCTTGTTAGATCTTTTACAATAATGTGTATCTTTA ATGAAGATGNGNGCTTAATTGCGCTGCTTTATTAGAGTGTCGCGAGTAG AAGTAGTCTTGCTTGAATCTCAGTCAACGTTTACACACATTGGAGTTT TTTTACTTTAATTTAATTTCTTTCTGCTTTGAATCGAAAGGTTCAAGGCA AAAAACAAACACAAACAATTTTATTTTATTATAATTTTTTAACTAAA CCAAATTCCTAACGGAAATTTTAAATAATTTAAACTTTCAACAAC GGATCTCTTGGTTCTCGCATCGATGAAAAACGTACCGAATTGCGATAA GTAATGTGAATTGCAAATACTCGTGAATCATTGAATTTTTGAACGCAC ATTGCGCCCTTGAGCATTCTCAAGGGCATGCCTGTTTGAGCGTCATTT CCTTCTCAAAAAATAATTTTTTATTTTTTGGTTGTGGGCGATACTCAGG GTTAGCTTGAAATTGGAGACTGTTTCAGTCTTTTTTAATTCAACACTTA NCTTCTTTGGAGACGCTGTTCTCGCTGTGATGTATTTATGGATTTATTC GTTTTACTTTACAAGGGAAATGGTAATGTACCTTAGGCAAAGGGTTGC TTTTAATATTCATCAAGTTTGACCTCAAATCAGGTAGGATTACCCGCT GAACTTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACTGGGATT ACCTTAGTAACGGCGAGTGAAGCGGTAAAAGCTCAAATTTGAAATCT GGTACTTTCAGTGCCCCGAGTTGTAATTTGTAGAATTTGTCTTTGATTA GGTCCTTGTCTATGTTCCCTTGGAACAGGACGTCATAGAGGGTGAGANT CCCGTTTGNNGAGGATACCTTTTCTCTGTANNACTTTTTTCNAAGAGTC GAGTTGNNTGGGAATGCAGCTCAAANNGGGTNGNAAATCCATCTAA AGCTAAATATTNGNCNAGAGACCGANAGCGACANTACAGNGATGGA AAGANGAAA

<p>3</p>	<p>DP3 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ATTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA                  ATACATGCAAGTCGAACGCACAGCGAAAGGTGCTTGCACCTTTCAAG                  TGAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGACAACCTGCCTCAAGGCT                  GGGGATAACATTTGAAAACAGATGCTAATACCGAATAAAACTCAGTG                  TCGCATGACACAAAGTAAAAGGCGCTTTGGCGTCACCTAGAGATGG                  ATCCGCGGTGCATTAGTTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAAGGCCTACCAAGACA                  ATGATGCATAGCCGAGTTGAGAGACTGATCGGCCACATTGGGACTGA                  GACACGGCCAAACTCCTACGGGAGGCTGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCAC                  AATGGGCGAAAGCCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGTGTGATGAAGGCT                  TTCGGGTCGTAAAGCACTGTTGTACGGGAAGAACAGCTAGAATAGGG                  AATGATTTTAGTTGACGGTACCATAACAGAAAGGGACGGCTAAATA                  CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTATGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATT                  TATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGACGGTTGATTAAGTCTGATGTGAA                  AGCCCGGAGCTCAACTCCGGAATGGCATTGGAACCTGGTTAACTTGA                  GTGCAGTAGAGGTAAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGGAATGCGTA                  GATATATGGAAGAACCACAGGAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTACTGGACTGTA                  CTGACGTTGAGGCTCGAAAGTGTGGGTAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC                  CTGGTAGTCCACACCGTAAACGATGAACACTAGGTGTTAGGAGGTTT                  CCGCCTCTTAGTGCCGAAGCTAACGCATTAAGTGTTCCGCCTGGGGAG                  TACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGCACA                  AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC                  CAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGAAGCTTTTAGAGATAGAAGTGTTCTCTTC                  GGAGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCTG                  GAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATTGTTAGTT                  GCCAGCATTCAGATGGGCACTCTAGCGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG                  GAGGAAGGCGGGGACGACGTCAGATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG                  GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGTATACAACGAGTTGCCAACCCGCG                  AGGGTGAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGTACGTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAGTCTG                  CAACTCGACTACATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCA                  CGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACAC                  CATGGGAGTTTGTAAATGCCCAAAGCCGGTGGCCTAACCTTTTAGGAA                  GGAGCCGTCTAAGGCAGGACAGATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA                  GGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>DP4 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA                  ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGCAGCGGAAAGTAGCTTGTACTTTGCCG                  GCGAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAG                  GGGGATAACTACTGAAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATGACCTCGAAAG                  AGCAAAGTGGGGGATCTTCGGACCTCACGCCATCGGATGTGCCCAGA                  TGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCC                  CTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGG                  TCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCGAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGC                  GCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGCCCTTAGGGT                  TGTAAGCACTTTCAGCGAGGAGGAAGGCATCATACTTAATACGTGT                  GGTGATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCA                  GCAGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGTGG                  GCGTAAAGCGCACGCAAGGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCC                  GCGCTTAACGTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTCTTG                  TAGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATC                  TGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGAC                  GCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGT                  AGTCCACGCCGTAACAGATGTGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGA                  GTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGG                  CCGCAAGGTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGG                  TGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTC                  TTGACATCCACGGAATTTGGCAGAGATGCCCTTAGTGCTTCGGGAACC                  GTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTT                  GGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGA                  TTCGGTCCGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCAGGAGGAAG                  GTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACAC                  ACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCA</p>

		AGCGGACCTCACAAAGTGCGTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACT CGACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCA CGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCCGCCGTCACACCATGG GAGTGGGTTGCAAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCT TACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACC GTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT
5	DP5 ITS sequence	GCGCTTATTGCGCGGCGAAAAACCTTACACACAGTGTTTTTTGTTAT TACANNAACTTTTGCTTTGGTCTGGACTAGAAATAGTTTTGGGCCAGAG GTTACTAAACTAAACTTCAATATTTATATTGAATTGTTATTTATTTAAT TGTCATTTTGTGATTAAATTCAAAAAATCTTCAAAACTTTCAACAAC GGATCTCTTGGTTCTCGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATA AGTAATATGAATTGCAGATTTTCGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAACGCA CATTGCGCCCTCTGGTATTCCAGAGGGCATGCCTGTTTGAGCGTCATT TCTCTCAAACCTTCGGGTTTGGTATTGAGTGATACTCTTAGTCGAA CTAGGCGTTTGCTTGAAATGTATTGGCATGAGTGGTACTGGATAGTGC TATATGACTTTCAATGTATTAGGTTTATCCAACCTCGTTGAATAAGTTA ATGGTATATTTCTCGGTATTCTAGGCTCGGCCTTACAATATAACAAC AAGTTTGACCTCAAATCAGGTAGGATTACCCGCTGAACCTAAGCATAT CAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACAGGGATTGCCTTAGTAACGG CGAGTGAAGCGGCAAAAGCTCAAATTTGAAATCTGGCACCTTCGGTG TCCGAGTTGTAATTTGAAGAAGGTAACCTTTGGAGTTGGCTCTTGCTA TGTTCTTGGAACAGGACGTCACAGAGGGTGAGAATCCCGTGCGATG AGATGCCCAATTCTATGTAAAGTGCTTTCGAAGAGTCGAGTTGTTTG GAATGCAGCTCTAAGTGGGTGGTAAATTCCATCTAAAGCTAAATATT GGCGAGAGACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACAGTGATGGAAAGATGAAAA GAACCTTGAAAAGAGAGTGAAAAAGTACGTGAAATTGTTGAAAGGG AAAGGGCTTGAGATCAGACTTGGTATTTTGCATCCTTTCCTTCTTGG TTGGGTTCTCGCAGCTTACTGGGNCAGCATCGGTTTGGATGG
6	DP6 16S rRNA	GAAAGGCGGCTTCGGCTGTCACTTATGGATGGACCCGCGTCGCATTA GCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGGCAACGATGCGTAGCCGA CCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACT CCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCT GACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGCTTTCGGGTCGTA AAC TCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCTAGTTGAATAAGCTGCACCTTG ACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGC GGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAG CGCGCGCAGGTGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCACGGCTCAA CCGTGGAGGGTCATTGGAACTGGGAGACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGA AAGTGGAAATCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATATGGAGGA ACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTTTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACACTGAGGC GCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACG CCGTAAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTT TAGTC TGAAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGG CTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCAT GTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCAGGTCTTGACAT CCTCTGAAAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCTTCTCCTTCGGGAGCAGAGTGA CAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTA AGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTTGCCATCATTAAAGTT GGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGG ATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT ACAATGGACGGTACAAAGAGCTGCAAGACCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAAT CTCATAAAACCGTTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACA TGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCAT
7	DP7 ITS	CCACNCTGCGTGGGCGACACGAAACACCGAAACCGAACGCACGCCGT CAAGCAAGAAATCCACAAAACCTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTC GCATCGATGAAGAGCGCAGCGAAATGCGATACCTAGTGTGAATTGCA GCCATCGTGAATCATCGAGTTCTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCGCTGGTA TTCCGGCGGGCATGCCTGTCTGAGCGTCGTTTCTTCTTGGAGCGGAG CTTCAGACCTGGCGGGCTGTCTTTCGGGACGGCGCGCCCAAAGCGAG GGGCCTTCTGCGGCAACTAGACTGTGCGCGGGGGCGGCCGCGAAC

		<p>TTATACCAAGCTCGACCTCAGATCAGGCAGGAGTACCCGCTGAACTT  AAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACAGGGATTGCCCC  AGTAGCGGCGAGTGAAGCGGCAAAAGCTCAGATTTGGAATCGCTTCG  GCGAGTTGTGAATTGCAGGTTGGCGCCTCTGCGGCGGCGGGTCCA  AGTCCCTTGAACAGGGCGCCATTGAGGGTGAGAGCCCCGTGGGACC  GTTTGCCTATGCTCTGAGGCCCTTCTGACGAGTCGAGTTGTTTGGGAA  TGCAGCTCTAAGCGGGTGGTAAATTCCATCTAAGGCTAAATACTGGC  GAGAGACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACTGTGAAGGAAAGATGAAAAGCA  CTTTGAAAAGAGAGTGAAACAGCACGTGAAATTGTTGAAAAGGGAAG  GGTATTGCGCCCGACATGGAGCGTGCGCACCCGTGCCCTCGTGGGC  GGCGCTCTGGGCGTGCTCTGGGCCAGCATCGGTTTTTGGCCGCGGGAG  AAGGGCGGCGGGCATGTAGCTCTTC</p>
<p>8</p>	<p>DP8 ITS</p>	<p>GTTGCTCGAGTTCCTTGTGTTAGATCTTTTACNATAATGTGTATCTTTAAT  GAAGATGTGCGCTTAATTGCGCTGCTTTATTAGAGTGTGCGAGTAGAA  GTAGTCTTGCTTGAATCTCAGTCAACGTTTACACACATTGGAGTTTTTT  TACTTTAATTTAATCTTTCTGCTTTGAATCGAAAGGTTCAAGGCAAA  AAACAACACAAACAATTTTATTTTATTATAATTTTTAAACTAAACC  AAAATTCCTAACGGAAATTTTAAAATAATTTAAACTTTCAACAACG  GATCTCTTGGTTCTCGCATCGATGAAAAACGTAGCGAATTGCGATAA  GTAATGTGAATTGCAAATACTCGTGAATCATTGAATTTTTGAACGCAC  ATTGCGCCCTTGAGCATTCTCAAGGGCATGCCTGTTTGAAGCGTCATTT  CCTTCTCAAAGATAATTTTTTATTTTTTGGTTGTGGGCGATACTCAGG  GTTAGCTTGAAATTGGAGACTGTTTCAGTCTTTTTTAATTCAACTTA  NCTTCTTTGGAGACGCTGTTCTCGCTGTGATGTATTTATGGATTTATTC  GTTTTACTTTACAAGGGAAATGGTAATGTACCTTAGGCAAAGGGTTGC  TTTTAATATTCATCAAGTTTGACCTCAAATCAGGTAGGATTACCCGCT  GAACTTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACTGGGATT  ACCTTAGTAACGGCGAGTGAAGCGGTAAAAGCTCAAATTTGAAATCT  GGTACTTTCANNGCCCGAGTTGTAATTTGTAGAATTTGTCTTTGATTA  GGTCCTTGTCTATGTTCTTGGANCAGGACGTCATANAGGGTGANTCC  CNTTTGGCGANGANACCTTTTCTCTGTANACTTTTTCNANAGTCGAGT  TGTTTNGGATGCAGCTCNAAGTGGGGNGG</p>
<p>9</p>	<p>DP9 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ATGAGAGTTTGATCTTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTAA  TACATGCAAGTCGAACGAACCTCCGTTAATTGATTATGACGTACTTGT  ACTGATTGAGATTTTAAACACGAAGTGAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAAC  ACGTGGGTAACCTGCCCAGAAGTAGGGGATAACACCTGGAACAGAT  GCTAATACCGTATAACAGAGAAAACCGCATGGTTTTCTTTAAAAGAT  GGCTCTGCTATCACTTCTGGATGGACCCGCGGCGTATTAGCTAGTTGG  TGAGGCAAAGGCTCACCAAGGCAGTGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGG  GTAATCGGCCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCTACGGGA  GGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGCAAGTCTGATGGAGCA  ACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTTCGGCTCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTT  AAAGAAGAACGTGGGTAAAGAGTAACTGTTTACCAGTGACGGTATTT  AACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACG  TAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAG  GCGGTCTTTTAAAGTCTAATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTCAACCGAAGAAGT  GCATTGGAACCTGGGAGACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTC  CATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGC  GAAGGCGGCTGTCTGGTCTGCAACTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCATG  GGTAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAAACGAT  GATTACTAAGTGTGGAGGGTTTTCCGCCCTTCAAGTGTGCTGACGTAACG  CATTAAGTAATCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA  AGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATT  CGAAGCTACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCTTCTGACAGTC  TAAGAGATTAGAGGTTCCCTTCGGGGACAGAATGACAGGTGGTGCAT  GGTTGTGCTCAGCTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAGTCCCAGCAACG  AGCGCAACCCTTATTACTAGTTGCCAGCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTAGT  GAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGACGACGTCAAAT  CATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGT  ACAACGAGTCGCGAGACCGCGAGGTTAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAACCAT</p>

		TCTCAGTTCGGACTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACACGAAGTCGGAATC GCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCC TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCAAAGC CGGTGGGGTAACCTTTTAGGAGCTAGCCGTCTAAGGTGGGACAGATG ATTAGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTG GATCACCTCCTT
10	DP10 16S rRNA	CAGATAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGGCAACGATGCGTAGCC GACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGAG CTCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAATGGACGAAAAGT CTGACGGAGCAACGCCCGGTGAGTGATGAAGTTTTTCGGATCGTAAA GCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCCGTTCAAATAGGGCGGCACC TTGACGGTACCTAACAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGC CGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTA AAGGGCTCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGCT CAACCGGGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGGAACCTTGAGTGCAGAAGA GGAGAGTGGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATGTGGA GAAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTAACGTGACGTGA GGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCC ACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGGGGGTTTTCCGCCCTTA GTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCCG AAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGG AGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACCGGAAGAACCCTTACCAGGTCTT GACATCCTCTGACAATCCTAGAGATAGGACGTCCCCTTCGGGGGCAG AGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTG GGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTTGCCAGCATT CAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGT GGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACAC GTGCTACAATGGACAGAACAAGGGCAGCGAAACCGCGAGGTTAAG CCAATCCCACAAATCTGTTCTCAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGA CTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGG TGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCACGAGA GTTTGTAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTTAGGAGCCAGCCG CCGAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCG TATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
11	DP11 16S rRNA	TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGAGAGCG GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGGGGATA ACGTTTCGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTACGGGAGAAAG CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTTCGATT AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGATCCGTAACCTG GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACTGCACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGGTCCAGC TCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGTTGTAGATTAATACTCTGCAATTTTG ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC GGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGGGCGTAAAG CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTCGTTAAGTTGGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGGCTCAA CCTGGGAACTGCATTCAAACTGACGAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGT GGTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAA CACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTG CGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGC CGTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGAATCCTTGAGATTTTAGTGCGC CAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTT AAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACCGGAAGAACCCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCC AATGAACCTTCCAGAGATGGATGGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACA GGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAG TCCCGTAAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGCCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTTATGGT GGGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGG ATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT

		ACAATGGTCGGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATC CCATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCG TGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTCGCGGTGAAT ACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACATCCCACACGAATTG CTTG
12	DP12 16S rRNA	TACGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTGAAGCCAAGCTTGCTTGGTGGATCAG TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGCAACCTGCCCTGGACTCTGGG ATAAGCGCTGGAAACGGCGTCTAATACTGGATATGAGCCTTCATCGC ATGGTGGGGTGGAAAGATTTTTTGGTCTGGGATGGGCTCGCGGCCT ATCAGCTTGTGGTGAAGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGTCGACGGGTAG CCGGCCTGAGAGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCA GACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAAA GCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGTA AACCTCTTTTAGCAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAAA AAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAAATACGTAGGGCG CAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGGGTTTT GTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCGAGGCTCAACCTCGGCCTGCAGTG GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG CAGATCTCTGGGCCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGGGTGGGGAG CAAACAGGCTTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACCCCGTAAACGTTGGGAA CTAGTTGTGGGGACCATTCCACGGTTTTCCGTGACGCAGCTAACGCATT AAGTTCCTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGGA ATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGAT GCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATACACCAGAACGGGCC AGAAATGGTCAACTCTTTGGACACTGGTGAACAGGTGGTGCATGGTT GTCGTGAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC GCAACCCTCGTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGGAACCTCATGGG ATACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA TCATGCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTAC AAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCAAAAAGCCGGTC CCAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCG CTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTC TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCTGAAGC CGGTGGCCCAACCCTTGTGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGTA ATTAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTG GATCACCTCCTTT
13	DP13 16S rRNA	AGTTAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTAACCTGCCTATAAG ACTGGGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATAACATTTTG CACCGCATGGTGCGAAATTGAAAGGCGGCTTCGGCTGTCACTTATAG ATGGACCTGCGGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAA GGCGACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGA CTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTT CCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAACGATGA AGGCTTTCGGGTCGTAAAGTTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCTA GTTGAATAAGCTGGCACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGC TAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTAT CCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGTGGTTTTCTTAAGTCTG ATGTGAAAGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGA GACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAAAGTGGAAATTCATGTGTAGCGGTGAA ATGCGTAGAGATATGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTTTCTGG TCTGCAACTGACACTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATT AGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAG AGGGTTTCCGCCCTTATGTGCTGAAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCC TGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGG CCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAG AACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGAAAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCTT CCCCTTCGGGGGAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTC GTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGA

		<p>TCTTAGTTGCCATCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGA  CAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTAT  GACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACGGTACAAAGAGTCGCAA  GACCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCTCATAAAAACCGTTCTCAGTTCGGATT  GTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCG  GATCAGCATGCCCGGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGC  CCGTACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGGGGTAACC  TTTTGGAGCCAGCCGCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTC  GTAACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
14	DPI416S rRNA	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGACTTCTGTGCTTGACAGAATGATT  AGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTTAACCTCG  GGATAAGCCTGGGAAACCGGGTCTAATACCGGATACGACCTCCTGGC  GCATGCCATGGTGGTGAAAGCTTTAGCGGTTTTGGATGGACTCGCG  GCCTATCAGCTTGTGGTTGGGGTAATGGCCCACCAAGGCGACGACG  GGTAGCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACG  GCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGG  CGAAAGCCTGATGCAGCGACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGG  TTGTAAACCTCTTTCAGCAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGC  AGAAGAAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTA  GGGCGCAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGC  GGTTTGTGCGCTCTGCTGTGAAAGCCCGGGGCTCAACCCCGGGTCTGC  AGTGGGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCAGTAGGGGAGACTGGAATTCCT  GGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCG  AAGGCAGGTCTCTGGGCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCATGG  GGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAACGTTG  GGCACTAGGTGTGGGGGACATTCCACGTTTTCCGCGCCGTAGCTAAC  GCATTAAGTGCCCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCA  AAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAA  TTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGAACCGGTA  AGACCTGGAACAGGTCCCCCACTTGTGGCCGGTTTACAGGTGGTGC  ATGGTTGTGCTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAA  CGAGCGCAACCCTCGTTCATGTTGCCAGCGGGTATGCCGGGGACTC  ATAGGAGACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGACGACGTC  AAATCATCATGCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGC  CGGTACAAAGGGTTGCGATACTGTGAGGTGGAGCTAATCCCAAAAAG  CCGTCTCAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTTGG  AGTCGCTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCC  GGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCACGAAAGTTGGTAACACCC  GAAGCCGGTGGCCTAACCCCTTGTGGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGG  ACCGGCGATTGGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGT  GCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
15	DPI5 16S rRNA	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGATCAGGAGCTTGCTCCTGTGATTAG  TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTGACTCTGGG  ATAAGCGTTGGAAACGACGTCTAATACTGGATATGATCACTGGCCGC  ATGGTCTGGTGGTGAAAGATTTTTTGGTTGGGGATGGACTCGCGGCC  TATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTA  GCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCC  AGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAA  AGCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGT  AAACCTCTTTTAGTAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAA  AAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGT  GCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTT  TGTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGCTTGACAGT  GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG  TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG  CAGATCTCTGGGCCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAG  CGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGTTGGGCG  CTAGATGTAGGGACCTTCCACGGTTTCTGTGTGCTAGCTAACGCATT</p>

		<p>AAGCGCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAACTCAAAGG  AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGA  TGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATACACCGGAAACGGC  CAGAGATGGTCGCCCCCTTGTGGTCCGGTGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTG  TCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGC  AACCTCGTTCTATGTTGCCAGCGCGTTATGGCGGGGACTCATAGGAG  ACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATC  ATGCCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTACAA  AGGGCTGCGATACCGTAAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGTCTC  AGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCGCT  AGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCAGGCGCTT  GTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAGCCG  GTGGCCTAACCTTGTGGAAGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGTGAT  TAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGA  TCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>16</p>	<p>DP16 16S rRNA</p>	<p>GCACTTCATCGTGGTGCACCGTGAAGGGTCTTTGGGCGTTTTACACAT  GCAAGCAAGTGTTCTATAATTTAGGTTATGGAACAGCCAAATGGTCA  GTACAGCTCAGTCTAGGCGATGGACTCCGTAAAACGGGGACAGACT  ATCCTTTAATAATTAATAGGTTTATTATTTCAATAATAATCTCTAGGA  AGGGATATACATATATCCTTATTAGTCTAAAGGTTAATAAACCGCCTT  AGTCAGGACTGAGTTCTCAACAGCTACGGGTTAAACCCCGAGGCAACG  ACGAGTAGGGGATAGTGATAGCTACAACCCCGACACTGGCCGCAAGC  CAGGGTACTTAAGTACGCAGCAGTGAAGAATCCTCGGCAATGCATCG  CAATTACCGGTGACCCAATATAAAAATAATATCAGGGAGGTAGTAGGT  GTGACCGGGTGACCCAAGACGAGTAGTGACATAAGTTATTATTCGC  GTATGTCGAACATGATAGTGACGTGTTCAACATCAAGCCCCGTCAA  CCTCTGTGCCAGCAGTCGCGGTA AAAACAGGAGGGGCAGCTCTTATGG  TCATGAATGGGCGTATAGGGCACGCAGCCAGTTAGTAAAAGCTTGAA  TATTTATTTTTTTAAAAGAATGTTTGAGAGGCTATGAGTTTTATAA  AGTGTACCCACGACACCAGACTTAGGGCTGAGATCCTATGAAGTCTG  GGGGCGGTCCTTTAGGGTGCATTGTAAAACTGACGGTAAGGTGCGA  CAGCTGGGATACCGAAGCGGAGTAGAGCCCGCCTAGCCCCAGCCGTA  AACGATAGGGGGCCGTTGTTGACTACGGTTTTCAATAAGGCTAACGCCT  GAGCCCCTCGCCTGTAGGGTATAGCCGCAAGGCCGACATATTAACGA  TGAGACCGCTGGTGAGCAAACGGGTGCGGGGCATGCTGTTCAATCAG  ACAGTACGCTGACAACCTTACCCTCCTTGAATCTTTTAGATTATATT  TCTAAAATGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCCGTCGTCAGTTCTGTGGTCTGTGAG  TCGTCCGGTTGAGTCCATGAACGAACGCAGACCCGCTGTATACTCAG  TGAAAAGAAATTTAGCTGAACATAACAGTTGTACTTATAAAAAGGT  ACCTGTACGGGATTATGACAGGTCTGCATGGCCTTTATGGAGTGGGCT  ACAGGCGTGCCACACAGCCGTTTTAACGAGTTCCTCATTTTTATGAA  TAAGGTCTCTTAATCACGGCTAGTATACGGATCGTAGGCTGTAACCTCG  CCTACGTGAAGTCGGAGTCCCAGTAATCGCCGATCATCACGCGGCG  GTGAATCTACTCTCACTGGGGTACTAACCGCTCGTCAG</p>
<p>17</p>	<p>DP17 16S rRNA</p>	<p>GTGATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAG  CAGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGTGGG  CGTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCG  CGCTTAACGTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTCTTGT  AGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCT  GGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACG  CTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTA  GTCCACGCTGTAAACGATGTGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGT  GGCTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCC  GCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTG  GAGCATGTGGTTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTT  GACATCCACGGAATTCGCCAGAGATGGCTTAGTGCCCTTCGGGAACCG  TGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTTGTGAAATGTTG  GGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCAG  TAATGGTGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAA  GGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACA</p>

		<p>CACGTGCTACAATGGCATATACAAAGAGAAGCGAACTCGCGAGAGCA  AGCGGACCTCATAAAGTATGTCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACT  CGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTA  CGG</p>
<p>18</p>	<p>DP18 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA  CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGATGAAAGGAGCTTGCTCCTGGATTACGCG  GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGGGGACA  ACGTTTCGAAAGGAACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTACGGGAGAAAG  CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCGCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTCCGATT  AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGATCCGTAACTG  GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACACTGGAAGTGAAGACACGGTCCAGAC  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC  TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG  CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCAGTAAATTAATACTTTGCTGTTTTG  ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC  GGTAATACAGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAATCGGGCGTAAAG  CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTTGTTAAGTTGAATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC  CTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAAGTGGCAAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTG  GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC  ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTGC  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC  GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAGCCTTGAGCTCTTAGTGCCG  CAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTT  AAAAC TCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT  GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCC  AATGAAC TTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACA  GGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAG  TCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTTATGGT  GGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGG  ATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT  ACAATGGTCCGGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATC  CCATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCG  TGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTGCGGGTGAAT  ACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGG  TTGCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGGAGGACGGTTACCACG  GTGTGATTGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGG  AACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>19</p>	<p>DP19 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGATGCCAGCTTGCTGGGTGGATTAG  TGCGGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTGACTCTGGG  ATAAGCGTTGGAACAGCAGTCTAATACTGGATAAGTACTGCCGCGC  ATGGTCTGGTGGTGGAAAGATTTTTGGTTGGGGATGGACTCGCGGCC  TATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTA  GCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCC  AGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAA  AGCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGT  AAACCTCTTTTAGTAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAA  AAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGT  GCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTT  TGTCGCTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGCTTGACAGT  GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG  TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG  CAGATCTCTGGGCCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAG  CGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGTTGGGGC  CTAGATGTAGGGACCTTTCCACGGTTTCTGTGTCGTAGCTAACGCATT  AAGCGCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAAC TCAAAGG  AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGA  TGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATACACCGGAAACGGC  CAGAGATGGTCGCCCCCTTGTGGTCCGGTGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTG  TCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAGTCCC GCAACGAGCGC</p>

		<p>AACCCTCGTTCTATGTTGCCAGCGCGTTATGGCGGGGACTCATAGGAG  ACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATC  ATGCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTACAA  AGGGCTGCGATACCGTAAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGTCTC  AGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCGCT  AGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTT  GTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAGCCG  GTGGCCTAACCCCTTGTGGAAGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGTGAT  TAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGA  TCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>DP20 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGAGTGAACGCTGGCGGTAGGCCTAA  CACATGCAAGTCGAACGGCAGCACAGTAAGAGCTTGCTCTTATGGGT  GGCGAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGGAATACATCGGAATCTACCTTTTCGT  GGGGATAACGTAGGGAACTTACGCTAATACCGCATAACGACCTTCG  GGTGAAAGCAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGC GCGGATAGATGAGCCGAT  GTCGGATTAGCTAGTTGGCGGGGTAAAGGCCACCAAGGCACGATC  CGTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACACTGGAAGTCTGAGACAG  GTCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGG  CGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATAACGCGTGGGTGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGG  TTGTAAAGCCCTTTTGTGGGAAAGAAAAGCAGTCGGCTAATACCCG  GTTGTTCTGACGGTACCCAAAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTTCGTGCC  AGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGAAGGGTGAAGCGTTACTCGGAATTACTG  GGCGTAAAGCGTGCCTAGGTGGTTGTTTAAAGTCTGTTGTGAAAGCCCT  GGGCTCAACCTGGGAATTGCAGTGGATACTGGGCGACTAGAGTGTGG  TAGAGGGTAGTGGAATTCCTGGTGTAGCAGTGAATGCGTAGAGATC  GGGAGGAACATCCATGGCGAAGGCAGCTACCTGGACCAACACTGACA  CTGAGGCACGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTA  GTCCACGCCCTAAACGATGCGAACTGGATGTTGGGTGCAATTTGGCA  CGCAGTATCGAAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTTCGCCGCTGGGGAGTACGG  TCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCG  GTGGAGTATGTGGTTTAAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGT  CTTGACATGTGAGAACTTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAAC  TCGAACACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCTGAGATGT  TGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTGCCAGCA  CGTAATGGTGGGAACTCTAAGGAGACCGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGG  AAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGACCAGGGCTA  CACACGTACTACAATGGTAGGGACAGAGGGCTGCAAACCCGCGAGG  GCAAGCCAATCCCAGAAACCTATCTCAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCA  ACTCGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCAGATGACATT  GCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACC  ATGGGAGTTTGTGTCACCAGAAGCAGGTAGCTTAACTTCGGGAGGG  CGCTTGCCACGGTGTGGCCGATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGT  AGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>22</p>	<p>DP22 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGCAGCGGGAAGTAGCTTGCTACTTTGCCG  GCGAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAACTGCCTGATGGAG  GGGGATAACTACTGGAACCGGTAGCTAATACCGCATGACCTCGCAAG  AGCAAAGTGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCACGCCATCGGATGTGCCCAGA  TGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCC  CTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTCTGAGACACGG  TCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGC  GCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGCCTTAGGGT  TGTAAGCACTTTCAGCGAGGAGGAAGGGTTCAGTGTTAATAGCACT  GAACATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCA  GCAGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGG  GCGTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCC  GAGCTTAACTTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTCTTGT  AGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCT  GGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACG  CTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTA</p>

		<p>GTCCACGCTGTAAACGATGTGCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCCT  GGCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCC  GCAAGGTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGACAAGCGGTG  GAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTT  GACATCCAGAGAATTCGCTAGAGATAGCTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAACTC  TGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCTGCAGCTCGTGTGAAATGTTG  GGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGAG  TAATGTCCGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAA  GGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACA  CACGTGCTACAATGGCATATACAAAGAGAAGCAAACCTCGCGAGAGCA  AGCGGACCTCATAAAGTATGTCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACT  CGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTA  CGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGG  GAGTGGGTTGCAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCT  TACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACC  GTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
23	DP23 16S rRNA	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAGCACAGAGAGCTTGCTCTTGGGTGAC  GAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCCGATGGAGGG  GGATAACTACTGAAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTTCGGAC  CAAAGTGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCACACCATCGGATGTGCCAGATG  GGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT  AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGAACACGGTC  CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC  AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTG  TAAAGTACTTTCAGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGATACGGTTAATAACCGTGT  CGATTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGC  AGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGC  GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTCAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCGG  GCTTAACCTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTCGTAG  AGGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGG  AGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACGAAGACTGACGCTC  AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTC  CACGCTGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGTGG  CTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGC  AAGGTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGACAAGCGGTGGA  GCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGCCTTGA  CATCCACAGAATTCGGCAGAGATGCCTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAACTGTG  AGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAAATGTTGGG  TTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGATT  GGTCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAAGGT  GGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCAGGGCTACACAC  GTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAG  CGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCG  ACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTACG  GTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGG  AGTGGGTTGCAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTT  ACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCG  TAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
24	DP24 16S rRNA	<p>AGCATTTGATTATGGTGCTTACTGATTGCTATCTAGGGGTTTAAACACA  TGCTAGTCAATGATCTTTTAGATTATGGCGTACGGGCTAGGAATACTT  AGAATGATAACTCTATGATCGCAGTAATAGCGTAAAAGGTATAATAC  CGCATAGAGGTTTCGCTTCGTATCTCAATAGGTAGTTGGTGAGGTA  GCTCAACAAGCCGATGATGAGTAATATTGGATGAAAGTCTTAAATAT  AGCAGTGAAATGAAAAGTCCACCGTTATTTATTAACGCAGCAGTG  GAGAATCGTCGTAATGTGCAGTATTCATTTATGGATAAGCATGAACG  CGCTACCTAGATTCCGGATAGGAGATAGCATCTTCTACCGATAAAAAGA  ACTTAGAATAATGATCTAGTTCTCATTAGTGGGTGACAAATCGCCGTGC  CAGCATCAGCGGTAACCGGCTTCCGCAAGCAATAGTAATTTAAATT  GGTGTAAGGGTACGTAGCCGGCCTTATTAGGCTAGAGTTAGATACG</p>

		<p>GGTAAGTACAATACTTGGAGTAGGGCTGATATCTTATGATCCCAAGG  GGAGTGCTAAAGGCCGAAGGCAACTTACTGGTAATAACTGACGGTGAG  GTACGAAGGTCAGGGCATGGAAAGAGATTAGATACCTCATTACTCCT  GACAGTAAACGATGTAGATTAAGATTGGAATAATTCTGTCTTAACG  CTAACGCATTAATCTACCACCTGTAGAGTATAGTCGCAAGGCCGAA  ATACAAATAATTAGACGGCTCTAGAGCAAACGGAGTGAAGCATGTTA  TTAATACGATAACCCGCGTAAAATCTTACCAGTTCTTGAATCTTAGA  CAGGTGTTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGCTAATGGTGTCTGGTTAA  TTCCAAATAACGAGCGCAATCCTTACTTCTAGTTTTCTAGGAGTCTCC  ATTTGACATACGTGTCAATGGTTTAAAGGAATATGACAAACCCTCATGG  CCCTTATGGACTGGGCAATAGACGTGCCACAAGAATCTAGACAAAAT  GACGCGAAATGGTAACAATGAGCTAATCATCAAAGAAGATTAATGTA  CGAATTATGGGCTGGAACCTCGCCATATGAAGTAGGAATTCCGAGTA  ATCGCGTATCAGAACGACGCGGTGAACATCATCTCTGGAGTGTACTA  ACTGCTCGTCACGGGACGAAAGGGAGTGTATTATGAAGTGGGGCTAA  TTGGTTAACTCCGGTGAGTGTACGGAATAATCTTCCCATTGTTCTG  AAGTCGAAACAAGGTAACCGTAAGGGAACCTGCGGTTGA</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>DP25 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTGAAGCCAAGCTTGCTTGGTGGATCAG  TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGCAACCTGCCCTGGACTCTGGG  ATAAGCGCTGGAAACGGCGTCTAATACTGGATATGAGCTCCTCCGC  ATGGTGGGGTGGAAAGATTTTTCGGTCTGGGATGGGCTCGCGGCC  TATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGTCGACGGGTA  GCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCC  AGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGGA  AGCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGT  AAACCTCTTTTAGCAGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAA  AAAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGGC  GCAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTT  TGTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGCCTGCAGTG  GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG  TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG  CAGATCTCTGGGCCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGGGTGGGGAG  CAAACAGGCTTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACCCCGTAAACGTTGGGAA  CTAGTTGTGGGGACCAATCCACGGTTTCCGTGACGCAGCTAACGCATT  AAGTTCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGGA  ATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGAT  GCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATATACGAGAACGGGCC  AGAAATGGTCAACTCTTTGGCACTCGTAAACAGTGGTGCATGGTT  GTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGC  GCAACCCTCGTTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGGAACTCATGGG  ATACTGCCGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA  TCATGCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTAC  AAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTAAGGTGGAGCGAATCCAAAAAGCCGGTC  CCAGTTCCGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCG  CTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCAGGTC  TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCTGAAGC  CGGTGGCCCAACCCTTGTGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGTA  ATTAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTG  GATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>26</p>	<p>DP26 16S rRNA</p>	<p>CTTGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGAGCGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCTTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGGCATCTTCGGATGTCAGCGGCAGACGGG  TGAGTAACACGTGGGAACGTACCCTTCGGTTCGGAATAACGCTGGGA  AACTAGCGCTAATACCGGATACGCCCTTTTGGGGAAAGGTTTACTGCC  GAAGGATCGGCCCGCTCTGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAACGGCCT  ACCAAGGCGACGATCAGTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACAC  TGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGG  AATATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGAGT  GATGAAGGCCTTAGGGTTGTAAGCTCTTTTGTCCGGGACGATAATG  ACGGTACCGGAAGAATAAGCCCCGGCTAACTTCGTGCCAGCAGCCGC</p>

		<p>GGTAATACGAAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGCTCGGAATCACTGGGCGTAAAG  GGCGCGTAGGCGGCCATTCAAGTCGGGGGTGAAAGCCTGTGGCTCAA  CCACAGAATTGCCTTCGATACTGTTTGGCTTGAGTATGGTAGAGGTTG  GTGGAAGTGCAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGCAAGAAC  ACCGGTGGC GAAGGCGGCCAACTGGACCATTACTGACGCTGAGGCGC  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC  GTAAACGATGAATGCCAGCTGTTGGGGTGCTTGACCTCAGTAGCGC  AGCTAACGCTTTAAGCATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTTCGCAAGATTA  AAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT  GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCCTTACCATCCCTTGACATGGC  ATGTTACCCGGAGAGATTTCGGGGTCCACTTCGGTGGCGTGACACAG  GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT  CCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCACGTCCTTAGTTGCCATCATTAGTTGGG  CACTCTAGGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAGCCGCGAGGAAGGTGTGGATG  ACGTCAAGTCCTCATGGCCCTTACGGGATGGGCTACACACAGTGCTAC  AATGGCGGTGACAGTGGGACGCGAAGGAGCGATCTGGAGCAAATCC  CCAAAACCGTCTCAGTTCAGATTGCACTCTGCAACTCGAGTGCATGA  AGGCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGCATGCCACGGTGAATACG  TTCCGGGCTTGTACACACCCGCCGTACACCATGGGAGTTGGTCTT  ACCCGACGGCGCTGCGCCAACCGCAAGGAGGCAGGCGACCACGGTA  GGGTCAGCGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAA  CCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
27	DP27 16S rRNA	<p>CTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGAACGAACGCTGGCGGCATGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGCTTTCGGGCATAGTGGCGCACGGGTG  CGTAACGCGTGGGAATCTGCCCTCAGGTTTCGGAATAACAGCTGGAAA  CGGCTGCTAATACCGGATGATATCGCAAGATCAAAGATTTATCGCCT  GAGGATGAGCCCGCTTGGATTAGGTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAAGGCCA  CCAAGCCGACGATCCATAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACACT  GGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGA  ATATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCAATGCCGCGTGAGTG  ATGAAGGCCCTAGGGTTGTAAGCTCTTTTACCCGGGAAGATAATGA  CTGTACCCGGGAGAATAAGCCCCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCG  GTAATACGGAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGTTTCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGC  GCACGTAGGCGGCTTTGTAAGTCAGAGGTGAAAGCCTGGAGCTCAAC  TCCAGAACTGCCTTTGAGACTGCATCGCTTGAATCCAGGAGAGGTCA  GTGGAATTCCGAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGGAAGAAC  ACCAGTGGC GAAGGCGGCTGACTGGACTGGTATTGACGCTGAGGTGC  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC  GTAAACGATGATAACTAGCTGTCCGGGCACTTGGCTTGGGCGGCG  CAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTATCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGCGCCGAAGGTT  AAAAC TCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCTGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT  GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCCTTACCAGCGTTTGAC</p>
28	DP28 16S rRNA	<p>ATAGTCGGGGGCATCAGTATTCAATTGTCAGAGGTGAAATTCCTGGAT  TTATTGAAGACTAACTACTGCGAAAGCATTGCCAAGGATGTTTTTCAT  TAATCAGTGAACGAAAGTTAGGGGATCGAAGACGATCAGATACCGTC  GTAGTCTTAACCATAAACTATGCCGACTAGGGATCGGGCGATGTTATC  ATTTTGACTCGCTCGGCACCTTACGAGAAATCAAAGTCTTTGGGTTCT  GGGGGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGAAATTGACGGAA  GGGCACCACCAGGCGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGG  GGAAACTCACCAGGTCCAGACACAATAAGGATTGACAGATTGAGAGC  TCTTCTTGATTTTGTGGGTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGG  AGTGAATTTGTCTGCTTAATTGCGATAACGAACGAGACCTTAACCTGCT  AAATAGCCCGGCCCGCTTTGGCGGGTCGCCGCTTCTTAGAGGGACT  ATCGGCTCAAGCCGATGGAAGTTTGAGGCAATAACAGGTCTGTGATG  CCCTTAGATGTTCTGGGCCGCACGCGCGCTACACTGACAGAGCCAAC  GAGTTCATTTCTTGCCCCGAAGGGTTGGGTAATCTTGTTAAACTCTG  TCGTGCTGGGGATAGAGCATTGCAATTATTGCTCTTCAACGAGGAATG  CCTAGTAAGCGTACGTCATCAGCGTGCGTTGATTACGTCCCTGCCCTT  TGACACACCCGCCGCTCGCTACTACCGATTGAATGGCTGAGTGAGGC  CTTCGGACTGGCCCAGGGAGGTTCGGCAACGACCACCCAGGGCCGGAA</p>

		AGTTGGTCAAACCTCCGTCATTTAGAGGAAGTAAAAGTCGTAACAAGG TTTCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCA
29	DP29 16S rRNA	TACGGAGAGTTTGGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGAAGCCCAGCTTGCTGGGTTGATTAG TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGCAACGTGCCATAACTCTGGG ATAACCTCCGAAACGGTGGCTAATACTGGATATCTAACACGATCGC ATGGTCTGTGTTTGGAAAGATTTTTTGGTTATGGATCGGCTCACGGCC TATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTA GCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCC AGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAA AGCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCATTCCGGGTTGT AAACCTCTTTTAGTAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAA AAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCTGTAATACGTAGGGT GCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTT TGTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGTCTGCAGTG GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGTGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG CAGATCTCTGGGCCATTACTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCATGGGGAG CGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAACGTTGGGCG CTAGATGTGGGGACCATTCCACGGTTTCCGTGTCGTAGCTAACGCATT AAGCGCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGG AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGA TGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATATACCGGAAACGTT CAGAAATGTTCCGCC
30	DP30 16S rRNA	TACGGAGAGTTTGGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTGAAGCCAAGCTTGCTTGGTGGATCAG TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGCAACCTGCCCTGGACTCTGGG ATAAGCGCTGGAACGGCGTCTAATACTGGATATGAGACGTGATCGC ATGGTCTGTGTTTGGAAAGATTTTTTCGGTCTGGGATGGGCTCGCGGCT ATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGTCGACGGGTAG CCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCA GACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAAA GCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGTA AACCTCTTTTAGCAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAAA AAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGGCG CAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTTT GTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGCCTGCAGTG GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG CAGATCTCTGGGCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGGTTGGGAG CAAACAGGCTTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACCCCGTAAACGTTGGGAA CTAGTTGTGGGGACCATTCCACGGTTTCCGTGACGCAGCTAACGCATT AAGTTCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGGA ATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGAT GCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATATACGAGAACGGGCC AGAAATGGTCAACTCTTTGGCACTCGTAAACAGGTGGTGCATGGTT GTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC GCAACCCTCGTTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGAACTCATGGG ATACTGCCGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA TCATGCCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTAC AAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGTC CCAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCG CTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTC TTGTACACACCGCCGTCAGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCTGAAGC CGGTGGCCCAACCCTTGTGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGTA ATTAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTG GATCACCTCCTTT
31	DP31 16S rRNA	CAGCCGGGGGCATTAGTATTTGCACGCTAGAGGTGAAATTCTTGGATT GTGCAAAGACTTCTACTGCGAAAGCATTTGCCAAGAATGTTTTTCATT AATCAAGAACGAAGGTTAGGGTATCGAAAACGATTAGATACCGTTGT

		<p>AGTCTTAACAGTAAACTATGCCGACTCCGAATCGGTCGATGCTCATT              CACTGGCTCGATCGGCGCGGTACGAGAAATCAAAGTTTTTGGGTTCTG              GGGGAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGAAATTGACGGAAG              GGCACCACCAGGAGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGG              AAAACTCACCGGGTCCGGACATAGTAAGGATTGACAGATTGATGGCG              CTTTCATGATTCTATGGGTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTCTTAGTTGGTGG              AGTGATTTGCTGGTTAATTCCGATAAACGAACGAGACCTTGACCTGCT              AAATAGACGGGTTGACATTTTGTGGCCCTTATGTCTTCTTAGAGGG              ACAATCGACCGTCTAGGTGATGGAGGCAAAGGCAATAACAGGTCTG              TGATGCCCTTAGATGTTCCGGGCTGCACGCGCTACACTGACAGAG              ACAACGAGTGGGGCCCCTTGTCCGAAATGACTGGGTAAACTTGTGAA              ACTTTGTCGTGCTGGGGATGGAGCTTTGTAATTTTGTCTTCAACGA              GGAATTCCTAGTAAGCGCAAGTCATCAGCTTGCCTTGACTACGTCCCT              GCCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTGCCTACTACCGATTGAATGGCTTAGT              GAGGACTTGGGAGAGTACATCGGGGAGCCAGCAATGGCACCCCTGACG              GCTCAAACCTTACAAACTTGGTCAATTTAGAGGAATAAAAGTCGTA              ACAAGGTATCTGTAGGTGAACCTGCAGATGGATCATTTC</p>
<p>32</p>	<p>DP32 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ACTGAGCATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTG              CCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAC              TGGGCGTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTTTGTAAAGTCAGATGTGAAATC              CCCGAGCTTAACTTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTC              TTGTAGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAG              ATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTTGACAAAGACTG              ACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTG              GTAGTCCACGCTGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGG              CGTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACG              GCCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCG              GTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACT              CTTGACATCCAGAGAATTCGCTAGAGATAGCTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAA              CTCTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATG              TTGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGC              GAGTAATGTCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACC GGAG              GAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCT              ACACACGTGCTACAATGGCATATACAAAGAGAAGCGAACTCGCGAGA              GCAAGCGGACCTCATAAAGTATGTCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCA              ACTCGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATG              CTACGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACCA              TGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACTTCGGGAGGGC              GCTTACCCTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTA              CCGTAGGGGAACTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>33</p>	<p>DP33 16S rRNA</p>	<p>GGAGGAAGGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGC              CCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAA              ACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGTGCACTT              GGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGGAGGCGTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGT              CGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTG              ACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAAATTCGATGCAA              CGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGCCTTGACATCCACGGAATTCGGCAGAGA              TGCCTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAACCGTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTG              TCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAA              CCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGGAACTCAAAGGAGAC              TGCCGGTGATAAACC GGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCAT              GGCCCTTACGGCCAGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAA              GAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAGCGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTCGTA              GTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTA              GTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTACGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGT              CACACCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTA              GCTTAACTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCCTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGG              TGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCAC              TCCTT</p>

<p>34</p>	<p>DP34 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGGCGTGCTT  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGAAGCCCAGCTTGCTGGGTGGATTAG  TGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTTGACTCTGGG  ATAAGCGTTGAAACGACGTCTAATACCGGATACGAGCTTCCACCGC  ATGGTGAGTTGCTGGAAAGAATTTTGGTCAAGGATGGACTCGCGGCC  TATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTA  GCCGGCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCC  AGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAA  AGCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGACGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGT  AAACCTCTTTTAGCAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAA  AAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGT  GCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGGCGTT  TGTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCAGGGCTCAACCTCGGGTCTGCAGTG  GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG  TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG  CAGATCTCTGGGCCGCTACTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGGGTGGGGAG  CAAACAGGCTTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACCCCGTAAACGTTGGGCG  CTAGATGTGGGGACCATTCCACGGTTTCCGTGTCGTAGCTAACGCATT  AAGCGCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGG  AATTGACGGGGGCCCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGA  TGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATATACGAGAACGGGC  CAGAAATGGTCAACTCTTTGGACACTCGTAAACAGGTGGTGCATGGT  TGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGC  GCAACCCTCGTTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGAACTCATGGG  ATACTGCCGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGACGACGTCAAATCA  TCATGCCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCAGTAC  AAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTAAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCTGGTC  CCAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCG  CTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCC  TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAGC  CAGTGGCCTAACCGCAAGGATGGAGCTGTCTAAGGTGGGATCGGTA  TTAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGG  ATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>35</p>	<p>DP35 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGTATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGGACGGTAGCACAGAGAGCTTGCTCTTGGGTGAC  GAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGGATCTGCCCGATAGAGGG  GGATAACCACTGGAACGGTGGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGAC  CAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTACTATCGGATGAACCCAGATG  GGATTAGCTAGTAGGCGGGTAAATGGCCCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT  AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGGAGACGCGTC  CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC  AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTG  TAAAGTACTTTACGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGATGAGGTTAATAACCGCGT  CGATTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGC  AGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGTGGG  GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTTAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCGG  GCTTAACCTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTTGTAG  AGGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGG  AGGAATAACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTC  AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTC  CACGCCGTAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGAGTGG  CTTCCGGAGCTAACCGTAAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGC  AAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCGCAAGCGGTGGA  GCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGA  CATCCAGCGAACTTAGCAGAGATGCTTTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACGCTG  AGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTTGTGAAATGTTGGG  TTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGATT  GGTCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAAGGT  GGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACACAC  GTGCTACAATGGCGCATAACAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAG</p>

		<p>CGGACCTCACAAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCG  ACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACG  GTGAATACGTTCCCAGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGG  AGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTT  ACCACTTTGTGATTCACTACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGT  AGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>36</p>	<p>DP36 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGGACGGTAGCACAGAGAGCTTGCTCTTGGGTGAC  GAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGGATCTGCCCGATAGAGGG  GGATAACCACTGGAAACGGTGGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGAC  CAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTCACTATCGGATGAACCCAGATG  GGATTAGCTAGTAGGCGGGTAATGGCCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT  AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAACCTGAGACACGGTC  CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC  AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCCTTCGGGTTG  TAAAGTACTTTCAGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGATGCGGTTAATAACCGCGT  CGATTGACGTTACCCGAGGAAGAAGCACCAGGCTAAGTCCGTCACG  AGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGTGGC  GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTTAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCGG  GCTTAACCTGGGAACCTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTTGTAG  AGGGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGG  AGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTC  AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTC  CACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGAGTGG  CTTCCGGAGCTAACCGGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGC  AAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGA  GCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGA  CATC</p>
<p>37</p>	<p>DP37 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA  CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTGTAGAGCG  GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGGGGATA  ACGTTTCGAAACGAACGCTAATACCGCATAACGCTCTACGGGAGAAAG  CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTCCGATT  AGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGATCCGTAACCTG  GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACTGGAACCTGAGACACGGTCCAGAC  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCCGAAAGCC  TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG  CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCCATTACCTAATACGTGATGGTTTTG  ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCAGGCTAAGTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC  GGTAATACAGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTAAGTGGCGTAAAG  CGCGCTAGGTGGTTTGTAAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC  CTGGGAACCTGCATTCAAACACTGACTGACTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTG  GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC  ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTGC  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC  GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAGCCTTGAGCTCTTAGTGGCG  CAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTT  AAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT  GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCC  AATGAACCTTCTAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACA  GGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTGACTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAG  TCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTAATGGT  GGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGG  ATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT  ACAATGGTCGGTACAGAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATC  CCATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCG  TGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTGCGGGTGAAT  ACGTTCCCAGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGG  TTGCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGGGGGACGGTTACCACG</p>

		<p>GTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGG AACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>38</p>	<p>DP38 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT AACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAAGGCCTTTCGGGGTACACGAGCGGC GAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTGATCTGCCCTGCACTCTGGGATAA GCTTGGGAAACTGGGTCTAATACCGGATATGACCACAGCATGCATGT GTTGTGGTGGAAAGATTTATCGGTGCAGGATGGGCCCGCGGCCTATC AGCTTGTGGTGGGGTAATGGCCTACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTAGCCG ACCTGAGAGGGTGACCGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGAC TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGGAAGCC TGATGCAGCGACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTGTAAC CTCTTTCAGCAGGGACGAAGCGTGAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAAGAAG CACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGTGCGA GCGTTGTCCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGAGTTCGTAGGCGGTTTGTCC CGTCGTTTGTGAAAACCCGGGGCTCAACTTCGGGCTTGCAGGCGATA CGGGCAGACTTGAGTGTTTCAGGGGAGACTGGAATTCCTGGTGTAGC GGTGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGGTGGCGAAGCGGG TCTCTGGGAAACAACACTGACGCTGAGGAACGAAAGCGTGGGTAGCAA CAGGATTAGATAACCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGGTGGGCGCTAG GTGTGGGTTCCCTCCACGGGATCTGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGCG CCCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGGAATTGA CGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGTGGATTAATTCGATGCAAC GCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGGTTTGACATACCCGAAAACCGTAGAGA TACGGTCCCCCTTGTGGTCCGTGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGCTGTCTCA GCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCC TTGTCTTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGGACTCGTAAGAGACTGC CGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGACGACGTCAAGTCATCATGCC CCTTATGTCCAGGGCTTCACACATGCTACAATGGCCAGTACAGAGGG CTGCGAGACCGTGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCTTAAAGCTGGTCTCAGTT CGGATCGGGGTCTGCAACTCGACCCCGTGAAGTCGGAGTCGCTAGTA ATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTAC ACACCGCCCGTACGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAGCCGGTGG CCTAACCCCTTACGGGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATCGGCGATT GGACGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGAT CACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>39</p>	<p>DP39 16S rRNA</p>	<p>CTTGAGAGTTTATCCTGGCTCAGAACGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCTTA ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGCCCCGCAAGGGGAGTGGCAGACGGGTGA GTAACGCGTGGGAATCTACCGTGCCCTGCGGAATAGCTCCGGGAAAC TGGAATTAATACCGCATACGCCCTACGGGGAAAGATTTATCGGGGT ATGATGAGCCCGCGTTGGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAAGGCCTAC CAAGGCGACGATCCATAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACATTG GGACTGAGACACGGCCCAAACCTCTACGGGAGGACGAGTGGGGAA TATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGAGTGA TGAAGGCCTTAGGGTTGTAAAGCTCTTTCACCGGAGAAGATAATGAC GGTATCCGGAGAAGAAGCCCCGGCTAACTTCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGG TAATACGAAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGTTCCGGAATTAAGGCGTAAAGCG CACGTAGGCGGATATTTAAGTCAGGGGTGAAATCCCAGAGCTCAACT CTGGAAGTGCCTTTGATACTGGGTATCTTGAGTATGGAAGAGGTAAGT GGAATTCGAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGGAGGAACAC CAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTACTGGTCCATTACTGACGCTGAGGTGCGA AAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGT AAACGATGAATGTTAGCCGTCGGGCAGTATACTGTTCCGGTGGCGCAG CTAACGCATTAACATTCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTTCGCAAGATTAAA ACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGT TTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCTTACCAGCTCTTGACATTCGGG GTTTGGGCAGTGGAGACATTGTCCTTCAGTTAGGCTGGCCCCAGAAC AGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAA GTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTCGCCCTTAGTTGCCAGCATTTAGTTG GGCACTCTAAGGGGACTGCCGGTGATAAGCCGAGAGGAAGGTGGGG ATGACGTCAAGTCCTCATGGCCCTTACGGGCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT</p>

		ACAATGGTGGTGACAGTGGGCAGCGAGACAGCGATGTCGAGCTAATC TCCAAAAGCCATCTCAGTTCGGATTGCACTCTGCAACTCGAGTGCATG AAGTTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCATGCTGCGGTGAATAC GTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACCATGGGAGTTGGTTT TACCCGAAGGTAGTGCCTAACCGCAAGGAGGCAGCTAACACGGTA GGGTCAGCGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAA CCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT
40	DP40 16S rRNA	TTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGCAGC CGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTA AAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTAAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCT TAACCTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTTGTAGAG GGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAG GAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTCAG GTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCA CGCCGTAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGAGTGGCTT CCGGAGCTAACGCGTAAAGTCGACCGCCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAG GTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCA TGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCTACTCTTGACAT CCAGAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGAACTCTGAGA CAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTTGGGTTA AGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGCGTGATG GCGGGAActCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGG GGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACACACGT GCTACAATGGCGCATAAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAGCG GACCTCACAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCGAC TCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACGGT GAATACGT
41	DP41 16S rRNA	GTGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTTA ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGAAAGGCCAAGCTTGCTTGGGTAActCGA GTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTGATCTGCCCTGCACTTCCG GATAAGCCTGGGAACTGGGTCTAATACCGGATAGGACGATGGTTG GATGCCATTGTGGAAGTTTTTTTCGGTGTGGGATGAGCTCGCGGCCTA TCAGCTTGTGGTGGGTAATGGCCTACCAAGGCGTCGACGGGTAGC CGGCCTGAGAGGGTGTACGGCCACATTGGGACTGAGATACGGCCCAG ACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAAG CCTGATGCAGCGACGCCGCGTGGGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGTTGTAA ACTCCTTTCGCTAGGGACGAAGCGTTTTGTGACGGTACCTGGAGAAG AAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGGTG CGAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGTGTTTT GTCGCGTCGTTTTGTGAAGCCCGCAGCTTAACTGCGGGACTGCAGGC GATACGGGCATAACTTGAGTGTGTAGGGGAGACTGGAATTCCTGGT GTAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGTATGGCGAAG GCAGGTCTCTGGGCAGTAACTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCATGGGTA GCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAACCGTGGGC GCTAGGTGTGAGTCCCTTCCACGGGGTTCGTGCCGTAGCTAACGCATT AAGCGCCCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAActCAAAGG AATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGCGGAGCATGTGGATTAATTCGA TGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCTGGGCTTGACATACACCAGATCGCCG TAGAGATACGGTTTTCCCTTTGTGGTTGGTGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTT GTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC GCAACCCTTGTCTTATGTTGCCAGCACGTGATGGTGGGACTCGTGAG AGACTGCCGGGGTAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA TCATGCCCTTATGTCCAGGGCTTACACATGCTACAATGGTCGGTAC AACGCGCATGCGAGCCTGTGAGGGTGAGCGAATCGCTGTGAAAGCCG GTCGTAGTTCGGATTGGGGTCTGCAACTCGACCCCATGAAGTCGGAG TCGCTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGG GCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGCAAAAAGA AGTAGGTAGCTTAACTTCCGGAGGGCGCTTACCCTTTGTGAT
42	DP42 16S rRNA	TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGGTGCTTGCACCTCTTGAGAGCG

		<p>GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATACCTAGGAATCTGCCTGATAGTGGGGGATA          ACGTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTACGGGAGAAAG          CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTTCGGATT          AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCTACGATCCGTAACTG          GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGGTCCAGAC          TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC          TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG          CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCATTAACTAATACGTTAGTGTCTTG          ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACC GGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC          GGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAG          CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTGTTAAGTTGAATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC          CTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACCTGGCAAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTA          GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC          ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTGC          GAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCAGCC          GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAACCTTGAGTTCTTAGTGGCGC          AGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTA          AAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTG          GTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCCA          ATGAACTTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACAG          GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT          CCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTAATGGTG          GGC ACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGA          TGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTA          CAATGGTCCGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCC          CATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGT          GAAGTCGGAATCGTAGTAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTCACGGTGAATA          CGTCCC GGCCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTT          GCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCCCTCGGGAGGACGGTTACCACGGT          GTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAA          CCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCT</p>
<p>43</p>	<p>DP43 16S rRNA</p>	<p>CTGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCATGCCTTACAC          ATGCAAGTCGAACGGCAGCACGGAGCTTGCTCTGGTGGCGAGTGGCG          AACGGGTGAGTAATATATCGGAACGTACCCTGGAGTGGGGGATAACG          TAGCGAAAGTTACGCTAATACCGCATAACGATCTAAGGATGAAAGTGG          GGGATCGCAAGACCTCATGCTCGTGGAGCGGCCGATATCTGATTAGC          TAGTTGGTAGGGTAAAAGCCTACCAAGGCATCGATCAGTAGCTGGTC          TGAGAGGACGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGGTCCAGACTCC          TACGGGAGGCGAGCAGTGGGGAATTTGGACAATGGGCGAAGCCTGA          TCCAGCAATGCCCGGTGAGTGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTGTAAAGCTC          TTTTGT CAGGGAAGAACCGGTGAGAGCTAATATCTCTTGCTAATGAC          GGTACCTGAAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGG          TAATACGTAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCG          TGCGCAGGCGGTTTTGTAAGTCTGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCT          GGGAATTGCATTGGAGACTGCAAGGCTAGAATCTGGCAGAGGGGGGT          AGAATTCCACGTGTAGCAGTGAATGCGTAGATATGTGGAGGAACAC          CGATGGCGAAGGCAGCCCCCTGGGTCAAGATTGACGCTCATGCACGA          AAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCCT          AAACGATGTCTACTAGTTGTCGGGTCTTAATTGACTTGGTAACGCAGC          TAACGCGTGAAGTAGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCGCAAGATTA AAA          CTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGTGGATGATGTGGAT          TAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAAAACCTTACCTACCCTTGACATGGCTGG          AATCCTTGAGAGATCAGGGAGTGCTCGAAAGAGAACCAGTACACAGG          TGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTC          CCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCAATTAGTTGCTACGAAAGGGCACTC          TAATGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTC          AAGTCCTCATGGCCCTTATGGGTAGGGCTTCACACGTCATACAATGGT          ACATACAGAGCGCCGCAACCCGCGAGGGGGAGCTAATCGCAGAAA          GTGTATCGTAGTCCGGATTGTAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCATGAAGTTG          GAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGTGCGGGTGAATACGTTCCC</p>

		GGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGCGGGTTTTACCA GAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCGTAAGGAGGGCGCTTACCACGGTAGGATT CGTACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCG GCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
44	DP44 16S rRNA	TGGCGGCATGCCTTACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGCAGCATAGGAGCTT GTCCTGATGGCGAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAATATATCGGAACGTG CCCTAGAGTGGGGGATAACTAGTCGAAAGACTAGCTAATACCGCATA CGATCTACGGATGAAAGTGGGGGATCGCAAGACCTCATGTCCTGGA GCGGCCGATATCTGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAAAGCTCACCAAG GCGACGATCAGTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGACGACCAGCCACACTGGGAC TGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATTTTG GACAATGGGGGCAACCCTGATCCAGCAATGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAG GCCTTCGGGTTGTAAAGCTCTTTTGTGTCAGGGAAGAAACGGTTCTGGAT AATACCTAGGACTAATGACGGTACCTGAAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAAC TACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGG AATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCGTGCGCAGGCGGTTGTGTAAGTCAGATGT GAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAATTGCATTTGAGACTGCACGGCT AGAGTGTGTCAGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCCACGTGTAGCAGTGAAATGC GTAGATATGTGGAGGAATACCGATGGCGAAGGCAGCCCCCTGGGATA ACACTGACGCTCATGCACGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGAT ACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCCTAAACGATGTCTACTAGTTGTGCGGGTCTT AATTGACTTGGTAAACGCAGCTAACGCGTGAAGTAGACCGCCTGGGGA GTACGGTCGCAAGATTAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGCAC AAGCGGTGGATGATGTGGATTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAAAACCTTA CCTACCCTTGACATGGATGGAATCCCGAAGAGATTTGGGAGTGCTCG AAAGAGAACCATCACACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTGAGCTCGTGT CGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTGCTTA GTTGCTACGAAAGGGCACTCTAATGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGA GGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCTCATGGCCCTTATGGGTAGGGC TTCACACGTCATAAATGGTACATACAGAGGGCCGCAACCCGCGAG GGGGAGCTAATCCCAGAAAGTGTATCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGC AACTCGACTCCATGAAGTTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCAT GTCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACC ATGGGAGCGGGTTTTACCAGAAGTGGGTAGCCTAACCGCAAGGAGGG CGCTCACCACGGTAGGATTCGTGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGT AGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
45	DP45 16S rRNA	TACGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTT AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTGACGCTAGAGCTTGCTCTGGTTGATC AGTGCCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTTGACTCTG GGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATACGAGACGCGACC GCATGGTCCGCGTCTGGAAAGTTTTTCGGTCAAGGATGGACTCGCGG CCTATCAGCTTGTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAGGCGTCGACGGG TAGCCGGCCTGAGAGGGCGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGC CCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCG AAAGCCTGATGCAGCGACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGAAGGCCTTCGGGTT GTAAACCTCTTTCAGTAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAG AAGAAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGG GCGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGG TTTGTGCGCTCTGGTGTGAAAACCTCAAGGCTAACCTTGAGCTTGCAT CGGGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGTGGTAGGGGTGACTGGAATTCCTGG TGTAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAA GGCAGGTCACTGGGCCACTACTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCATGGGG AGCGAACAGGATTAGATAACCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAACGTTGGG CACTAGGTGTGGGGCTATTCCACGAGTTCCGCGCCGAGCTAACGC ATTAAGTGCCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAA GGAATTGACGGGGGCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTC GATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATACACCGGAATCA TGCAGAGATGTGTGCGTCTTCGGACTGGTGTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTT GTCGTGAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC GCAACCCTCGTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTTATGGTGGGGACTCATAGG

		<p>AGACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA                  TCATGCCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTAC                  AAAGGGCTGCGATACCGCGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGT                  CTCAGTTCGGATTGGGGTCTGCAACTCGACCCCATGAAGTCGGAGTC                  GCTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGC                  CTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCACGAAAGTCGGTAACACCCGAAG                  CCGGTGGCCTAACCCCTTGTGGGATGGAGCCGTGGAAGGTGGGATTG                  GCGATTGGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGG                  CTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
46	DP46 16S rRNA	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA                  ACACATGCAAGTCGGACGGTAGCACAGAGGAGCTTGCTCCTTGGGTG                  ACGAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGGATCTGCCCAGATAGAG                  GGGGATAACCACTGGAACGGTGGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAG                  ACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTCACTATCGGATGAACCCAGA                  TGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGCGGGTAATGGCCCACCTAGGCGACGATCC                  CTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACTGGAACACTGAGACACGG                  TCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCGAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGC                  GCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGT                  TGTAAGTACTTTACGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGACAGGGTTAATAACCCT                  GTCGATTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCA                  GCAGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGG                  GCGTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTTAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCC                  GGGCTTAACCTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTTAGTCTTGT                  AGAGTGGGGTAGAATTCCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATGT                  GGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTTTTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGC                  TGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTA                  GTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTT</p>
47	DP47 16S rRNA	<p>AGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGTAGG                  TGGTTTGTTAAGTTGAATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAAGTG                  CATTGAAACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTCTCGTAGAGGGGGGTAGAATTCC                  AGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCG                  AAGGCGGCCCTTGACGAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGG                  GGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACCGATG                  TCAACTAGCCGTTGGAAGCCTTGAGCTTTTAGTGGCGCAGCTAACGCA                  TTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAAAACCTCAAAT                  GAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCG                  AAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCCAATGAACCTTC                  TAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATG                  GCTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAGTCCCGCAACGA                  GCGCAACCTTGTCTGTGTTGCCAGCGCGTAATGGCGGGGACTCGC                  AGGAGACTGCCGGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAA                  ATCATCATGCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCG                  GTACAAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCC                  GGTCACAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGA                  GTCGCTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCG                  GGCTTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCATGAAAGTCGGTAACACCTG                  AAGCCGGTGGCCCAACCCTTGTGGAGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGATC                  GGTAATTAGGACTAAGT</p>
48	DP48 16S rRNA	<p>CATGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCT                  AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGATGGGAGCTTGCTCCCTGATGTT                  AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTAACTGCCTGTAAGACTG                  GGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATGCTTGATTGAACC                  GCATGGTTCAATTATAAAAGGTGGCTTTTAGCTACCACTTACAGATGG                  ACCCGCGGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGGCA                  ACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA                  GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC                  AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGTT                  TTCGGATCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTACCGTTTCA                  ATAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAAGCCACGGCTAACT                  ACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGA</p>

		<p>ATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGA  AAGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGGAAGTTG  AGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGT  AGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTA  ACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATA  CCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGGGT  TTCCGCCCTTTAGTGCTGCAGCAAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGG  AGTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCGCA  CAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTT  ACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCTTCCCTT  CGGGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTG  TGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGT  TGCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACC  GGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTG  GGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGGCAGAACAAGGGCAGCGAAGCCG  CGAGGCTAAGCCAATCCCACAATCTGTTCTAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCT  TGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAG  CATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCCGCCGTCAC  ACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTTGGGA  GCCAGCCGCCGAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA  GGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>49</p>	<p>DP49 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TATGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCT  AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACGTTTTTTGAAGCTTGCTTCAAAAACG  TTAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCTTATCGAC  TGGGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATAATATCTAGCA  CCTCCTGGTGAAGATTAAGAGAGGGCCTTCGGGCTCTCACGGTGAG  ATGGGCCCCGCGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGAGAGGTAATGGCTCCCCAA  GGCGACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGA  CTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTT  CCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAA  GGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAAGCTCTGTTATGAGGGAAGAACACGTACCGT  TCGAATAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTCATCAGAAAGCCACGGCT  AACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTC  CGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGCCTTTAAGTCTGA  TGTGAAATCTTGC GGCTCAACCGCAAGCGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGAG  GCTTGAGTACAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAA  TGC GTAGATATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGT  CTGTA ACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTA  GATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCGTAAACGATGAGTAGTGGTGTAGG  GGTTTCGATGCCCGTAGTGCCGAAGTTAACACATTAAGCACTCCGCCT  GGGAGTACGCGCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGC  CCGCACAAGCAGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGA  ACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACTCTGGAGACAGAGCTTC  CCCTTCGGGGGCAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCG  TGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGAC  CTTAGTTGCCAGCATTTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGAC  AAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATG  ACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGTTGCGAA  GCCGCGAGGTGAAGCCAATCCATAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTG  TAGGCTGCAACTCGCTGCATGAAGCTGGAATTGCTAGTAATCGCGG  ATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCCGCC  GTCACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTT  TTGGAGCCAGCCGCCGAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGT  ACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>50</p>	<p>DP50 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAGCACAGAGAGCTTGCTCTTGGGTGAC  GAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCCGATGGAGGG  GGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTGCGAAGAC  CAAAGTGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCACACCATCGGATGTGCCAGATG  GGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT</p>

		<p>AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGA ACTGAGACACGGTC  CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC  AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTG  TAAAGTACTTTCAGCGAGGAGGAAGGCATTGTGGTAAATAACCGCAG  TGATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGC  AGCCGCGGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGC  GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGG  GCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATTCGAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTTGTA  GAGGGGGGTAGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTG  GAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCT  CAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGT  CCACGCCGTAAACGATGTGCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGTG  GCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCG  CAAGGTTAAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGG  AGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTG  ACATCCAGGAAATTTAGCAGAGATGCTTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAACCGT  GAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTTGG  GTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGGTT  CGGCCGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAAACTGGAGGAAGG  TGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACACA  CGTGCTACAATGGCATATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAA  CGGACCTCATAAAGTATGTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCG  ACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTACG  GTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGG  AGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACTTCGGGAGGGCGCTT  ACCACTTTGTGATTTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCG  TAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>51</p>	<p>DP51 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGCACAGGGAGCTTGCTCCTGGGTGAC  GAGCGGGCGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAACTGCCTGATGGAGGG  GGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTGCGAAGAC  CAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTTGCCATCAGATGTGCCCAGATG  GGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT  AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGA ACTGAGACACGGTC  CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC  AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTG  TAAAGTACTTTCAGCGAGGAGGAAGGCATTAAGGTTAAATAACCTTGG  TGATTGACGTTACTCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGC  AGCCGCGGTAATACGGGGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGC  GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTTTGTCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGG  GCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATTCGAAACGGGCAAGCTAGAGTCTTGTA  GAGGGGGGTAGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTG  GAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCT  CAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGT  CCACGCCGTAAACGATGTGCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGCGTG  GCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCG  CAAGGTTAAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGG  AGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTG  ACATCCAGAGAACTTCCAGAGATGGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACCTCT  GAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTTGG  GTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGAGT  AATGTCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGACAACTGGAGGAAG  GTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACAC  ACGTGCTACAATGGCATATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAA  GCGGACCTCACAAGTATGTGCTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTC  GACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTAC  GGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGG  GAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACTTCGGGAGGGCGCT  TACCACTTTGTGATTTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACC  GTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>

52	DP52 16S rRNA	<p>ACGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCTTA  ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGATGATCCCAGCTTGCTGGGGGATTAGTGG  CGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGAGTAACCTGCCCTTGACTCTGGGATA  AGCCTGGGAAACTGGGTCTAATACCGGATATGACTGTCTGACGCATG  TCAGGTGGTGAAAGCTTTTGTGGTTTTGGATGGACTCGCGGCCTATC  AGCTTGTTGGTGGGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGACGGGTAGCCG  GCCTGAGAGGGTGACCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGAC  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAAGCC  TGATGCAGCGACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGTA AAC  CTCTTTCAGTAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAAGAAG  CGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGGCGCAA  GCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGGTTTGTCTG  CGTCTGCTGTGAAAGACCGGGGCTCAACTCCGGTCTGCAGTGGGTA  CGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCAGTAGGGGAGACTGGAATTCCTGGTGTAGC  GGTAAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACCCGATGGCGAAGGCAGG  TCTCTGGGCTGTA ACTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCATGGGAGCGAA  CAGGATTAGATA CCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAAACGTTGGGCACTAG  GTGTGGGGGACATTCCACGTTTTCCGCGCCGTAGCTAACGCATTAAGT  GCCCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAA ACTCAAAGGAATTG  ACGGGGGCCCCGACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGATGCAA  CGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATGAACCGGTAATACCTGGAA  ACAGGTGCCCCGCTTGCGGTTCGGTTTACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGT  CAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAAC  CCTCGTCTATGTTGCCAGCGCTTATGGCGGGGACTCATAGGAGACT  GCCGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGACGACGTCAAATCATCATG  CCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTACAAAGG  GTTGCGATACTGTGAGGTGGAGCTAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGTCTCAGT  TCGATTGGGGTCTGCAACTCGACCCCATGAAGTCGGAGTCGCTAGT  AATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTA  CACACCGCCCGTCAAGTCACGAAAGTTGGTAACACCCGAAGCCGGTG  GCCTAACCTTGTGGGGGGAGCCGTCGAAGGTGGGACCGGCGATTGG  GACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCA  CCTCCTTT</p>
53	DP53 16S rRNA	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA  CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTGTAGAGCG  GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATACCTAGGAATCTGCCTGATAGTGGGGGATA  ACGTTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTACGGGAGAAAG  CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTCGGATT  AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCTACGATCCGTA ACTG  GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTACACTGGA ACTGAGACACGTCACAGAC  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC  TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTA AAG  CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCAGTTACCTAATACGTGATTGTCTTG  ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC  GGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAG  CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTTGTTAAGTTGAATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC  CTGGGAACTGCATCCAAA ACTGGCAAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTA  GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC  ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTGC  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC  GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAGTCTTGA ACTCTTAGTGGCGC  AGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTA  AAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCCGACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTG  GTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCCA  ATGAACTTTCTAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACAG  GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT  CCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTAATGGTG  GGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGA  TGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTA  CAATGGTCGGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCC</p>

		CATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGT GAAGTCGGAATCGTAGTAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTCACGGTGAATA CGTCCCCGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATG
54	DP54 16S rRNA	CTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGAGCGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCTTA ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGGCACCTTCGGGTGTCAGCGGCAGACGGG TGAGTAACACGTGGGAACGTACCCTTCGGTTCGGAATAACGCTGGGA AACTAGCGCTAATACCGGATACGCCCTTTTGGGGAAAGGTTTACTGCC GAAGGATCGGCCCGCGTCTGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAACGGCCT ACCAAGGCGACGATCAGTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACAC TGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGG AATATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGAGT GATGAAGGCCTTAGGGTTGTAAGCTCTTTTGTCCGGGACGATAATG ACGGTACCGGAAGAATAAGCCCCGGCTAACTTCGTGCCAGCAGCCGC GGTAATACGAAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGCTCGGAATCACTGGGCGTAAAG GGCGCGTAGGCCGCCATTCAAGTCGGGGGTGAAAGCCTGTGGCTCAA CCACAGAATTGCCTTCGATACTGTTTGGCTTGGTTGAGTTGAGAGGTTG GTGAACTGCGAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGAGAAGAAC ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCAACTGGACCAATACTGACGCTGAGGCGC GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC GTAAACGATGAATGCTAGCTGTTGGGGTGCTTGACCTCAGTAGCGC AGCTAACGCTTTAAGCATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCGCAAGATTA AAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCCTTACCATCCCTTGACATGTC GTGCCATCCGGAGAGATCCGGGGTTCCCTTCGGGGACGCGAACACAG GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAGT CCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCACGTCCTTAGTTGCCATCATTTAGTTGGG CACTCTAGGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAGCCGCGAGGAAGGTGTGGATG ACGTC
55	DP55 16S rRNA	TCGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCCTGCCTA ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGAACTGATTAGAAGCTTGCTTCTATGACGTT AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCTGTAAGACTG GGATAACTTCGGGAAACCGAAGCTAATACCGGATAGGATCTTCTCCT TCATGGGAGATGATTGAAAGATGGTTTCGGCTATCACTTACAGATGG GCCCCGGGTGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGGCA ACGATGCATAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGCT TTCGGGTCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTACAAGAGTA ACTGCTTGTACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCAGGCTAACTA CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGAA TTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA AGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGGAACCTGA GTGCAGAAGAGAAAAGCGGAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTTTTGGTCTGTAA CTGACGCTGAGGCGGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAC CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGGGTT TCCGCCCTTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGA GTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCAC AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTA CCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAACTCTAGAGATAGAGCGTTCCCTT CGGGGGACAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTAGCTCGTGTC GTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTA GTTGCCAGCATTTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAA CCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACC TGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCTGCAAGACC GCGAGGTCAAGCCAATCCATAAAACCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAG GCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGCTGGAATCGTAGTAATCGCGGATC AGCATGCT
56	DP56 16S rRNA	ATTGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCCTGCCT AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACCTGATGGAGTGCTTGCACTCCTGAT

		<p>GGTTAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTAGGCAACCTGCCCTCAAG  ACTGGGATAACTACCGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGGATAATTTATTT  CACAGCATTGTGGAATAATGAAAGACGGAGCAATCTGTCACTTGGGG  ATGGGCCTGCGGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCAA  GGCGACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGAACGGCCACACTGGG  ACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCT  TCCGCAATGGGCGAAAGCCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGA  AGGTTTTCGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGCCAAGGAAGAACGTCTTCTAG  AGTAACTGCTAGGAGAGTGACGGTACTTGAGAAGAAAGCCCCGGCTA  ACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGGGCAAGCGTTGTCC  GGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGTTCTTTAAGTCTGGT  GTTTAAACCCGAGGCTCAACTTCGGGTGCGACTGGAACTGGGGAAC  TTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATG  CGTAGATATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGGCT  GTAAC TGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGGAGCAAAACAGGATTAG  ATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAATGCTAGGTGTTAGGG  GTTTCGATACCCTTGGTGCCGAAGTTAACACATTAAGCATTCCGCCTG  GGGAGTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACC  CGCACAAGCAGTGGAGTATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACCGGAAGAA  CCTTACCAAGTCTTGACATCCCTCTGAATCCTCTAGAGATAGAGGCGG  CCTTCGGGACAGAGGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGT  GTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATTT  TAGTTGCCAGCACATCATGGTGGGCACTCTAGAATGACTGCCGGTGA  CAAACCGGAGGAAGGCGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTAT  GACTTGGGCTACACACGTAACAATGGCTGGTACAACGGGAAGCGA  AGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCCAATCCTATAAAAGCCAGTCTCAGTTCGGAT  TGCAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTGCATGAAGTCGGAATTGCTAGTAATCGC  GGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTCTTGACACACCG  CCCGTCACACCACGAGAGTTTACAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGGGGTAAC  CCGCAAGGGAGCCAGCCGCCGAAGGTGGGGTAGATGATTGGGGTGA  AGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCC  TTT</p>
<p>57</p>	<p>DP57 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ATTGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCT  AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGAATGGATTAAGAGCTTGCTCTTATGAAG  TTAGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTAACCTGCCATAAGAC  TGGGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATAACATTTTGCA  CCGCATGGTGCGAAATTCAAAGGCGGCTTCGGCTGTCACCTTATGGAT  GGACCCGCGTTCGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGG  CAACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGTATCGGCCACACTGGGACT  GAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAAAGGAATCTTCC  GCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAG  GCTTTCGGGTGCGTAAACTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCTAGTT  GAATAAGCTGGCACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAA  CTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCG  GAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGTGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGT  GAAAGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCAATTGAAACTGGGAGACT  TGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAAAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGC  GTAGAGATATGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTTTCTGGTCTG  TAACTGACACTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGA  TACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGG  GTTTCCGCCCTTTAGTGCTGAAGTTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGG  GGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCC  GCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACCGGAAGAAC  CTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCTTCCC  CTTCGGGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTG  TCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTT  AGTTGCCATCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAA  ACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGAC  CTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACGGTACAAAGAGCTGCAAGAC  CGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCTCATAAAACCGTTCTCAGTTCCGATTGTAG</p>

		GCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATC AGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTC ACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGGGGTAACCTTTTT GGAGCCAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAA CAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
58	DP58 16S rRNA	AATGACGGTACCTGAAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAG CCGCGGTAATACGTAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGT AAAGCGTGCGCAGGCGGTTTTGTAAAGTCTGATGTGAAATCCCCGGC TCAACCTGGGAATTGCATTGGAGACTGCAAGGCTAGAATCTGGCAGA GGGGGGTAGAATTCACGTGTAGCAGTGAAATGCGTAGATATGTGGA GGAACACCGATGGCGAAGGCAGCCCCCTGGGTCAAGATTGACGCTCA TGCACGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCC ACGCCCTAAACGATGTCTACTAGTTGTCGGGTCTTAATTGACTTGGTA ACGCAGCTAACGCGTGAAGTAGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGGTCGCAAG ATTAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGTGGATGA GGCTGGAATCCTCGAGAGATTGGGGAGTCTCGAAAGAGAACCAGTA CACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGT TAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCAATTAGTTGCTACGAAAGG GCACTCTAATGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATG ACGTCAAGTCCTCATGGCCCTTATGGGTAGGGCTTCACACGTCATACA ATGGTACATACAGAGCGCCGCAACCCGCGAGGGGGAGCTAATCGCA GAAAGTGTATCGTAGTCCGGATTGTAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCATGA AGTTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGTCGCGGTGAATACG TTCCCGGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGGAGCGGGTTTT ACCAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCGTAAGGAGGGCGCTTACCACGGTAG GATTCGTGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGG TGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
59	DP59 16S rRNA	TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA ACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTAACAGGAAGCAGCTTGCTGCTTTGCTG ACGAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCTGATGGAG GGGGATAACTACTGGAAACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAG ACCAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTTGCCATCAGATGTGCCCAGA TGGGATTAGCTAGTAGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCC CTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACTGGAAGTGAAGACACGG TCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAAATATTGCACAATGGGC GCAAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCCTTCGGGT TGTAAGTACTTTACGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGATGCGGTTAATAACCGC GTCGATTGACGTTACCCGCAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAATCCGTGCCA GCAGCCGCGTAATACGGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGG GCGTAAAGCGCAGCAGGCGGTCTGTCAAGTCGATGTGAAATCCCC GGGCTCAACCTGGGAACTGCATCCGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTCG TAGAGGGGGTGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATC TGGAGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTTGACGAAGACTGAC GCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGT AGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTGCCCTTGAGGC GTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACGCGTTAAGTACGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGG CCGCAAGGTTAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGG TGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTGGTC TTGACATCCACAGAACTTGGCAGAGATGCCTTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACT GTGAGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTGAAATGTT GGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGG TTAGGCCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAAACTGGAGGAA GGTGGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGACCAGGGCTACA CACGTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGATCTCGCGAGAGCC AGCGGACCTCATAAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATTGGAGTCTGCAACT CGACTCCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTCA CGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGG GAGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCT

		TACCACTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACC GTAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT
60	DP60 16S rRNA	TCGGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGAATCGATGGGAGCTTGCTCCCTGAGATTA GCGGCCGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCTATAAGACTGG GATAACTTCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATACGTTCTTTTCTCGC ATGAGAGAAGATGGAAAGACGGTTTTGCTGTCACTTATAGATGGGCC CGCGGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACG ATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGAC ACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAAT GGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAACGAAGAAGGCCTT CGGGTCGTAAAGTTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTACCAGAGTAAC TGCTGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACG TGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATT ATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGTGGTTCCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAA GCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCATTGAAACTGGGAACTGTGAG TGCAGAAGAGGAAAGTGAATTCCAAGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAG AGATTTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTTTCTGGTCTGTAAC TGACACTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC CTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGGGTTT CCGCCCTTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAG TACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACA AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC CAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCGTTCCCCTTC GGGGGACAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCG TGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCACAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGT TGCCAGCATTGAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACC GGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTG GGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCTGCAAACCTGC GAAGGTAAGCGAATCCATAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAGGC TGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGCCGGAATCGTAGTAATCGCGGATCAG CATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCAGGCTTGTACACACCCGCCGTCAC ACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTATGG AGCCAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACA AGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT
61	DP61 16S rRNA	GGAAGGCGGTCTGTCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCTG GGAAGTGCATTTCGAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTTGTAGAGGGGGGTA GAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACC GGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAA AGCGTGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCGTA AACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGAGTGGCTTCCGGAGC TAACGCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTAAAA CTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTT TAATTCGATGCAACGGAAGAACCCTTACCTACTCTTGACATCCACGGA ATTTAGCAGAGATGCTTTAGTGCCTTCGGGAACCGTGAGACAGGTGC TGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTTGTGAAATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCC CAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGGTCCGGCCGGGAA CTCAAAGGAGACTGCCAGTGATAAACTGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGAC GTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAA TGCGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAGCGGACCTCAT AAAGTGCCTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCGACTCCGTGAA GTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTAGATCAGAATGCTACGGTGAATACGT TCCCAGGCTTGTACACACCCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTTGC AAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACCTTCGGGAGGGCGCTTACCCTTTGT GATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCGTAGGGGAACC TGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT
62	DP62 16S rRNA	TGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAACACATGCAAGTCGAA CGGTAGCACAGAGGAGCTTGCTCCTTGGGTGACGAGTGGCGGACGGG TGAGTAATGTCTGGGAAACTGCCCGATGGAGGGGGATAACTACTGGA AACGGTAGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTTCGGACCAAAGTGGGGGACC

		<p>TTCGGGCCTCACACCATCGGATGTGCCAGATGGGATTAGCTAGTAG                  GTGGGGTAATGGCTCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCTAGCTGGTCTGAGAG                  GATGACCAGCCACACTGGAAGTGAACACGGTCCAGACTCCTACGGG                  AGGCAGCAGTGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATGCAGC                  CATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTGTAAAGTACTTTCAGT                  GGGGAGGAAGGCGTTAAGGTTAATAACCTTGCCGATTGACGTTACCC                  GCAGAAGAAGCACCGGTAACCTCCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACG                  GAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAGCGCACGCAG                  GCGGTCTGTCAAGTCGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAACCTGGGAAC                  TGCATTGCAAACTGGCAGGCTAGAGTCTTGTAGAGGGGGGTAGAATT                  CCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGGAGGAATACCGGTGG                  CGAAGGCGGCCCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTCAGGTGCGAAAGCGT                  GGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGA                  TGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCTTGAGGAGTGGCTTCCGGAGCTAACG                  CGTTAAGTCGACCGCTGGGGAGTACGG</p>
63	DP63 16S rRNA	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGTATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA                  CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTCTTGTAGAGCG                  GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGGGGATA                  ACGTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATACTCTACGGGAGAAAG                  CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTTCGGATT                  AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTCACCAAGGCGACGATCCGTAACCTG                  GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACTGGAAGTGAACACGGTCCAGAC                  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC                  TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAAG                  CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGTTGTAGATTAATACTCTGCAATTTTG                  ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC                  GGTAATACAGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAG                  CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTGTAAAGTTGGATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC                  CTGGGAACTGCATTCAAACACTGACTGACTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTG                  GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC                  ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTAATACTGACACTGAGGTGC                  GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC                  GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGAAGCCTTGAGCTTTTAGTGGCGC                  AGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTA                  AACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTG                  GTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCCA                  ATGAACTTTCTAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACAG                  GTGCTGCATGGCTGTGTCAGCTCGTGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT                  CCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTGTAGTTACCAGCAGTTATGGTG                  GGCACCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGA                  TGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTA                  CAATGGTTCGGTACAGAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCC                  CATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGT                  GAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTCGCGGTGAATA                  CGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTACACCATGGGAGTGGGTT                  GCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGGAGGACGGTTACCACGGT                  GTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAA                  CCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
64	DP64 ITS sequence	<p>TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTAAATAATCAATAATTTTG                  GCTTGTCCATTATTATCTATTTACTGTGAACTGTATTACTTGACGC                  TTGAGGGATGCTCCACTGCTATAAGGATAGGCGGTGGGGATGTTAAC                  CGAGTCATAGTCAAGCTTAGGCTTGGTATCCTATTATTATTTACAAA                  AGAATTCAGAATTAATATTGTAACATAGACCTAAAAAATCTATAAAA                  CAACTTTTAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTCGCATCGATGAAGAACGTA                  GCAAAGTGCGATAACTAGTGTGAATTGCATATTCAGTGAATCATCGA                  GTCTTTGAACGCAACTTGCCTCATTGGTATTCCAATGAGCACGCCTG                  TTTCAGTATCAAAAACAACCCTCTATTCAATATTTTTGTTGAATAGGA                  AACTGAGAGTCTCTTGTATCTTTCTGATCTCGAACCTCTTGAATGT                  ACAAAGGCCTGATCTTGTGTTGAATGCCTGAACTTTTTTTTTAATAAAA                  GAGAAGCTCTTGCGGTAAACTGTGCTGGGGCCTCCCAATAATACTCT</p>

		<p>TTTTAAATTTGATCTGAAATCAGGCGGGATTACCCGCTGAACTTAAGC  ATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAAATAACAATGATTTCCCTAGTAA  CGGCGAGTGAAGAGGAAAGAGCTCAAAGTTGGAACTGTTTGGCTTA  GCTAAACCGTATTGTAACTGTAGAAACATTTTCCTGGCAGCCGGAT  TAATAAGTCCTTTGGAACAAGGCATCATGGAGGGTGAGAATCCCGTC  TTTGATCCGAGTAGTTGTCTTTTGTGATATGTTTTCAAAGAGTCAGGTT  GTTTGGGAATGCAGCCTAAATTGGGTGGTAAATCTCACCTAAAGCTA  AATATTTGCGAGAGACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACCGTGAGGGAAAGAT  GAAAAGAAGCTTTGAAAAGAGAGTTAAACAGTATGTGAAATTGTTAAA  AGGGAACCGTTTGGAGCCAGACTGGTTTACTGTAAATCAACCTAGAA  TTCGTTCTGGGTGCACTTGCAGTCTATACCTGCCAACACAGTTTGAT  TTGGAGGAAAAAATTAGTAGGAATGTAGCCTCTCGAGGTGTTATAGC  CTACTATCATACTCTGGATTGGACTGAGGAACGCAGCGAATGCCATT  AGGCGAGATTGCTGGGTGCTTTCGCTAATAAATGTTAGAATTTCTGCT  TCGGGTGGTGCTAATGTTTAAAGGAGGAACACATCTAGTATATTTTT  ATTCGCTTAGGTTGTTGGCTTAATGACTCTAAATGACCCGCTTGAAA  CACGGACCAAGGAGTCCACCATAAGTGCAAGTATTTGAGTGACAAAC  TCATATGCGTAAGGAACTGATTGATACGAAATCTTTTGATGGCAGTA  TCACCCGGCGTTGACGTTTTATACTGAACTGACCGAGGTAAAGCACTT  ATGATGGGACCCGAAAGATGGTGAACATGCCTGAATAGGGTGAAGC  CAGAGGAACTCTGGTGGAGGCTCGTAGCGATTCTGACGTGCAAATC  GATCGTCAAATTTGGGTATAGGGGCGAAAGACTAATCGAACCATCTA  GTAGCTGGTTCCTGCCGAAGTTTCCCTCAGGA</p>
65	DP65 ITS sequence	<p>TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTATTGAAAACAAGGGTGTC  CAATTTAACTTGGAAACCCGAAGTTCTCAATTCTAACTTTGTGCATCTG  TATTATGGCGAGCAGTCTTCGGATTGTGAGCCTTCACTTATAAACACT  AGTCTATGAATGTAAAATTTTTATAACAAATAAAAAGTTTCAACAACG  GATCTCTTGGCTCTCGCATCGATGAAGAACGCAGCGAAATGCGATAC  GTAATGTGAATTGCAGAATTCAGTGAATCATCGAATCTTTGAACGCAT  CTTGCGCTCTCTGGTATTCCGGAGAGCATGTCTGTTTGAAGTGCATGA  ATTCTTCAACCCAATCTTTTCTTGTAAATCGATTGGTGGTTTGGATTTTGA  GCGCTGCTGGCTTCGGCCTAGCTCGTTCGTAATACATTAGCATCCCTA  ATACAAGTTTGGATTGACTTGGCGTAATAGACTATTTCGTAAGGATTC  GGTGGAAACATCGAGCCAACCTTCATTAAGGAAGCTCCTAATTTAAAA  GTCTACCTTTTGGATTAGATCTCAAATCAGGCAGGATTACCCGCTGAAC  TTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAACTAACAGGATTCCCC  TAGTAGCGGCGAGCGAAGCGGGAAAAGCTCAAATTTGTAATCTGGCG  TCTTCGACGTCCGAGTTGTAATCTCGAGAAGTGTTCCTGATAGAC  CGCATAACAAGTCTTTGGAACAGAGCGTCATAGTGGTGAGAACCAG  TACACGATCGGATGCCATTACTTTGTGATACACTTTTTCGAAGAGTCG  AGTTGTTTGGGAATGCAGCTCAAATTTGGGTGGTAAATTCATCTAAAG  CTAAATATTGGCGAGAGACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACCGTAAGGGAA  AGATGAAAAGCACTTTGAAAAGAGAGTTAACAGTACGTGAAATTGTT  GGAAGGGAAACACATGCAGTGATACTTGCTATTTCGGGGCAACTCGAT  TGGCAGGCCCGCATCAGTTTTTTCGGGGCGGAAAAGCGTAGAGAGAAG  GTAGCAATTTTCGGTTGTGTTATAGCTCTTTACTGGATTTCGCCCTGGGG  GACTGAGGAACGCAGCGTGCTTTTAGCAATTCCTTCGGGAATTCCACG  CTTAGGATGCGGGTTTATGGCTGTATATGACCCGCTTTGAAACACGGA  CCAAGGAGTCTAACATGCTTGCAGTATTTGGGTGTCAAACCCGGAT  GCGCAATGAAAGTGAATGGAGGTGGGAAGCGCAAGCTGCACCATCG  ACCGATCTGGATTTTTTAAGATGGATTTGAGTAAGAGCAAGTATGTTG  GGACCCGAAAGATGGTGAACATATGCCTGAATAGGGCGAAGCCAGAG  GAAACTCTGGTGGAGGCTCGTAGCGGTTCTGACGTGCAAATCGATCG  TCAAATTTGGGTATAGGGGCGAAAGACTAATCGAACCATCTAGTAGC  TGGTTCCTGCCGAAGTTTCCCTCAGGA</p>
66	DP66 ITS sequence	<p>TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTACTGTGATTTATCCACCAC  ACTGCGTGGGCGACACGAAACACCGAAACCGAACGCACGCCGTCAA  GCAAGAAATCCACAAAAGTTTCAACAACGGATCTCTTGGTTCTCGCAT  CGATGAAGAGCGCAGCGAAATGCGATACCTAGTGTGAATTGCAGCCA  TCGTGAATCATCGAGTTCTTGAACGCACATTGCGCCCGCTGGTATTCC</p>

		<p>GGCGGGCATGCCTGTCTGAGCGTCGTTTCCTTCTTGGAGCGGAGCTTC  AGACCTGGCGGGCTGTCTTTCGGGACGGCGCGCCCAAAGCGAGGGGC  CTTCTGCGCGAACTAGACTGTGCGCGGGGGCGGCCGGCGAACTTAT  ACCAAGCTCGACCTCAGATCAGGCAGGAGTACCCGCTGAACTTAAGC  ATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAACAGGGATTGCCCCAGTA  GCGGCGAGTGAAGCGGCAAAAAGCTCAGATTTGGAATCGCTTCGGCGA  GTTGTGAATTGCAGGTTGGCGCCTCTGCGGGCGGCGGCGGTCCAAGTC  CCTTGGAACAGGGCGCCATTGAGGGTGAGAGCCCCGTGGGACCGTTT  GCCTATGCTCTGAGGCCCTTCTGACGAGTTCGAGTTGTTTGGGAATGCA  GCTCTAAGCGGGTGGTAAATTCCATCTAAGGCTAAATACTGGCGAGA  GACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACTGTGAAGGAAAGATGAAAAGCACTTTG  AAAAGAGAGTGAAACAGCACGTGAAATTGTTGAAAGGGAAGGGTAT  TGCGCCCGACATGGAGCGTGCACCCGCTGCCCTCGTGGGCGGCGC  TCTGGGCGTGTCTGGGCCAGCATCGGTTTTTGC CGCGGGAGAAGGG  CGGCGGGCATGTAGCTCTTCGGAGTGTTATAGCCTGCCCGCGG  GCGAGCGGGGACCGAGGACTGCGACTTTTGTCTCGATGTCTGGCACA  ACGGCGCAACACCGCCCGTCTTGAAACATGGACCAAGGAGTCTAACG  TCTATGCGAGTGTGTTGGGTGTGAAACCCCGGGCGCGTAATGAAAGTG  AACGTAGGTCGGACCGCTCCTCTCGGGGGGCGGGCACGATCGACCGA  TCCTGATGTCTTCGGATGGATTTGAGTAAGAGCATAGCTGTTGGGACC  CGAAAGATGGTGAACATGCTGAATAGGGTGAAGCCAGAGGAAACT  CTGGTGGAGGCTCGTAGCGTTCTGACGTGCAAATCGATCGTCAATT  TGGGTATAGGGGCGAAAGACTAATCGAACCATCTAGTAGCTGGTTCC  TGCCGAAGTTTCCCTCAGGA</p>
<p>67</p>	<p>DP53 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGCAAGCCCCTGTCGACCCCACTCTGAATCCAAAGGCTGGCCC  TGCTGTCCCGGCTAACTTCCTGCGTCCAATCGTTCAGGCGGACCTAGA  CTCGGGTAAATACACACAGATCGTGACCCGCTTTCGCGCGGAGCCAA  ACGGCTATCTGCACATCGGTTCATGCCAAATCCATTTGTGTGAACTTTG  GGCTGGCTCAAGAGTTTGGCGGCGTGACGCATTTGCGTTTTGACGACA  CCAACCCGGCAAAAAGAAGACCAGGAATACATCGACGCCATCGAAAG  CGACGTCAAGTGGCTGGGCTTCGAGTGGGCCGGTGAAGTGC GTTACG  CGTCGCAATACTTCGATCAACTGCACGAGTGGGCGATTTACCTGATCA  AAGAAGGCAAGGCCTACGTCTGCGACCTGACGCCCCGAGCAAGCCAAG  GAATACCGTGGCAGCCTGACCGAGCCCGGCAAGAACAGCCCGTTCCG  CGACCGTAGCGTTGAAGAGAACCTGGATCTGTTCCGCCGCATGACCG  CCGGTGAGTTTGAAGACGGCAAGCGTGTGCTGCGCGCAAGATCGAC  ATGACCTCGCCGAACATGAACCTGCGCGACCCGATCATGTACCGCAT  CCGTCATGCCCATCACACCAGACCCGGTGACAAGTGGTGCATCTACC  CCAACTATGACTTCACCCACGGTCAGTCGGATGCCATGAAAGCATC  ACCATTCGATCTGCACCCCTGGAGTTCGAAAGCCATCTGCCGCTGAC  GAATGGTTCCTGGACAGCCTGCCAGTACCGGCGCGCCCGCGTCACTA  CGAGTTCAGCCGTCTGAACCTCAACTACACCATCACAGCAAGCGCA  AGCTCAAGCAGCTGGTTCGATGAAAAGCACGTCAACGGCTGGGATGAC  CCGCGCATGTGACGCTGTGCGGTTTTCCGCCGTCGCGGTTACACGCCT  AAATCGATTGTAATTTCTGTGACATGGTTCGGCACCAACCGTTCTGAC  GGTGTGTTGACTTCGGCATGCTGGAATTCAGCATTCTGTGACGATTTG  GACCACAGCGCGCCGCGCGCCATGTGCGTGCTGCGTCCATTGAAGGT  GATTATTACCAACTACCCGGAAGGTCAGGTCGAAAACCTCGAGCTGC  CTTGCCACCCGAAAGAAGACATGGGTGTGCGGGTGTGCGGTTTGCC  CGTGAAATCTACATCGACCGTGAAGACTTCATGGAAGAGCCGCCAAA  AGGCTACAAGCGTCTTGAGCCTGCGGGCGAAGTGC GTTTGCGCGGCA  GCTATGTGATCCGTGCCGACGAAGCGATCAAGGATGCCGATGGCAAC  ATCGTTGAACTGCATTGCTCGTACGATCCGCTGACCCTGGGTA AAAAC  CCTGAAGGTCGCAAGGTCAAGGGTGTGTTGACTGGGTGCCGGCGGC  GGCCAGCGTCAATGCGAAGTGC GTTTGTATGATCGTCTGTTCCGCTC  GCCGAACCTGAAAAGGCCGAAGACGGCGCGGGCTTCTGGAAAAC  ATCAACCCTGACTCGCTGCAGGTA CTGACCGGTTGTCGTGCTGAACCC  TCGCTGGGCAATGCACAGCCGGAAGACCGTTTTCCAGTTCGAGCGCGA  AGGCTACTTCTGCGCAGATATCAAGGACTCGAAACCCGGTCAACCCG  TATTCAACCGTACCGTACCCTGCGTGATTCTGTTGGGGCCAGTGA</p>

<p>68</p>	<p>DP53 DNA gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>TTGAGCGAAGAAAACACGTACGACTCAACGAGCATTAAAGTGCTGAA                  AGGCCTTGATGCCGTACGCAAACGTCCCAGTATGTACATTGGTGATAC                  TGACGATGGCAGCGGTCTGCACCACATGGTGTTCGAAGTAGTCGACA                  ACTCCATCGACGAAGCGCTGGCTGGCCATTGCGACGACATCACCATC                  ACGATCCACCCGGACGAGTCCATCACCGTGCGCGATAACGGCCCGG                  TATTCCGGTTGACGTGCATAAAGAAGAAGGCGTATCTGCAGCCGAGG                  TCATCATGACCGTGCTGCACGCCGGCGGTAAGTTCGATGACAACTCCT                  ACAAAGTATCCGGCGGCTTGCACGGTGTAGGTGTTTCGGTGGTAAAC                  GCCCTGTCCGAACCTGCTGGTCTTACTGTACGCCCGCAGCGGCAAGATC                  TGGGAACAGACCTACGTCCACGGTGTTCCTCAGGCGCCTATGGCTATT                  GTGGGTGAAAGCGAAACCACGGGTACGCAGATCCACTTCAAGCCTTC                  GGCTGAAACCTTCAAGAATATCCACTTTAGCTGGGACATCCTGGCCA                  AGCGGATTCGTGAACTGTCCTTCTGAACTCCGGTGTGGGTATCGTCC                  TCAAGGACGAGCGCAGCGGCAAGGAGGAGCTGTTCAAGTACGAAGG                  TGGCCTGCGTGCATTTCGTTGATTACCTGAACACCAACAAGAACGCTGT                  GAACCAGGTGTTCCACTTCAATGTTTCAGCGTGAAGCAGGCATCGGCG                  TAGAAATCGCCCTGCAGTGAACGACAGCTTCAACGAGAACCTGTTG                  TGCTTCACCAACAACATTCCACAGCGCGATGGTGGCACGCACTTGGT                  GGGCTTCCGCTCTGCCCTGACGCGTAACTCAACACGTACATCGAAGC                  TGAAGGCCTGGCCAAGAAGCACAAGGTCGCCACCACCGGTGATGACG                  CCCGTGAAGGCTTGACCGCGATCATCTCGGTGAAAGTGCCGGATCCA                  AAGTTCAGCTCGCAGACTAAAGACAAGCTGGTGTCTTCCGAAGTGAA                  GACCGCTGTTGAACAGGAAATGGGCAAGTTCTTCTCCGACTTCTGCT                  GGAACACCCGAACGAAGCCAAGTTGATTGTGCGCAAGATGATCGACG                  CAGCCCGTGCTCGTGAAGCTGCACGTAAAGCCCGTGAGATGACCCGT                  CGTAAAGGCGCGTTGGACATCGCGGGCTTGCCGGGCAAGCTGGCTGA                  CTGCCAGGAAAAAGACCCTGCTCTGTCCGAACTGTACCTGGTGAAG                  GTGACTCTGCTGGCGGCTCCGCCAAGCAGGGTTCGCAACCGTCTGACC                  CAAGCCATCCTGCCGTTGAAAGGTAATAATCCTCAACGTCGAGAAAGC                  CCGTTTTGACAAGATGATCTTTCGCAAGAAGTCGGCACCTTGATCAC                  TGGCTGGGCTGTGGCATCGGCCGCGAAGAGTACAACATCGACAAAC                  TGCGCTATCACAAACATCATCATGACCGATGCTGACGTTGACGGTT                  CGCACATCCGTACCCTGCTGCTGACCTTCTTCTTCCGTCAGTTGCCGG                  AGCTGATCGAGCGTGGCTACATCTACATCGCCCAGCCACCGTTGTACA                  AAGTGAAAAAGGGCAAGCAAGAGCAGTACATCAAAGACGACGAGGC                  CATGGAAGAGTACATGACCCAGTCCGGCTTTGAAGATGCCAGCCTGC                  ACTTGAACGAAGATGCCCCTGGCATCTCCGGTGAGGCACTGGAGCGT                  CTGGTGTACGACTTCCGCATGGTGTGTAAGACCCTCAAGCCTTGTGCG                  CGCCTGTACCCTCAGGAGCTGACCGAGCACTTCACTACCTGCCGGCT                  GTAAGCCTTGAGCAGTTGGGTGACCACGCTGCCATGCAGGACTGGAT                  GGCCAAGTTTGAAGAGCGTCTGCGTCTGGTTGAGAAATCGGGCCTGG                  TCTACAAAGCCAGCCTGCGTGAAGACCGTGAGCGTAATGTCTGGTTG                  CCAGAGGTCGAACTGATCTCCACGGCCACTCGACGTTTCATCACCTTC                  AACC GCGACTTCTTCGGCAGCAACGATTACAAAACCGTTGTGACCCT                  GGGCGCTCAACTGAGCACCTGCTGGATGAAGGCGCCTATATCCAGC                  GTGGCGAACGTCGCAAGCAAGTGACCGAGTTCAAAGAAGCACTGGAC                  TGGTTGATGGCTGAAAGCACAAGCGTCACACCATCCAGCGCTACAA                  AGGACTGGGTGAAATGAACCCGGATCAGCTCTGGGAAACCACGATGG                  ACCAAGCGTGCGTCGCATGCTGAAAGTACCATCGAAGACGCGATC                  GGCGCCGATCAGATCTTCAACACCTTGATGGGCGATGCTGTAGAACC                  ACGTCGTGAATTCATCGAGAGCAACGCACTGGCAGTGTCCAACCTGG                  ATTTCTGA</p>
<p>69</p>	<p>DP53 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGACCGACTACAAAGCCACGCTAAACCTCCCAGGACACCGCCTTCCC                  AATGAAGGCCGGCTGCCACAGCGGAACCGCAAATTTTGCAGCGCT                  GGGACAGCATTGGCCTGTACGGGAAGTTGCGCGAGATTGGCAAGGAT                  CGTCCGAAGTTCGTAATTCACGACGGTCCCTCCGTACGCCAACGGCACT                  ATCCATATCGGTCATGCGCTGAACAAGATTCTGAAAGACATGATCAT                  CCGCTCCAAGACCCTGTCGGGTTTTGACGCGCCGTATGTGCCGGGCTG                  GGATTGCCATGGTTTGGCGATTGAACACAAGGTCGAAGTGACCCACG                  GTAAAAACCTGAGCGCGGATAAAACCCGCGAGCTGTGCCGTGCCTAC</p>

		<p>GCCACCGAGCAGATCGAGGGGCAGAAGTCCGAGTTCATCCGTCTGGG  TGTGCTGGGTGATTTCCGCAACCCGTACAAGACCATGGACTTCAAAA  ACGAAGCCGGTGAAATCCGTGCTTTGGCTGAGATCGTCAAGGGCGGT  TTTGTGTTCAAGGGCCTCAAGCCGGTGAAGTGGTGCCTTCGATTGCGGT  TCGGCCCTGGCTGAAGCTGAAGTTGAATACCAGGACAAGAAGTCTGC  GGCCATCGACGTTGCC TTCGGTTGCCGACGAGGCCAAGCTGGCCG  AGGCCTTTGGTCTGGCGGCACTGAGCAAACCTGCTTCGATCGTGATCT  GGACCACCACCCCGTGGACATTCCGGCCAACCAGGCGCTTAACGTA  CACCCGGAATTCACCTACGCGCTGGTCGACGTGGGCGACAAGTTGCT  GGTACTGGCTGAAGAACTGGTCGAATCGAGTCTGGCGCGTTACAACC  TGCAGGGTTCGGTCATCGCCACCACCACTGGCTCAGCGCTTGAACATA  TCAACTTCCGTCACCCGTTCTATGACCGTCTGTGCCTGTTTATCTGGC  CGACTACGTTGAGCTGGGTGCTGGCACTGGTGTGGTTCCTCGGCTCC  AGCCTACGGCGTAGACGACTTCGTGACCTGCAAAGCCTATGGCATGG  TCAACGACGACATCATCAACCCGGTGCAAAGCAATGGCGTTACATG  CCGTGCTGGAGTTCTTCGGTGGCCAGTTCATCTGGAAGGCCAACCCAG  AACATCATCGACAAGCTGATCGAAGTCGGTTCGCTGATGTTACCCGA  GACCATCAGCCACAGCTATATGCACTGCTGGCGCCACAAGACGCCGC  TGATCTACCGTGCCACCGCCAGTGGTTTATCGGTATGGACAAGCAGC  CGACTGATGGCGATACCTTGGCCACCCGTGGCGCTGCAAGCGATCGAA  GACACCCAGTTCGTTCCGGCCTGGGGTTCAGGCGCGCTGCACTCGAT  GATCGCCAACCGCCGGACTGGTGCATCTCGCGTCAACGCAACTGGG  GCGTGCCGATCCCGTTTTCTGAACAAGGAAAGCGGCGAGCTGCAC  CCGCGCACCGTTCGAAATGATGGAAGAAGTGGCCAAGCGCGTTGAAGT  CGAAGGCATCGAGGCGTGGTTCAAGCTGGATGCTGCCGAGCTGCTGG  GCGACGAAGCGCCGCTGTACGACAAGATCAGCGATACCCTCGACGTC  TGGTTCGATTCCGGGCACCACGCACTGGCATGTCCTTCGCGGTTCCGAC  CCGATGGGTTCATGAAACCGGCCACGCGCTGATCTCTACCTTGAAGG  CTCCGACCAGCACCGTGGCTGGTTCCTACTCGTCTGTTGCTGACCGGTTG  CGCCATCGACAACCACGCGCCGTACCGCGAGCTGCTGACCCACGGTT  TTACCGTGGACGAAGCGGGCCGCAAGATGTCCAAGTCGCTGGGCAAC  GTGATTGCACCGCAAAAGGTCAACGACACCCTGGGCGCCGACATCAT  GCGTCTGTGGGTGCTTCGACCGACTACTCGGGCGAAATCGCGGTTTC  CGACCAGATCCTGCAGCGCAGTGCAGGACGCTACCAGCATCCGCA  ATACCGCACGTTTCTGCTGTCGAACTGACCGGTTTCAATCCAGCCA  CCGACATCCTGCCTGCCGAAGAAATGCTGGCACTGGACCGCTGGGCG  GTGGATCGTGCCTGCTGCTGCAACGTGAGCTGGAGCTGCATTACGG  CGAATACCGTTTCTGGAACGTGACTCCAAGGTGACACAACCTCTGCGT  TCAGGAGCTGGGCGGTTTCTATCTCGACATCATCAAGACCCGCAAGT  ACACCACCGGCGCCAACAGCAAGGCTCGCCGTTCTGTCAGACCGCG  CTGTTCCACATCTCTGAAGCGCTGGTGCCTGGATCGCTCCGATCCTG  GCGTTCACCGCTGATGAGTTGTGGCAGTACCTGCCGGGCGAGCGCAA  CGAATCGGTCATGCTCAACACCTGGTACGAAGGCTGACTGAACTGC  CGGAAGGCACCGAACTGGATCGCGCTACTGGGAGCGAATCATGGCG  GTCAAGGTTGCGGTCAACAAGGAAATGGAAAATTGCGCGCAGCCAA  GGCCATTGGCGGTAACCTGCAAGCAGAAGTGACCTTGTTCGCCGAAG  ATCAGCTGGCTGCTGATTTGTCCAAGTTGAGCAACGAACTGCGTTTCG  TGTTGATCACCTCCACTGCCAGCGTTGCGCCTTTTGGCAGGCTCCAG  CAGATGCCGTGGTTACCGAAGTGGCTGGCCTCAAACCTCAAGGTGGTC  AAGTCGGCCATGCCAAGTGCGCCCGTTGCTGGCACTGCCGTGAAGA  CGTCGGCGTTAACCCCGAGCACCTGAAATCTGCGGTGCTTGTGTAGA  CAATATCAGCGGCGCTGGTGGAGTACGTCATATGCCTAA</p>
70	DP53 NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit C/D	<p>ATGACTGCAGGCTCCGCTCTGTACATCCCGCTTACAAGGCTGACGAC  CAAGATGTGGTTGTGCAACTCAATACCCGTTTTGGCCCTGAGGCGTTC  ACCGCCCAGGCCACGCGACCCGGCATGCCGGTGTCTTGGGTTAGCCG  CGCAAAACTGGTCGAAGTACTGACCTTCTGCGCAACCTGCCAAAAC  CCTACGTCATGCTCTATGACCTGCACGGTGTGGACGAACGTCTGCGTA  CCAAGCGTCAGGGCCTGCCATCGGGTGCAGACTTACCAGTCTTCTACC  ACCTGATGTCGCTGGAACGTAACAGCGACGTCATGATCAAGGTGGCC  CTGTCTGAAAAAGACCTGAGTGTCCCTACCGTGACCGGTATCTGGCCG</p>

		<p>AACGCCAACTGGTACGAGCGTGAAGTCTGGGACATGTTTCGGCATCGA                  TTTCAAAGGCCACCCGCACCTGTCGCGCATCATGATGCCGCCGACCTG                  GAAAGGTCACCCGCTGCGCAAGGACTTCCCGGCCCGTGCCACAGAGT                  TCGATCCGTACAGCCTGACCCTGGCCAAGGTGCAGCTGGAAGAGGAA                  GCCGCGCGCTTCCGCCCGGAAGACTGGGGCATGAAACGCTCCGGTGA                  AAACGAGGACTACATGTTCTCAACCTGGGCCCTAACCACCCTTCGGC                  TCACGGTGCCTTCCGCATCATCTGCAGCTGGACGGTGAAGAGATCGT                  CGACTGCGTGCCTGACGTTCGGTTACCACCACCGTGGCGCCGAGAAAA                  TGGCCGAACGCCAGTCCCTGGCACAGTTTCATCCCGTACACCGACCGG                  ATCGATTACCTCGGCGGAGTGATGAACAACCTGCCGTACGTGCTCTCG                  GTCGAGAAGCTGGCCGGTATCAAAGTGCCGGATCGGGTCGACACCAT                  CCGCATCATGATGGCCGAATTCTTCCGTATCACCAGCCACCTGCTGTT                  CCTGGGTACCTATATCCAGGACGTGGGCGCCATGACCCCGGTGTTCTT                  CACGTTACCGACCGTCAGCGCGCTTACAAGGTGATCGAGGCCATCA                  CCGGTTTCCGTCTGCACCCGGCCTGGTACCGCATCGGCGCGGTTGCC                  ACGACCTGCCGAACGGCTGGGATCGCCTGGTCAAGGAATTCATCGAC                  TGGATGCCCAAGCGTCTGGACGAGTACCAGAAAGCCGCTCTGGACAA                  CAGCATCCTGCGTGGTTCGTACCATCGGCGTTGCCGCTACAACACCAA                  AGAGGCCCTGGAATGGGGCGTACCGGTGCCGGCCTGCGCTCCACCG                  GTTGTGACTTCGATATCCGCAAGGCGCGCCCGTATTCCGGCTACGAGA                  ACTTCGAATTCGAAGTCCCGCTGGCAGCCAACGGCGATGCCTACGAT                  CGTTGCATCGTGCGCGTCGAAGAAATGCGCCAGAGCCTGAAAATCAT                  CGAGCAGTGCATGCGCAACATGCCGGCCGGCCCGTACAAGGCGGATC                  ACCCGCTGACCACGCCGCCGCTAAAGAACGCACGCTGCAGCATATC                  GAGACCTTGATCACGCACTTCTGCAAGTTTCGTGGGGCCCGGTGATG                  CCGCCAACGAATCCTTCCAGATGATCGAAGCGACCAAGGGCATCAA                  CAGTTATTACCTGACGAGCGATGGCGGCACCATGAGCTACCGCACCC                  GGATTCGCACCCCAAGCTTCCCGCACCTGCAACAGATCCCTTCGGTGA                  TCAAAGGTGAAATGGTTCGCGGACTTGATTGCGTACCTGGGTAGTATC                  GATTCGTTATGGCCGACGTGGACCGCTAA</p>
71	DP53 Protein RecA	<p>ATGGACGACAACAAGAAGAAAGCCTTGGGTGCGGCCCTGGGTGAGAT                  CGAACGTCAATTCGGCAAGGGTGCCGTGATGCTGATGGGCGACCAGG                  AGCGTCAGGCAGTCCCGGCGATCTCCACCGGCTCCCTGGGTCTGGAC                  ATCGCACTGGGCATTGGCGGTCTGCCAAAAGGCCGTATTGTTGAAAT                  CTACGGCCCTGAGTCGTCGGGTAACCACACTGACCCTGTCCGTGAT                  TGCCAGGGCGAAAAGGCCGGTGCTACCTGCGCCTTCGTTCGATGCCG                  AGCACGCCCTTGATCCTGAGTACGCTGCCAAACTGGGCGTAAACGTT                  GATGACCTGCTGGTTTTACAGCCTGACACCGGCGAACAGGCATGGA                  AATCACCGATATGCTGGTGCCTTCCAATGCGGTTGACGTGATCAT                  CGACTCCGTTGCTGCACTGACGCCAAAAGCTGAAATCGAAGGCGACA                  TGGGCGATACCCACGTTGGCCTGCAAGCCCGTCTGATGTCGAAGCG                  CTGCGTAAAATCACCGGTAACATCAAGAACGCCAACTGCCTGGTTAT                  CTTTCATCAACCAGATCCGCATGAAAATCGGCGTGATGTTCCGGCAGCC                  CTGAAACCACCACCGGTGGTAACGCACTGAAGTTCTACGCTTCGGTA                  CGTCTGGATATCCGCCGACCGGCGCCGTAAAAGAAGGCGATGTGGT                  GGTGGGTAGCGAAAACCGCGTGAAAGTGGTCAAGAACAAGGTGGCA                  CCACCGTTCCGTCAGGCTGAATTCCAGATCCTGTACGGCAAGGGTATC                  TACCTGAACGGTGAATGATTGACCTGGGCGTACTGCATGGCTTTGTT                  GAAAAAGCTGGCGCCTGGTACAGCTACAACGGCAGCAAAAATCGGTCA                  GGGCAAGGCCAACTCCGCCAAGTTCTGGACGATAACCCGGACATCA                  AGGATGCGCTGGAGAAGCAGCTGCGTGAGAAGTTGCTCGGGCCAAAA                  ACCGATGCCGAACTGGCAGCGACGGACTGCAATGGACCTGCTCGCGC                  GACGCGAGCACGGTTCGAGTCGAGCTGACGCGCAAGTTGCGTCAAGCG                  GGCGCTTGCCTCCGACATGATCGACGCTGCCCTGA</p>
72	DP53 RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD	<p>ATGTCCGGAAAAGCGCAACAGCAGTCTCGTATCAAAGAGTTGATCAC                  CCTCGGCCGTGAGCAGAAGTATCTGACTTACGCAGAGGTCAACGACC                  ACCTGCCCGAAGATATTTAGATCCGGAGCAAGTGGAAGACATCATC                  CGCATGATTAATGACATGGGGATCCCCGTACACGAGAGTGCTCCGGA                  TGCGGACGCCCTTATGTTGGCCGATGCCGACACCGACGAAGCAGCAG                  CTGAAGAAGCGGCTGCAGCGTTGGCGGCAGTAGAGACCGACATTGGT</p>

		<p>CGTACTACCGACCCTGTGCGCATGTATATGCGTGAAATGGGCACGGT  AGAAGTGTGACACGTGAAGGCGAAATCGAAATCGCCAAGCGTATCG  AAGAAGGCATCCGTGAAGTGATGGGCGCAATCGCGCACTTCCCTGGC  ACGGTTGACCATATTCTCTCCGAGTACACTCGCGTCACCACCGAAGGT  GGCCGCTGTCCGACGTTCTGAGCGGTTATATCGACCCGGACGACGG  TATTGCGCCCGCCGACCCGAAGTACCTCCTCCTGTGACACCAAGGT  GAAAGCCGAAGGTGATGACGAAGAGGACGACAAGGAAGATTCCGGC  GAAGACGAGGAAGAGGTGCAAAAGCGGCCCTGATCCGATCATCGCGG  CCCAGCGCTTTGGCGCTGTTTTGATCAGATGGAAATCGCTCGCAAGG  CCCTGAAAAAGCACGGTCGCGGCAGCAAGCAGGCAATTGCCGAGCTG  GTTGCACTGGCTGAGCTGTTTCATGCCGATCAAACCTGGTTCCGAAGCAA  TTCGAAGGCCTGGTTGAGCGTGTTCGAGCGCCCTGGAGCGTCTGCGT  GCACAAGAGCGCGCAATCATGCAGCTGTGTGTACGTGATGCACGCAT  GCCGCGCACCGATTTCTGCGTCTGTTCCCGGGCAACGAAGTCGACG  AAAGCTGGAGCGATGCGCTGGCCAAAGGCAAAAGCAAATATGCTGA  AGCCATTGGTCGCTGCAACCGGACATCCTCGTTGCCAGAAAAGC  TCTCTGCTCTGGAAGCAGAAACCGGCTTGAAGATTGCCGAGATCAAG  GACATCAACCGTCGCATGTCGATCGGCGAGGCCAAGGCCCGCCGCGC  GAAGAAAGAAATGGTTGAAGCCAACTTGCCTGCTGGTGATCTCCATCG  CCAAGAAGTACACCAACCGTGGCCTGCAGTTCCTCGATCTGATCCAG  GAAGGCAACATCGGCTTGATGAAAGCGGTAGACAAGTTTGAATACCG  CCGCGGCTACAAATTCTCGACTTATGCCACCTGGTGGATCCGTCAGGC  GATCACTCGCTCGATCGCCGACCAGGCCCGCACCATCCGTATTCCGGT  GCACATGATCGAGACGATCAACAAGCTCAACCGTATTTCCCGTCAGA  TGTTGCAGGAAATGGGCGGTGAACCGACCCCGGAAGAGCTGGGCGAA  CGCATGGAAATGCCTGAGGATAAAATCCGCAAGGTATTGAAGATCGC  TAAAGAGCCGATCTCCATGGAAACCCCGATCGGTGATGACGAAGACT  CCCATCTGGGTGACTTCATCGAAGACTCGACCATGCAGTCGCCAATCG  ATGTTGCTACCGTTGAGAGCCTTAAAGAAGCGACACGCGACGTACTC  GGCGGCTCACAGCCCGTGAAGCCAAGGTACTGCGCATGCGTTTCCG  TATCGACATGAATACCGACCACACCCTTGAGGAGGTTGGTAAACAGT  TCGACGTTACCGGTGAGCGGATTCGTCAGATCGAAGCCAAGGCGCTG  CGCAAGCTGCGCCACCCGACGAGAAGCGAGCATTGCGCTCCTTCT  CGACGAGTGA</p>
<p>73</p>	<p>DP53 DNA- directed RNA polymerase subunit beta</p>	<p>ATGGCTTACTCATATACTGAGAAAAACGTATCCGCAAGGACTTTAG  CAAGTTGCCGACGTCATGGATGTGCCGTATCTCTTGCAATCCAGCT  GGATTCGTATCGTGAATCTTGCAGGCGGGAGCGACTAAAGATCAGT  TCCGCGACGTGGGCCTGCATGCGGCCTTCAAATCCGTTTTCCCGATCA  TCAGCTACTCCGGCAATGTGCGCTGGAGTACGTGCGTTATCGCTTTG  GCAACCGGCATTTGATGTCAAAGAATGCGTGTGGCTGGCGTAAACG  TACGCCGTACCTTTGCGGGTAAAAGTTCGTTTGATCATTTCGACAAA  GAATCGTCGAACAAAGCGATCAAGGACATCAAAGAGCAAGAAGTCT  ACATGGGTGAAATCCCCCTGATGACTGAAAACGGTACCTTCGTAATC  AACGGTACCGAGCGTGAATTGTTTCCCAGCTGCACCGTTCCCCCGGG  GTGTTCTTTGCCACGACCGCGGCAAGACGCACAGCTCCGGTAAGCTG  CTTTATCCGCGCGTATCATTCCCTTACCGTGGTTCGTGGCTCGACTTCG  AGTTCGACCCGAAAGACTGCGTGTTCGTGCGTATTGACCGTCGTCGA  AGCTGCCTGCATCGGTATTGCTGCGCGCGCTGGGTTATACCACTGAGC  AAGTGCTGGACGCGTTCTACACCACCAACGTGTTCCACGTTCCAGGGT  AGAGCATCAGCCTGGAGCTGGTTCCACAGCGTCTGCGCGGTGAAATC  GCGGCCATCGACATTACCGATGACAAAGGCAAGGTGATTGTTGAGCA  GGTTCGTGATCACTGCTCGTCATATCAACCAGCTGGAAAAAGCCG  GTGTCAAAGAGCTCGTTATGCCTCTGGACTATGTCCTGGGTGCGACAA  CGGCCAAGGCTATCGTGCATCCGGCTACTGGCGAAATCATTGCTGAG  TGCAACACCGAGCTGACCACTGAAATCCTGGCAAAAGTTGCCAAGGG  CCAGGTTGTTTCGCATCGAAACGTTGTACACCAACGATATCGACTGCG  GTCCGTTTCGCTCCGACACGCTGAAGATCGACTCCACCAGCAACCAA  CTGGAAGCGCTGGTCGAAATCTATCGCATGATGCGTCCAGGCGAGCC  GCCAACCAAAGACGCTGCCGAGACTCTGTTCAACAACCTGTTCTTCAG  CCCTGAGCGCTATGACCTGTCTGCGGTGCGCCGGATGAAGTTCAACC</p>

	<p>GTCGTATCGGTCGTACCGAGATCGAAGGTTCCGGGCGTGTTGTGCAAA GAAGACATCGTTGCCGTGCTGAAGACCCTGGTTCGACATCCGTAACGG TAAAGGCATCGTCGATGACATCGACCACCTGGGTAACCGTCGTGTTT GCTGTGTAGGCGAAATGGCCGAGAACCAGTTCGCGGTTGGCCTGGTA CGTGTGAGCGTGCGGTCAAAGAGCGTCTGTTCGATGGCTGAAAGCGA AGGCCTGATGCCGCAAGACCTGATCAACGCCAAGCCTGTGGCTGCGG CGGTGAAAGAGTTCTTCGGTTCAGCCAGCTGTCCCAGTTCATGGACC AGAACAACCCTCTGTCCGAGATCACCCACAAGCGCCGTGTTTCTGCAC TGGGCCCGGGCGGTCTGACGCGTGAGCGTGCGGGCTTTGAAGTTCGT GACGTACACCCGACTACTACGGCCGTGTTTGCCTATTGAGACGCCG GAAGGTCCGAACATCGGTCTGATCAACTCCCTGGCTGCCTATGCGCGC ACCAACCAGTACGGCTTCCTCGAGAGCCCGTACCGTGTAGTGAAAGA CGCACTGGTAACTGACGAGATCGTTTTCTGTCCGCCATCGAAGAAGC TGATCACGTGATCGCTCAGGCCTCGGCCACGATGAACGACAAGAAAG TGCTGATCGACGAGCTGGTTGCTGTTTCGTCACTGAACGAATTCACCG TCAAGGCGCCGGAAGACGTCACCTTGATGGACGTTTCGCCGAAGCAG GTTGTTTCGGTTGCAGCGTCGCTGATCCCGTTCCTGGAACACGATGAC GCCAACCGTGCGTTGATGGGTTCCAACATGCAGCGTCAAGCTGTACC AACCTGCGCGCTGACAAGCCGCTGGTAGGTACCGGCATGGAGCGTA ACGTAGCTCGTGACTCCGGCGTTTGCCTCGTGGCTCGTCGTGGCGGCG TGATCGACTCTGTTGATGCCAGCCGTATCGTGGTTCGTGTTGCTGATG ACGAAGTTGAAACTGGCGAAGCCGGTGTTCGACATCTACAACCTGACC AAATACACCCGTTCCAACCAGAACACTTGCATCAACCAGCGTCCGCT GGTGCGAAGGGTGACCGTGTACAGCGTAGCGACATCATGGCTGACG GCCCGTCCACCGATATGGGTGAACTGGCGCTGGGTCAAAACATGCGC ATCGCGTTCATGGCCTGGAACGGTTACAACCTCGAAGACTCCATCTGC TTGTCGGAACGAGTTGTTCAAGAAGACCGCTTTACCACGATCCACATT CAGGAAGTACCTGTGTGGCACGTGACACCAAGCTTGGGCCTGAAGA GATCACTGCAGACATCCCTAACGTGGGTGAAGCTGCACTGAACAAAC TGGACGAAGCCGGTATCGTTTACGTAGGTGCTGAAGTTGGCGCCGGC GACATTCTGGTAGGTAAGGTCACTCCGAAAAGGCGAGACCCAGCTGAC TCCGGAAGAGAAGCTGTTGCGTGCCATCTTCGGTGAAAAAGCCAGCG ACGTTAAAGACACCTCCCTGCGCGTACCTACCGGTACCAAAGGTA GTTATCGACGTGCAGGTCTTACCCCGTGACGGCGTTGAGCGTGATGCT CGTGCATGTCGATCGAGAAGACCCAGCTGGACGAGATCCGCAAGGA TCTGAACGAAGAGTTCGATATCGTTGAAGGCGCTACCTTCGAACGTCT GCGCTCTGCTCTGGTTGGCCGATTGCCGAAGGTGGTCCGGTCTGAA GAAAGGTCAGGAAATCACCATGAAATCCTGGACGGTCTTGAGCATG GTCAGTGGTTCAAACGCGCATGGCTGAAGATGCTGAAACGAGCAG CTTGAAAAGGCTCAGGCTTACATCATCGATCGCCGCTGCTCTGCTGGAC GACAAGTTCGAAGACAAGAAGCGCAAACCTGCAGCAGGGCGATGACC TGGCTCCAGGCGTGCTGAAAATCGTCAAGGTTTACCTGGCAATCCGCC GTCGCATCCAGCCGGGTGACAAGATGGCCGGTTCGTCACGGTAACAAG GGTGTGGTCTCCGTGATCATGCCGTTGAAGACATGCCGTACGATGCC AATGGCACCCCGTTGATGTGGTCTCAACCCGTTGGGCGTACCTTCG CGTATGAACGTTGGTTCAGATTCTCGAAACTCACCTGGGCCTCGCGGCC AAAGGTCTGGGCGAGAAGATCAACCTCATGATTGAAGAACAACGCAA GGTCGCTGACCTGCGTAAGTTCTGATGAGATCTACAACGAAATTG GCGGTCGTCAAGAAAGCCTGGATGACTTCTCCGATCAGGAAATCCTG GATCTGGCGAAGAACCTTCGCGGCGGTGTGCCAATGGCTACCCCGGT GTTTCGACGGTGCCAAGGAAAGCGAAATCAAGGCAATGCTTCGTTTGG CAGACCTGCCAGACAGCGGCCAGATGGTGCTGACTGATGGTTCGTACC GGCAACAAGTTCGAGCGTCCGGTTACCGTTGGCTACATGTACATGCTG AAGCTGAACCACTTGGTAGACGACAAGATGCACGCTCGTTCTACCGG TTCTTACAGCCTGGTTACCCAGCAGCCGCTGGGTGGTAAGGCGCAGTT CGGTGGTCAGCGTTTCGGGGAGATGGAGGTCTGGGCGCTGGAAGCCT ACGGCGCGGCATACACTCTGCAAGAAATGCTCACAGTGAAGTCCGGAC GATGTGAACGGCCGTACCAAGATGTACAAAAACATCGTGGACGGCGA TCACCGTATGGAGCCGGGCATGCCCCGAGTCTTCAACGTGTTGATCAA AGAAATTCGTTCCCTCGGCATCGATATCGATCTGGAACCGAATAA</p>
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<p>74</p>	<p>DP9 Glycine-- tRNA ligase beta subunit</p>	<p>ATGGCACATAATTATTTACTAGAAATTGGATTGGAAGAAATTCCGGC CCATGTTGTAACCTCAAGTATCAAACAGTTAGTACAAAAGTAACAG CCTTCTTAAAAGAAAATCGCTTAACATACGACTCAATTGATCATT CAACTCCTCGTCGTTTGGCAATTCGAATCAATGGGTTAGGCGACCAAC AACCTGATATTGAAGAAGATGCTAAAGGCCCTGCTCGTAAAATTGCT CAAGATGCTGATGGAAATTGGACTAAGGCTGCAATTGGCTTTACACG TGGACAAGGTCTTACGGTTGACGATATTACTTTTAAAACAATCAAAG GTACGGACTATGTGTACGTCCATAAGTTAATCAAAGGAAAGATGACT AAGGAAATCCTTACGGGGATAAAAAGAAGTTGTTGAATCAATTAATTT CCCAACAATGATGAAGTGGGCTAACTTTGATTTTAAATATGTACGCC AATTCGTTGGCTGGTTTCTATTCTAGATGAAGAAGTCCTTCTTTT ATCTTAGACGTAACCTGCGGGACGCCGAACAGAAGGACATCGTTTCTT AGGTGAAGCTGTCGAACTGGCTAATGCTGAAGAATATGAAGCAAAAT TACACGATCAATTTGTGATTGTTGATGCCGACGAGCGTAAACAATTA TTCAAACCAAATTAAGCAATTGCTGAAAGCAATCGTTGGAACGTT ACCCCTAACCCAGGTCTTTTGAAGAGGTTAACAAATTTGGTTGAGTGG CCAACCGCTTTTAAATGGGGGATTTGATGAAAAGTATTTAGCTATTCCA GAAGAGGTATTGATAACATCAATGCGTGACCACCAACGCTTCTTCTTT GTCCGCGACCAAGCTGGAAAGCTATTGCCAAACTTCATCTCCGTACG AAATGGGAATGAAGAATTTATTGAAAATGTTGTTTCGTGGAAATGAAA AAGTTTTAACTGCACGTTTAGAAGACGCTGCTTTCTTCTACGAAGAAG ATCAAAAACATGATATTAATTATTATGTTGACCGACTTAAAAGGTTA GTTTCCATGATAAGATTGGTTCAATGTACGAAAAAATGCAACGAGTT AATTCTATTGCTAAAGTTATTGGAAACACCTTAAATCTTAATCAAACG GAACCTGATGATATCGATCGCGCTACAATGATTTATAAATTTGATTTG GTAACCTGGTATGGTTGGTGAGTTCTCAGAATTACAAGGAGTAATGGG TGAAAAATATGCTCAACTTAATGGTGAAAACCAAGCAGTAGCCCAAG CCATTCGCGAACATTACATGCCAAATAGCGCAGAAGGTGATTTGCCT GAAAGTGTAACGGGCGCGGTAGTCGCATTAGCTGATAAGTTTGATAA CATCTTTAGTTTTTCTCAGCTGGTATGATTCCAAGTGGTTCAAAACGAT CCATATGCATTACGCCGACATGCATATGGAATTGTTAGAATCTTAAAT AGCCGTGATTGGCAATTAGATTTAAATCAATTCAAATCACAATTTAAG ACTGAATTAGCGGAGAATGGCACAGCGTTTGGTGTGGATGTTCGATCA AACTTTGACCAAGTACTTAACTTCTTAAATGACCGTATTAACAATT GCTTGATCATCAAAAGATTAGTCATGATATCGTTGAAACGGTGCTTAC AGGTAATAATCATGATGTTACGGAAATTATCGAAGCTGCCCAAGTAC TAGCAGATGCTAAAGCGAGCTCTACATTTAAAGATGATATTGAAGCT TTAACACGAGTTCAAAGAATTGCTACAAAGAATGAAGAAGTGGAGA ACTTAATGTAGATCCACAATTATTTAATAATGCTTCTGAAGGCGAGA TTTTGATCAAATTATTAATAATTGAAGCTGCAAATAATTTGACAATGAG CCAACATTTGCTAAATTATGCGAGTTGACTCCTGCGATTAGCAAGTA CTTTGACGCAACGATGGTCATGGACAAAGACGAAAATATTAAGTGTA ATCGTTTGAATATGATGAGTCGGTTAGCTAATTTAATTCTAAAATTG GGGATCTAACTAACGTACTTGTAAAATAA</p>
<p>75</p>	<p>DP9 Glutamine synthetase</p>	<p>ATGGCAAAGAAAAATTATTCGCAAGCAGATATTCGTCAGATGGCAAA GGATGAAAATGTACGTTTTCTCCGATTAATGTTTACAGATCTTTTTGG AATAATTAAGAACGTTGAAGTACCAATTAGTCAATTGGACAAACTAT TAGATAATAAATTGATGTTTGGTTCCTCAATTGACGGGTTTGTTC GGATTGAAGAAAGTGACATGTATTTATACCCAGATCTTTCTACTTGG TGGTTTTCCCATGGGGAAGCGAACATGGCAAGGTGGCTCGCATTATTT GTGAAGTATACTCAAATGATCGTAAACCATTTCGTGGGTGATCCACGT ACAATTTAATTCGAGTACTCCAAGAGATGAAGGATGCAGGATTTAC TGATTTTAATATCGGACCTGAACCTGAGTTTTTCTTGTGAAATTAGA TGAAAATGGTAAACCAACCACTAATTTAAATGATAAAGGTAGTTACT TTGATTTAGCTCCTGTTGATTTAGGTGAAAACCTGCCGTGCTGATATTG TTTTGGAACCTGAAAATATGGGCTTTGATGTTGAAGCTTCTCATCATG AAGTTGCTCCAGGACAACACGAAATTGACTTTAAATACGCCGATGCT TTGACCGCTGCCGATAACATTCAAACCTTTAAGTTGGTTGTTAAGACA GTTGCCCGTAAATATAACCTGCATGCTACATTTATGCCTAAACCTATG GATGGAATCAATGGTTCAGGGATGCATTTAAACATGTCATTTTCAAT</p>

		<p>AAGGAAGGCAATGCTTTCTATGACGAAAAGGGTGACTTACAACCTTTC  TCAAAATGCTTACTGGTTCCTTGGTGGACTATTGAAGCATGCTCGTAG  TTATACGGCCGTATGTAACCCAATTGTTAACTCGTACAAACGTTTAGT  TCCTGGATATGAAGCTCCAGTATACGTTGCTTGGTCAGGTTCAAATCG  TTCACCACTTATTCGCGTTCCTTCAAGTAAGGGACTCTCAACTCGTTTT  GAAGTTCGAAGCGTCGATCCAGCTGCTAACCCATACTTAGCAATTGC  ATCAGTATTGGAAGCAGGCTTAGATGGCATTAGAAACAAGATTGAAC  CAGAAGATTCCGTTGATCGTAATATCTATCGAATGAACATTCAAGAA  CGTAATGAAGAGCATATTACAGATCTACCTTCAACATTACACAATGCT  TTGAAGGAATTCCAAAATGATGATGTAATGCGTAAGGCATTAGGAGA  TCACATTTTCCAAAGCTTCCTCGAAGCTAAGAAGTTAGAATGGGCTTC  TTACCGTCAAGAAGTGACACAATGGGAACGTGATCAATATCTCGAAA  TGTTCTAG</p>
76	DP9 DNA gyrase subunit B	<p>TTGGCAGACGAAAAAGAAAACGAAAGCAGAATTAGCCAGAGAATATG  ATGCGAGTCAAATTCAGGTTTTAGAGGGGCTCGAAGCAGTTCGTAAA  CGCCAGGAATGTATATTGGGTCGACTAGTTCTCAAGGACTACACCAT  TTGGTTTGGGAAATTATTGATAATGGTATTGATGAAGCTTTGCAGGA  TTTGCAGACAAAATTGATGTGATCGTTGAAAAAGACAATAGTATTAC  CGTCACTGATAATGGACGTGGGATTCCGGTTGATATCCAAAAGAAAA  CTGGAAAACCAGCTTTAGAAACAGTCTTTACGGTCTTACATGCCGGA  GGTAAATTCGGCGGTGGCGGTTATAAAGTTTCTGGAGGATTGCATGG  TGTGGGCGCATCCGTTGTAATGCGTTATCAACGGAATTAGATGCGC  GCGTCATGAAGGACGGTAAAATCTATTACATTGATTTTGCCTAGGA  AAAGTAAAAACACCGATGAAAACGATTGGTGATACTGAACATCCTGA  CGATCATGGAATAATTGTTCAATTCGTTCCAGATCCAGATATTTTCCA  AGAACTACCACATACGACATTAATATCTTAAAAACACGAATTCGTG  AATTAGCCTTTTTGAACAAAGGTCTACGGATTACTTTGAAGGATATGC  GTCCTGAAAAGCCAACCTGAAGACGACTTCTTGTATGAAGGTGGGATT  CGCCACTACGTTGAATATCTAAACGAAGGCAAAGAAGTAATTTTCCC  TGAACCTATCTATGTTGAAGGGGTTACAAAAGGTATCACTGTTGAAGT  AGCTATGCAATATATCGAAGGTTATCAAAGTAAATTGTTAACTTTTAC  TAACAATATTCATACTTACGAAGGCGGTACCCACGAAGAAGGTTTCA  AACGTGCTTTAACACGAGTTATTAACGATTACGCTAAAAACAACAAAT  ATTTTAAAAGAAAATGATGATAAATTGTCTGGTGATGATGTTTCGAGA  AGGTTTGACGGCAGTAGTCAGCGTTAAGCATCCTGATCCTCAATTCGA  AGGACAAACGAAAACAAAATTGGGTAACCTCAGATGCTCGGACAGCTG  TTAACGAAGTGTTTGTGAAACTTTCAATAAATCTTATTGGAAAATC  CTAAGGTTGCACGTCAAATTTGTTGATAAGGGAATCTTGGCAGCAAAA  GCAAGAGTCGCCGCTAAACGAGCTCGTGAAGTTAGCGTAAGAAGAG  TGGCCTAGAACTCAATAATCTTCTGTTAAATTAGCTGATAATACTTC  TAAGGATCCTTCAATTAAGTGAATTATTCATTGTCGAGGGTGATTCTGC  CGGTGGTAGTGCTAAGTCGGGACGTTCCGCTCTCACACAAGCTATTTT  GCCAATTCGTGGGAAGATTTTGAACGTTGAAAAAGCCACTTTGGATC  GGGTTTTGGCCAATGAAGAAATTCGTTCACTCTTTACAGCGCTCGGAA  CTGGATTTGGTGAGGACTTTGATGTAAGTAAAGCCAACCTATCATAAAT  TGATTATCATGACCGATGCCGATGTCGATGGTGCTCATATTCGGACAC  TATTATTGACGCTGTTCTATCGTTACATGCGTCCAATGATTGATGCAG  GATTTGTTTACATTGCTCAACCACCGCTCTACCAAGTACGTCAAGGTA  AGATGATTCAATATATCGATTCTGATGAAGAATTAGAAACAGTACTT  GGACAATTGTCACCATCACCAAAACCTGTAATTC AACGTTATAAAGG  TCTTGGTGAAATGGATGCTGAGCAACTTTGGGAAACAACCATGAATC  CAGAAAATCGACGCTTGTACGAGTTTCAGCCGAAGATGCTGATGCT  GCAAGTGGTGATTTTGAATGTTGATGGGTGACAAGGTTGAACCACG  TCGTAATTCATTGAAGAGAACGCTGTGTTTGTAAAAACTTGGATAT  CTAA</p>
77	DP9 Leucine--tRNA ligase	<p>ATGGCTTATAATCATAAAGATATCGAACAGAAGTGGCAGCAATTCTG  GAGCGACAATGAGACTTTTAAAGACGGTTCGAAGATGCAGACAAACCCA  AATATTATGCATTAGACATGTTCCCTTATCCATCAGGTCAAGGACTCC  ATGTGGGCCATCCTGAAGGATATACAGCAACAGATATTATGTCACGA  ATGAAACGGATGCAAGGTTACAAAGTACTTCATCCAATGGGATGGGA</p>

		<p>TGCTTTTGGTCTTCCAGCAGAACAATATGCGATGAAGACGGGTAACA  ATCCGCGTGATTTTACAGCTAAGAATATTCAAAACTTTAAGCGTCAAA  TCCAATCACTTGGTTTTTCTTATGACTGGTCGCGAGAAGTTAATACAA  CTGATCCAGCTTACTACAAGTGGACTCAATGGATTTTTGAGCAACTCT  ACAAGAAGGGCTTAGCTTATGAAAAGAAACGCTGGTAAACTGGGCT  CCTGATTTAATGGGTGGAACGGTAGTTGCTAACGAAGAAGTTGTGGA  TGGTAAGACAGAACGTGGTGGGTTCCCGTTTATCGTAAACCAATGA  AACAAATGGATTCTTAAAATTACAGCTTACGCCGACCGTTTGATTGACG  ATTTGGACCTGGTAGATTGGCCCCGATAGTATTAAGAAATGCAAAAA  AACTGGATTGGTCGTTCACTGGGGGCTAGCGTCTTCTTTAATGTTGAA  GATAGCGAAAAACAATTGAAGTATTTACAACGCGTCCAGATACATT  ATTTGGCGCAACATACTTGGTAATTTACCAGAACATGACCTCGTTGA  CCAAATTACAACCTCCAGAAAAGTAAAGCTGCCGTTGAAGAATACAAGA  AAGCTGTTGCAACTAAATCAGATCTTGAACGGACGGATTTGAGTAAA  GATAAGACGGGAGTCTTTACGGGAGCATACGCGGTTAACCTGTTAA  TGGTAAGAAAATCCAGTTTGGATTAGTGATTACGTATTGGCTTCATA  CGAACTGGAGCAGTGATGGCTGTTCTGCTCATGATGGCCGTGACT  ACGAATTTGCTAAGAAATCAAGATAGATATGGTGCCAGTTTATGAA  GGTGGCAATCTTGAAGATGGAGTATTGGACAGCGAAGGCGGGCTAAT  TAACTCTGGATTCCTAGATGGGATGGATAAGCAGACGGCTATTGATA  CCATGATTAGCTGGTTGGAAGAACATGGAGTTGGTCATAAGAAGGTT  AACTATCGTCTTCGTGACTGGGTCTTCTCTCGCCAACGCTACTGGGGT  GAACCAATCCCTGTAATTCATTGGGAAGATGGAGAAACAACCTTTGAT  TCCTGAAGATGAATTGCCATTGAGACTCCCGGCTGCAACTGACATTG  TCCTCCGGTACCGGAGAAAGCCATTAGCTAACCTAGATGATTGGGT  AAACGTAGTTGATGAAAATGGTCGTAAGGGTCGCCGGGAAACTAATA  CAATGCCACAATGGGCGGGTAGTTCATGGTACTTCTCCGTTACGTTG  ATCCTAAGAATGATCAAAAGATTGCTGACGAAGATTTACTTAAAGAA  TGGTTACCAGTCGACTTATATGTTGGTGGAGCTGAACATGCGGTACTT  CATTTACTTTATGCACGTTTCTGGCACAAAGTTTTATATGATCTAGGA  GTTGTACCAACTAAGGAACCATTCAAAAATTGGTCAACCAAGGGAT  GATTCTCGGTAGCAATCATGAGAAGATGTCTAAGTCAAAGGGAACG  TGGTTAATCCAGATGATATTGTTGAGCGCTTTGGAGCGGATACTTTAC  GATTATACGAAATGTTTCATGGGACCTCTGACAGAATCAGTCGCTGG  AGTGAAGATGGGCTTAACGGAAGTCGTAAGTGGATTGACCGCGTCTG  GCGCTTGATGATTGACGACGAAAACCAATTGCGTGATCATATTGTTAC  TGAAAATGATGGCAGTTTGGATATGATTTATAACCAAACCTGTTAAGA  AGGTAACCTGATGATTATGAAAACATGCGCTTTAACACGGCTATTTCC  AAATGATGGTCTTTGTTAATGAAGCATACAAGGCTGATAAACTCCA  GCAGTATATATGGAAGGATTAGTTAAGATGTTAGTCCAATTATTCCG  CACGTTGCTGAAGAACCTTGGAGTTTGTAGGTCACGAAGGTGGTATT  TCATACGCTGAATGGCCAACATATGATGAAAGTAAGTTAGTAGAAGC  TACAGTTCAAGTCATTCTACAAGTTAATGGTAAAGTTCCGAGTAAAAT  TACCGTTGACAAGGATATCGCCAAAGAAGAACTTGAAAAATTAGCGT  TAGCTGATGCTAAGATTCAACAATGGACGGCAGATAAGACTGTTTCGT  AAGGTAATTGTTATTCCTAACAGATTGTTAATATCGTAGTAGGCTAA</p>
78	DP9 Glucose-6-phosphate isomerase	<p>ATGGCACATATTTCAATTTGACAGTTCTAATGTTGCAGATTTTGTACAT  GAAAACGAACTTGCAGAAATCCAACCACTTGTACAGCTGCTGATCA  GATTTTACGTGATGGCTCTGGCGCTGGTAGTGATTTCCGTGGATGGAT  CGATTTACCATCAAATTATGATAAGGACGAATTTGCCCGTATCAAGA  AAGCCGCTGATAAGATCCGCAATGACTCAGAAGTATTCGTTGCTATC  GGTATTGGTGGTTCATATTTGGGTGCTCGTGCAGCCATTGATTTCTTG  ACAACACTTTCTACAATCTTCTACTAAAGAACAACGTAATGGTGCT  CCTCAAGTAATCTTCGCTGGTAACTCAATTAGTTCAACTTACCTTGCT  GACGTATTGAACTTAATCGGGGACCGTGACTTCTCAATTAACGTAATT  TCTAAGTCAGGTACAACCTACAGAACCAGCTATTGCATTCGCTGTTCTT  AAAGAAAACTAATCAAGAAGTACGGTGAAGAAGAAGCTAAGAAAC  GTATCTATGCAACAACCTGACCGTGCTAAAGGCGCCCTAAAGACAGAA  GCTGATGCAGAAAACCTATGAAGAATTCGTAGTTCTGATGACATTGG  TGGTCGTTTCTCTGTTCTTTCAGCTGTTGGTTTATTACCAATCGCGGTT</p>

		<p>GCCGGTGGCGATATTGACCAATTGATGAAGGGTGTCTGAAGATGCAAG          CAACGAATACAAGGATGCTGATGTTACAAAGAACGAAGCATAACAAGT          ACGCTGCTTTACGTAACATCCTTTATCGTAAGGGCTACACAACAGAAC          TTCTTGAAAACACTACGAACCAACACTTCAATACTTCGGCGAATGGTGG          AAGCAATTGATGGGTGAATCAGAAGGTAAAGATCAAAAGGGTATCTA          CCCATCTTCTGCTAACTTCTCAACTGACTTACATTCACTAGGACAATA          CATCCAAGAAGGTCGTCGCAATTTAATGGAAACAGTTATCAATGTTG          AAAAGCCTAACCATGACATCGACATTCCTAAGGCTGACCAAGACCTT          GATGGATTACGTTATCTCGAAGGTCGCACAATGGACGAAGTTAACAA          GAAAGCTTACCAAGGTGTAACCTTGCTCATAACGACGGTGGTGTTC          AGTTATGACGGTTAACATTCCTGATCAAACAGCTTACACATTAGGCTA          TATGATTTACTTCTTCGAAGCAGCTGTTGCTGTATCTGGTTACTTGAAC          GGAATTAATCCATTCAACCAACCAGGTGTTGAAGCATAACAAGTCAA          TATGTTTGCATTACTTGGTAAACCAGGTATGAAGATAAGACAGCTGA          ATTAACGCTCGTCTATAA</p>
79	DP9 Phosphoglucomut ase	<p>ATGAGTTGGGAAGATTCTGTCAAAGAATGGCAAGATTATGCAGATTT          AGATTTTAATTTAAAAAAGAATTAGCAACTTTAGCTGAAGATAAAG          ATGCTTTAAAAAGAAGCCTTTTATGCTCCAATGGAATTTGGTACAGCAG          GAATGCGTGGCGTAATGGGCCCTGGTATCAACCGGATGAATATCTAT          ACGGTTTCGTCAAGCAACAGAAGGTTTAGCTAATTTTATGGATACCTTA          GATTTTACTGATAAGAAACGGGGAGTGGCGATCAGTTTTGATTCCC          TATCACTCACAAGAGTTTGCTTTAGCAGCAGCTGGTGTTTTAGGTAAG          CATGGTATTCCAAGTTTGTGTTTATGATAGTATGCGTCCACTCCAGAA          TTATCATATACAGTACGTGAGTTAAACACTTATGCTGGAATCATGATT          ACTGCTAGTCATAATCCTAAACAATATAATGGATATAAGATTTATGGT          CCTGATGGCGGACAAATGCCACCAATGGAATCTGATAAGATTACAGA          ATATATTCGCCAAGTAACTGACATCTTTGGTGTGAAAGCTTACTCA          AAGTGAATTAAGAGCTAAGGGCTTAATGACCATTATTGGTGAAGACA          TTGACCTCAAGTATCTTGAGGAAGTTAAGACGGTATCAATTAATCATG          AACTAATCCAGCGCTTTGGTGCAGACATGAAGTTGATCTACTCACCAT          TACATGGTACTGGAAAAGTAGTTGGTGGACGTGCGTTAGAAAATGCT          GGTTTTAAGGATTACACTATGGTCCCTGAACAAGCAATTGCTGACCCA          GAATTTATTACAACGCCATTCCCTAACCCAGAATCCCACAACTTTT          GATTTGGCTATTGAATTAGGTA AAAAGCAAGATGCTGACCTTTT          GATTGCCACTGATCCGGATGCCGATCGTTTGGGAGCTGCCGTTCTTT          ACCA AATGGTGACTACAAATTATTGACAGGGAAACCAAAATTGCAGC          TTGAT GTTAGAATACATCTTAACTGCGCATGATGCAGCAGGTGACTT          GCCAG GTAACGCAGCTGCCGTTAAGTCAATTGTTTCTAGTGAAC          TACTAGCAACCA GAATTGCCGAAGCCCATCATGTAGAAATGATTAAC          GTTCTAACTACTGTTT TTAAGTACATTGCTGACCAAAATTAACATT          ACAGAAAGAAATGGCGA CCATACCTTTATGTTTGGTTTTCGAAGA          AAGTTATGGCTATCTTGTTCG GCCATTTGTTTCGCGATAAAGAT          GCCATCCAAGGAATTGTCCTATTGGC TGAAATTGCTGCTTATTAT          CGTAGTAAGGGGCAAACCTTATATGACGG TCTTCAAAACTTATTT          ACTACTTACGGATATCATGAAGAAAAGACCAT TTCAAAAGATTT          CCCTGGAGTTGACGGTAAAGAAAAAATGGCTGCCA TTATGGAAA          AGGTTTCGTGAAGAACGCCCAAGTCAATTTGATCAGTAC AAGGT          ATTAGAACTGAAGACTTCTTAGCTCAAACCTAAGTATGAAGC          AGATGGATCTACCAAGCTATCAAATTACCAAAAGCGGATGTTTT          GA AATTTACATTAGATGATGGTACTTGGATTGCAATTCGTCCTT          CTGGAA CAGAACCAAAAATTAATTCTATATTGGTACAGTTGGC          GAAGATGAA AAAGATGCTTTGAATAAGATTGATGTTTTTGAAC          AGCTATTAATGAA CTTATAAAATAA</p>
80	DP9 2-oxoglutarate carboxylase small subunit	<p>ATGCACCGTATTTTAATTGCCAACCGAGGCGAAATTGCGACCCGAATT          ATTCGGGCAACGCATGAACCTCGGAAAAACAGCTGTAGCAATTTATGC          TAAAGCGGATGAATTTCTATGCATCGTTTTAAAGCAGATGAAGCTTA          CCAAGTTGGTGAAGATAGTGATCCAATTGGAGCATATTTAAATATTG          ATGACATTATTCGTATTGCAAAAGAAAATAATATTGATGCAATTCACC          CCGGCTATGGATTTTGTGCGAAAATGCTGTATTGCGCGAGCAGTTG          AAGCAGCTGGGATTAAGTTCAATTGGACCTCGACCCGAATTACTAGAA          ATGTTTGGTGATAAATTACAAGCTAAAAATGCAGCCATTAAGGCCGG</p>

		<p>TGTACCAACTATTCCGGGAACGGAAAAACCAGTTAAAGATGTTCGATG ACGCGCTAAATTTTGCAGAGCAATTTGGCTATCCTATATTTGTAAAGT CAGCGGCAGGTGGCGGCGGAAAAGGGATGCGGATTGTACATCATCAA CAAGAGATGCGCGAAGCATTAAAGATGGCTCAGTCAGAAGCTTCTTC GTCTTTTGGTGACGATGAAATTTACTTAGAACGTTACTTAGTTGATCC AATCCATATTGAGGTTCAAGTAGTTGCGGATGAACACGGTGAGATGG TTCATTTGTATGAACGAAATTCATCGATTACAGCGACGCCATCAAAAA TCATTGAATTTGCTCCAGCAGTGGGAATTTCTGCCACCGTCCGTGATC AAATAAGAAAAGCTGCTTTAAAATTATTGAAGTCGGTCAATTATAGT AACGCTGCAACCATTGAGTTTTTGGTAGAAGGTAATCAATTTTACTTT ATGGAAGTGAATCCACGAATTCAGGTTGAACATACAGTTACCGAAGA AGTCACGGGAATCGATATTGTGCAAACCCAAATTAAGGTTGCTGAAG GTCAAAGATTACACGAAGAAATCGGTGTTCTCAACAAGCCCAAATT GAAGCTGTGGGAGTGGCAATTCAGCCGAATTACCACTGAAGATCC AATGAATAACTTTATTCCAGATGTCGGTAGAATCCAGACGTATCGTTC ACCTGGTGGAACAGGTGTGAGATTGGATGCTGGAAATGCCTTTGCTG GAGCCATTGTAACCTCCGATTATGATTCACTTCTGACCAAGGCAATTG TCCATGCGCCAACCTTTGACGAAGCCTTGGTAAAGATGGATCGAGTG CTCAATGAATTTGTAATTGCTGGGGTTAAAATAATATTCCATTTTTA AAGAAATTAATTCATCATCCTATTTTTAGATCGGAATTAGCTCCGACA ACCTTTGTGGATGAGACACCAGAACTCTTTGATTTAAAAGCTGAAACT CCGGTAGTTACTCAACTTTTGGATTACATTGCTAATACTACTATCAAT GGTTATCCAGGCTTAGAAAAGCAGAATCCAGTAGTGTTAACTCGGCC AGTCCGTCCACATTTTGAAGCACAGTACCGCATGAAAATGCGAAAC AGATCTTGGATAGTAAGGGACCTGATGCCATGATCAATTGGCTGTTA AAACAAAAGCAGGTCTTGCTAACCGATACGACCATGCGGGATGCCCA TCAATCATTATTTGCTACGCGAATGCGGACCAAAGACATGGTAGAAA TTGCCGATCAAGTCCAGAAAGGTCTGCCTAACCTATTTTCAGCTGAAG TTTGGGGCGGTGCGACCTTTGATGTTGCTTATCGGTTCTAGGTGAGG ATCCATGGGAAAGACTCCAACAATTGCGGGCTAAAATGCCAAATACG ATGCTCCAAATGCTTTTACGTGGGTCAAATGCAGTAGGGTATCAAAAT TATCCAGACAACGCCATTGACGAATTTATTGATTGGCTGCCAAAAT GGAATTGATGTTTTCCGAATCTTTGATTCTTAAATTGGGTGCCACAG CTTGAAGAATCTATCCAACGGGTGCGTGATAATGGAAAAGTGGCTGA AGCAGCCATGGCATATACTGGCGATATTTTAGATACTAATCGTACTAA ATATAATTTGAAATATTATGTGGATTTGGCTCAAGAATCCAAGCAGC AGGTGCTCATATTATTGGAATCAAAGATATGTCAGGAATTTTAAAACC ACAAGCTGCTTATGCATTAATTTAGAGTTAAAAAATCATCTGGATGT GCCAATTCATTTGCATACGCACGATACTACAGGCAACGGCATTCTTCT ATATTCTGAAGCAATACGAGCTGGAGTTGATGTGGTTCGACGTTGCCA CTTCTGCGCTAGCGGGAACGACTTCTCAGCCTTCAATGCAGTCTCTTT ACTATGCGTTGTCTAATAACCAGCGCCAACCAGATTTAGATATTCAA AAGCAGAAAACTAGATGAATATTGGGGCGGAATTCGACCATATTAC GAAGGATTTGGCACCCAATTAATGGACCACAACTGAAATTTATCG AATTGAAATGCCTGGTGGACAGTATACCAACCTTCGCCAGCAAGCTA ACGCAGTCCATTTGGGTAAGCGTTGGGATGAGATTAAGGAAATGTAC GCAACCGTCAATCAAATGTTTGGCGATATTCAAAGGTTACGCCTTCT TCTAAAGTAGTTGGCGATATGGCACTATTCATGGTCCAAAATGATTTG ACGCCTGAAATGGTAATGAACGATAAGGGACAATTAAGTTTTCCCGA ATCAGTGGTAAACTTTTTCCGTGGTGATTTAGGACAACCGGCGGGTGG TTTTCCAAAACAGCTCCAAAAGGTGATTCTAAAAGAGCAAGCCCAT TGACAGTACGACCAGGAGCTTTAGCCGATCCAGTTGATTTTGATCAAG TTCGTAACAGGCAACTAAGGTTTTAGGTCACCAAGCAAGTGATGAA GAAGTTATGTCGTTTATTATGTATCCAGATGTGATGACCGAATACATT CAACGTCAAAATGAATATGGTCCAGTACCATTATTAGATACTCCAATC TTTTTCCAAGGCATGCATATTGGCCAACGCATTGATTTACAATTGGGA CGCGGAAAATCGGTCATTATTGTCCTTCGAGAAATTAGTGAAGCAGA TGAGGCGGGCCAAAGGTCATTTTCTTTGATATAAATGGACAAAGTG AAGAAGTGATTGTTTATGATGTTAATGCGCAGGTAACGAAAGTAAAG AAGATTAAGCTGATCCGACTAAAGCCGAACAGATTGGCGCTACTAT</p>
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		<p>GGCGGGCTCGGTCATTGAAGTCCAAGTAGAAGCGGGGCCAAAAGGTCC                  AGCGAGGTGATAACTTAATTGTCACTGAGGCGATGAAAATGGAGACC                  GCGTTAAGAGCACCTTTCGACGCAACCATTAAGAAGATTTATGCTACC                  CCTGAAATGCAAATCGAGACGGGGGATTTATTGATTGAACTAGAAAA                  GGAGTAA</p>
<p>81</p>	<p>DP3 Glycine-- tRNA ligase beta subunit</p>	<p>ATGTCAACATTTTTATTAGAAATTGGACTTGAAGAAATACCAGCTCAT                  TTGGTAACCAGTTCAGAGAATCAGTTAATTGAAAGAACTAAAAAGTT                  CTTATCAGAGCATCGTTTAAACAGTAGGTGATATTAACCATATTCAAC                  ACCGCGACGTCTGGCTGTCTGTTTTGACAGATGTTGCTGAAACATCAGA                  AAGTTTAAGCGAAGAAAAGCGTGGACCATCTGTTGACCGTGCACAAG                  ACGAAAACGGTAATTGGACAAAGGCAGCATTAGGTTTTGCACGTGGT                  CAAGGTGCTAATCCTGAAGCATTGAAATTAAGATGGATATGTTTG                  GCTAACAAAACGTAAGTGTGCGCCAAATGAAATTTCACTTATATGA                  AAATTGGTGATGAAGTTGTGCGCCAAATGAAATTTCACTTATATGA                  AGTGGGCTAATCACAGCTTTTTGTATGTTTCGACCTATTCGTTGGCTCG                  TAGCACTTCTTGATAGTGAAGTCATTTCTTTCAACGTGTTAGATTA                  CCACAGATCGTTTACACAGTGGTCATCGTTTTTTGTCTCTAGAACATG                  TTGAAATATCTTCTGCAGATAATTATGTAACGACTTTCAGGGTGCTA                  ACGTGGTTGTTGATGCTACAGTGCACAAAATGAAATTCGATCGCAG                  TTGAATGCAATTGCTGAAGCTAATGGTTGGGTTCTGCAACTTGAGACC                  GATGCGGCGCAAGATTTGTTGGAAGAAGTTAATAACATTGTTGAGTG                  GCCAACAGCGTTTGGCTGGCAGTTTCGATGAGAAATATTTAGAAATAC                  CAGATGAAGTTTTGATTACATCAATGCGCGAACATCAGCGTTTCTTCT                  TTGTGACGAATGAAAAAGGACAATTATTGCCACACTTTTTGTCAATAA                  GAAATGGTAACCGTGAGCATCTAAACAACGTTATTGCTGGAAATGAA                  AAAGTATTGGTAGCAAGGTTAGAAGATGCCGAATTCTTCTATCATGA                  AGACCAAACCAAATCAATTTCTGATTACATGACTAAAGTTAAAAAGT                  TAGTCTTCCATGAAAAAATTGGTACGGTGTATGAACACATGCAACGC                  ACTGGTGCTTTGGCTTCAGCAATGGCGGTGGTTTTGAAGTTTGATGAA                  GTACAACAGGCTGATTTGACCCGTGCATCAGAAATTTATAAATTTGAT                  TTGATGACCGGTATGGTTGGTGAATTTGATGAACTTCAAGGCATTATG                  GGTGAGCATTATGCCAAGCTTTTTGGCGAAGATGATGCGGTTGCAAC                  AGCCATTCGAGAGCATTATATGCCAACTTCAGCTAATGGTGAGGTTGC                  GCAATCTGAAATTGGTGCTTTGTTGGCCGTTGCGGATAAACTTGATAG                  CATTGTGACGTTTTTTGCTGCTGGATTAATACCAAGTGGTTCTAATGA                  TCCTTATGGCTTACGACGTGCAGCTACTGGCATCGTGCGTACATTGGT                  GGATAAAAAATGGCATATTGATTTGCGGCCCTTGTAGCTGATTTTGT                  GCAACAGCAAGGTAAGGTAAGTACACCCGATTTAACGACATTTGTTG                  ATTCATGTTGGATCGTGTTCGTAATTAATCGTTGGATGCTGGAATA                  GTCAAGATATTGTTCATTGCTGGATTAGGCAACGTTGATAGTAGTATA                  TCGTATATATTAGTACGCGAGTTCGAAGTTTTGTCCCAACATAGTGGT                  ATGGCAATTTCCGAGATGTAATTGAGGCACTGACTCGTGTGGATCGCT                  TAGCCGTAAAGCAAGTAACTAATGCAACGGTTGATCCTGCTAAGTTT                  GAAAATCAATCTGAAAAGGACCTATATCAAGCAACGTTAACGCTTGA                  TTTAAATACTTTGATGCATGACGGTGCAGAAAATCTCTACATGGCCTT                  AGCAAATTTGCAAAAACCAATTGCGGCTTATTTTGATGAAACCATGGT                  TAACGCTGAAGATGAATCTGTTAAAGATAATCGATATGCGCAGCTGA                  ACGTCATAACAACGACTAACCAACGGATTAGGAGATTTGACGCAAATC                  GTCATTAAGTAA</p>
<p>82</p>	<p>DP3 Glutamine synthetase</p>	<p>ATGGCTCGTAAAACATTTACCAAAGAAGAAATTAACAAATTTGTTGT                  TGATGAAAATGTAGAATTCATTCGTGTAACATTCAGTATGTCTTAGG                  TGCGATTAAAAACGTTGAAGTACCAACTTCTCAATTAGATAAGGTGCT                  TGACAACAATTTAATGTTTGACGGTTCATCAATCGAGGGATTTGTTTCG                  TATCAATGAATCAGATATGTATCTTTACCCCGATTTATCAACATTTAT                  GATTTTCCCATGGGCAACGGATGGTCATGGTGGTAAAGTGGCCCGCTT                  GATTGCCGACATTTATACTGCTGATCGTGAGCCATTTGCTGGAGACCC                  CCGTCATGCGTTACGTTCCGGTACTCGCTGACGCGCGTGAAGCTGGGTT                  TACGGCGTTAATGTGCGGGACAGAACCTGAATTTTTCTGTTTAAACT                  TGATGAAAAAGGCAACCCAACACAGAGTTAAACGACAAAGGTGGTT                  ATTTTGACCTAGCACCATTGGATATGGGTGAAAATGTTTCGTCGTGAAA</p>

		<p>TTGTTTTGACTTTGGAAAAAATGGGCTTTGAAATTGAAGCTGCTCACC                  ACGAAGTTGCCGAAGGACAGCATGAAGTAGACTTTAAATACGCTTCA                  GCTCTTGAAGCCGCTGACAACATTCAGACGTTTAAAGTTGGTTGTTAAA                  ACCATCGCACGCAAGAATGGTTACTATGCTACCTTTATGCCAAAGCCT                  GTTGCAGGTATTAACGGATCCGGTATGCACACAAACATGTCATTATTT                  ACAAAGATGGTAACGCATTTGTTGATACATCGGATGAAATGGGCTT                  GTCAAAACAGCATATAACTTCTTGGGTGGTATTTTAGAACATGCGAC                  TCGTTTACAGCGCTTGCAAACCCAACAGTTAACTCATACAAGCGCTT                  GACACCAGGATTCGAAGCACCTGTTTATGTTGCATGGTCAGCATCAA                  ATCGTTCACCAATGGTTCGAGTTCGCGCCTCACGTGGTAATTC AACAC                  GTTTGGAACTTCGTTTCAGTTGACCCAACAGCTAATCCTTATACTGCAT                  TGGCAGCCATTTGGCTTCAGGACTGGATGGGATCAAGCGTGAATTA                  GAGCCTTTGGCCTCAGTTGATAAAAATATTTATTTGATGGATGAGGTC                  GAACGGGAAAAGGCAGGCATTACAGACTTACCAGATACTCTGTTGGC                  TGCAGTTCGTGAGTTGGCGGCTGATGATGTTGTTTCGTTTCAGCTATTGG                  AGAACATATTGCTGATAAGTTTATTGAAGCAAAGAAGATTGAATACA                  CATCATATCGTCAGTTTGTCTGAATGGGAAACAGATTCTTATCTTG                  AAAATTACTAA</p>
<p>83</p>	<p>DP3 DNA gyrase                  subunit B</p>	<p>GTGTTCGCAGATTATATCTGTTTCACACGCTAATAATATGGCAGAGAAT                  ATCGAAAATGAAGCATTGGAGAACATTGATGGCATCGTAACCGATGA                  TACCGAAATCCGTCAAGCAAGCACCGTTCATGCAGCAGCAGGCGCTT                  ACAATGCTGATCAGATTCAAGTTTTGGAAAGGATTGGAAGCTGTCCGC                  AAACGCCCTGGCATGTACATTGGTACGACCACAGCGCAAGGCTTGCA                  CCATTTGGTATGGGAAATTGTTGATAACGGGATTGATGAGGCATTAG                  CAGGGTTTGCCTCACATATTACGGTCACAATCGAAAAGGATAACTCA                  ATCACGGTAACCGATGACGGCCGTGGTATTCCTGTCGACATTCAA                  AACTAAAACGGGTAAGCCAGCTCTTGAAGTGTCTTTACGGTATTACACGCC                  GGTGGTAAATTTGGCGGTGGCGGTTATAAAGTATCTGGTGGATTACA                  CGGTGTTGGAGCTTCTGTTGTCAATGCCTTGTCAACGGATTGGACGT                  TAGAGTTGTTTCGTGATAATACTGTTTATTACATGGACTTCAAAGTGGG                  ACGCGTCAACACACCGATGAAACAATTGACGGAAAAGCCCACTATTG                  AGCGTGGTACAATTGTTCAATTTTAAAGCCGATGCAGATATTTCCGTG                  AAACAACAGTTTATAACTACAACACATTAACACAGTGTGCGCGAA                  TTGGCCTTTTTGAATAAAGGTTTGGCATTTCGATTACAGATAATCGA                  CCTGAAGAAGCTGTTTCTGAAAGCTTTCATTTTGAAGGTGGGATTA                  AA GAATACGTCAGCTATTTGAATAAAGGACAAGACTGCTATTTTCCCTGAA                  CCTGTTTACGTTGAGGGTGAAGAAAATGGCATTGTAGTGGAAGCTGC                  CTTACAGTACACTACCGATATTAAGACAATCTGCGGACGTTTACTAA                  CAATATCAATACCTATGAAGGTGGGACGCACGAAATGGCTTTAAAA                  CAGCCTTAACACAGTGTAAATCAATGATTACGCTCGTAAAAATGGT                  CAGCTCAAAGATAATGCAGAAAAGTTTGACAGGGGAAGATGTGCGCGAAG                  GCATGACTGCTATCGTGTCAATCAAGCACCCAGATCCACAATTTGAA                  GGACAAAACAAAACATAAATTAGGTAACCTCCGATGCACGTCAAGCAAC                  GGATCGGATGTTCTCAGAAACGTTTCAGTCGTTTCATGATGGAAAATCC                  AGCAGTTGCCAAGCAAATTTGTTGAAAAAGGTGTCTTAGCCCAAAAAG                  CACGATTGGCTGCCAAGCGTGCACGCGAAATGACACGCAAACAATCT                  GTTTGGAAATTTGGTAATTTGCCAGGTAAATTAGCTGATAATACCTCA                  AATGATCCTGAAATTTTCAAGATTATTTATTGTTGAGGGTGATTACGCC                  GGTGGTTCAGCTAAGCAAGGACGTAACCGTTTGACGCAAGCTATTTT                  GCCAATTCGAGGCAAAATTTTAAATGTTGGGAAAGCCTCATTGGATC                  GGGTGTAGCCAACGAAGAAATTCGATCATTGTTTACAGCAATGGGA                  ACTGGATTTGGTGAAGACTTTAATGTTGAAAAAGCCAATTATCACAA                  AGTCATTATTATGACAGATGCCGATGTCGATGGCGCCATATTTCGAAC                  ACTATTGTTAACGCTATTTTATCGTTATATGCGACCACTTGTGACGC                  AGGCTATATTTATATTGCGCAGCCACCGCTTACGGTGTTCCTTAGG                  CAATAATAAATCAATGACGTACATTGATTCTGATGAAGAAGTTGAAG                  ACTATTTGTACAATTGCCATCTAATATTAACCAAAGTTCAACGTT                  ATAAGGGACTAGGGGAAATGGATTACGATCAACTAGCAGATAACAACC                  ATGGATCCGCAGAATCGTCGTTTGTACGTGTTGACCCAACCTGATGCT                  GAAGAAGCCGAAGCAGTTATTGATATGTTAATGGGTGGGGATGTACC</p>

		ACCACGTCGTAAGTTTATTGAAGACAATGCTGTCTTTGTTGAGAACTT GGATATTTAA
84	DP3 Leucine-- tRNA ligase	ATGATTTTCGTCAACGAAGCTTACAAAACCGATGCTGTGCCGAAAGC GGCGGCGGAAAACCTTCGTACAGATGCTGTCCCCACTGGCACCCGATT TGGCAGAAGAACTGTGGGAACGACTTGGTCATACCGATACGATTACG TATGAACCATGGCCAACGTACGATGAGGCTTGGACCATAGAATCCGA AGTGGAAATCGTCGTGCAAGTGAACGGCAAAAATCGTAGAACGCACGA AAATTTCCAAAGACCTGGATCAAGCAGCGATGCAAGAACACAGCTTA AGCCTGCCGAATGTTTCAGCAGGCTGTGGCTGGGAAGACGATCCGCAA AGTGATTGCGGTGCCAGGCAAGCTGGTGAATATCGTCTGGATAA
85	DP3 Glucose-6- phosphate isomerase	ATGGCACACATTACATTTGACACAAAGAACATTGAGAATTTTGTGCA CCATACGAATTGGACGAAATGCAACCATTAATTACGATGGCTGACCA ACAATTGCGCAATCGTACGGGCGCTGGTGCAGAATATTCTGATTGGTT GACTCTACCTACTGATTACGACAAGGAAGAATTTGCACGTATTTCAA AGGCGGCGCAACAAATCAATCTGATTCAAAGATTTTGGTTGTCATTG GTATTGGTGGTTCATATTTGGGCGCGAAGATGGCAGTTGATTTCTTGA ATCCAATGTTTAATAATGAATTGTCGGATGACCAACGTCAAGGTGTTA AAATTTATTTTGTCTGGTAACCTCAACTTCTGCAGCTTACTTAAATGATTT AGTTCGTGTCATTGGTGATCAAGACTTTTCTGTCAACGTTATCTCAA GTCTGGCACAACAACGGAACCATCAATCGCTTTCCGTGTGTTTAAACA ATTGTTAGAGAAAAAGTATGGTTCTGATGCTGCTAAGAAGCGTATCT ATGCCACAACAGATGCCAATCGTGGTGTCTTGCACGATGAAGCAGCG GCTTCAGGTTATGAAACATTCACAATTCCTGATGGTGTGCGTGGTTCG TTCTCTGTTTTGACAGCTGTTGGCTTGTGCAATTGCTGCTTCAGGCG CTGATATCCAAAATTGATGGACGGCGCTCGTATGCGCAAAACGAA TATACTGATTCTGATTTGAAAAAGAACGAGGCATATAAATATGCAGC CGTTCGTGCTATTTTGTATGATAAGGGTTATACAACAGAATTGTTGAT TAACTGGGAACCTTCAATGCAATATTTGTCAGAGTGGTGAAGCAAT TGATGGGCGAGTCTGAAGGTA AAAATCAAAGGGTATCTATCCATCT TCAGCTAACTTCTCAACCGACTTGCACCTCACTGGACAATATATTCAA GAAGGACGCCGTGATTTGTTTGGAGACGGTGGTTAAGTTAGACAATCC TGTATCTAATTTGGACCTACCACATGAAGAAGGCAACAATGATGGTTT GCAATATTTGGAAGGTATCACGATCGATGAAGTGAACACCAAAGCAT CTCAAGGGGTTACTTTGGCTCACGTTGATGGTGGTGTGCCTAACTTGG CTGTTCACTTGCCAGCACAAAGATGCTTATTCACTCGGTTACATGATTT ACTTCTTTGAAATGGCTGTTGGGGCGTCTGGTTATACGTTTGGTATTA ACCCATTCAACCAACCGGGTGTGCAAGCCTATAAGACAGCTATGTTT GCACTATTAGGTAAGCCTGGCTATGAGGAAGCGACAAAAGCATTCCG TGCCCGCTTAGACAAATAA
86	DP3 Beta- phosphoglucomut ase	ATGACTAAATTTTCAGATATTAAGGTTTTGCCTTTGATTTAGATGGG GTTATTGCTGATACGGCGCTTTCCATGGTGAAGCTTGGCATCAAACA GCTGATGAGGTTGGCACAACCTTGGACACCAGAATTGGCTGAAGGTTT GAAGGGCATTAGTCGTATGGCTTCCTTGCAAATGATTTTGGATGCTGG GGATCATGCCGATGATTTTTCGCAAGCAGATAAAGAAGCATTAGCAG AAAAGAAAAATCATAATTATCAACAACCTTATTTCAACATTGACGGAA GATGATATTTTGCCTGGCATGAAAGATTTTATTCAATCAGCCAAGGCA GCCGGCTATACAATGTCGGTGGCATCAGCTTCTAAAAACGCACCAAT GATTCTAGATCATTTGGGATTGACCAAGTATTTTGTGCGCATTGTTGA TCCCGCCACTTTGACAAAGGGAACCTGATCCTGAAATCTTCGTTTCG TGCTGCGGAAGTCTTACATTTAAATCCAGAAAATGTTATTGGATTGGA AGATTCAGCTGCTGGTATTGTGTCAATCAATGGCGCAGGTGAGACAT CACTAGCCAATTGGTAACGCAGATGTTTTGTGAGGAGCGGACTTGAATT TTGCGTCTACTTCAGAAGTGACCTTAGCAAATATTGAAGCTAAAATGC AATAG
87	DP3 2- oxoglutarate carboxylase small subunit	ATGTTTAAAAAAGTGCTTGTGCTAATCGTGGTGAATTGCGGTTTCG ATCATTGCAACGCTCAAAGAAATGGGGATTGCTTACGTCGCTATTTAC TCGACAGCCGATAAAGATAGTTTACACGTACAAATCGCTGACGAAGC GATTGCTGTGGGGGGACCGAAACCTAAAGATTCACTTAAATATGA AAAATATTTTAAAGTGCAGCCCTGCTGTGCGGAGCAGAGGCAATTCAT CCAGGATATGGCTTTTTAGCTGAAAATACATTTGTTTGTGAAATGGTT

		<p>GGCGAAGTTGGTATTTAAATGGATTGGGCCTAGGCCAGAAACAATTGA GTTAATGGGTAACAAAGCTAACGCACGTGAAGAAATGCGGCGTGCCG GCGTACCAGTAATTCCAGGTTTCAGAGGGATTTATCCGTGATTTTCATG AAGCAAAAACGGTTGCTGATAAAATTGGCTATCCTTTGTTGCTAAAA GCTGCCGCTGGTGGTGGTAAAGGCATGCGTTTTGTTTACGGTGAG GATGAGTTATCAGATAAATTTGATGATGCTCAAACGAAGCGCGTGC TTCGTTTGGCGATGATCACATGTATATTGAAAAAGTTATGTCACGTGT TCGCCACATTGAAATGCAAGTGTTCGTGATGAGAATGGTCATGTTGT TACTTGCCAGAACGAAATTGCTCATTGCAACGCAATAATCAAAAGG TGATTGAAGAATCACCAGCTACGGGTGTAACGCCTGAAATGCGTGCG CATCTTGGCGAAATTGTTACTAAAGCCGCAAAAGCATTGGCGTATGA AAATACTGGAACCATGAATTTTTGCAAGATCGCGATGGTCATTTCTA CTTTATGGAAATGAACACACGTATTCAAGTAGAACATCCAGTTTCTGA AATGGTAACGGGATTAGATTTAATTAAGTTACAAATTCAGTTGCTGC AGGCTTAGATTTACCGGTGGTTCAAGATGACGTGATCGTTCAAGGCC ACTCTATCGAAGTACGTTTGACGGCTGAGCAGCCAGAAAAACACTTT GCACCTAGTGCTGGAACGATTGATTTGTTTTTTTTGCCAACTGGTGG CCGGGTGTTTCGTATTGATTCAGCCTTATTTAATGGCGATAAAATTCAA CCATTTTACGATTCTATGATTGGCAAATTAATTGTTAAGGCCGATGAT CGTGAAACAGCCATGAGAAAGATTCAACGTGTGGTTGATGAAACTGT TGTACGTGGTGTAGCAACGAGCCGTAATTTTCAAAAAGCTCTGTTAGC TGATCCACAGGTTCAACGTGGCGAATTTGACACACGTTATTTGGAAAC TGAATTTTTTACCGAGATGGACACAAACATTGCCAGATAATCAATAA</p>
88	DPI Glutamine-- tRNA ligase	<p>ATGAGCAAGCCCCTGTCGACCCTACCTCGAATTCCAAGGCCGACC TGCCGTCCCGTCAATTTCTGCGCCCGATCATCCAGGCGGACCTGGA TTCGGCAAGCATAACGCAGATCGTCACCCGCTTCCCGCCAGAGCCCA ACGGCTACCTGCACATCGGTTCATGCCAAGTCGATTTGTGTGAACCTCG GCCTGGCTCAGGAGTTCGGTGGCGTTACGCACCTGCGTTTCGACGACA CCAACCCGGCCAAGGAAGACCAGGAATACATCGACGCCATCGAAAG CGACATCAAGTGGCTGGGCTTCGAATGGTCCGGTGAAGTGCCTATG CATCCAAGTATTTTCGACCAGCTGTTTCGACTGGGCCGTCGAGTTGATCA AGGCCGGCAAGGCCCTACGTTGACGACCTGACCCCGAGCAAGCCAAG GAATACCGTGGCAGCCTGACCGAGCCGGGCAAGAACAGCCCGTTCCG CGACCGTTCGGTTCGAAGAGAACCTCGACTGGTTCAACCGCATGCGCG CCGGTGAGTTCCCGGACGGCGCCCGCGTGTGCGCGCCAAGATCGAC ATGGCCTCGCCGAACATGAACCTGCGCGACCCGATCATGTACCGCAT TCGCCATGCCATCACCACCAGACCGGTGACAAGTGGTGCATCTACC CCAACACTCGACTTCACCCACGGTCAGTCGGACGCCATCGAAGGCATC ACCCACTCCATCTGCACCCCTGGAGTTTCGAAAGCCACCCGCTCTGTAC GAATGGTTCCTTGACAGCCTGCCGGTGCCGGCGCACCCGCTCAGTA CGAATTCAGCCGCTGAACCTGAACTACACCATCACCAGCAAGCGCA AGCTCAAGCAACTGGTTCGATGAAAAGCACGTGCATGGCTGGGACGAC CCGCGCATGTCGACGCTCTCGGGTTTCCGTCGTCGTGGCTACACCCCG GCGTTCGATCCGCAATTTCTGCGACATGGTTCGGCACCAACCGTTCTGAC GGTGTGGTTCGATTACGGCATGCTTGAGTTCAGCATCCGTCAGGATCTG GACGCGAACGCGCCGCGGCCATGTGCGTGCTGCGTCCGTTGAAAGT CGTGATCACCAACTACCCGGAAGACAAGGTTCGACCACCTTGAGCTGC CGCGTCAACCGCAGAAAGAAGAGCTGGGCGTGCAGCAAGCTGCCGTT GCGCGGAAATCTACATCGACCGTGACGACTTCATGGAAGAGCCGCC GAAGGGTTACAAGCGCCTGGAGCCGAACGGCGAAGTGCAGCCTGCGTG GCAGCTACGTGATCCGCGCCGACGAAGCAATCAAGGACGCCGAAGGC AACATCGTCGAACTGCGCTGCTCGTACGATCCGGAAACACTCGGCAA GAACCCTGAAGGCCGTAAGGTCAAGGGCGTGATCCACTGGGTGCCGG CCGCTGCCAGCATCGAGTGCAGAGTGCCTGTACGATCGTCTGTTC GATCGCCGAACCCGGAGAAGGCCGAAGACAGCGCCAGCTTCTGGAC AACATCAACCCTGACTCGCTGCAAGTGCTTACAGGTTGTCGTGCTGAG CCATCGCTTGGCGACGCACAGCCGGAAGACCGTTTCCAGTTTCGAGCG CGAAGGTTACTTCTGCGCGGATATCAAGGACTCGAAACCCGGTGCTC CGGTATTCAACCGTACCGTGACCTTGCCTGATTTCGTGGGGCCAGTGA</p>

<p>89</p>	<p>DPI DNA gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGAGCGAAGAAAACACGTACGACTCGACCAGCATTAAAGTGCTGAA                  AGGTTTGGATGCCGTACGCAAACGTCCCAGTATGTACATCGGCGACA                  CCGATGATGGTAGCGGTCTGCACCACATGGTGTTCGAGGTGGTCGAC                  AACTCCATCGACGAAGCTTTGGCCGGTCACTGCGACGACATCAGCAT                  TATCATCCACCCGGATGAGTCCATCACGGTGCAGCACAACGGTCGCG                  GCATTCCGGTCGATGTGCACAAAGAAGAAGGCGTTTCGGCGGCTGAG                  GTCATCATGACCGTGCTGCACGCCGGCGGTAAGTTCGATGACAACCTCT                  TATAAAGTCTCCGGCGGTCTGCACGGTGTAGGTGTGTCGGTAGTGAA                  CGCACTGTCCGAAGAGCTGATCCTGACCGTTCGCCGTAGCGGCAAGA                  TTTGGGAGCAGACGTACGTCCATGGTGTGCCACAAGAGCCGATGAAA                  ATCGTTGGCGACAGTGAATCCACGGGTACGCAGATCCACTTCAAGCC                  ATCGGCTGAAACCTTCAAGAACATCCACTTTAGCTGGGACATCCTGGC                  CAAGCGGATTCGCGAACTGTCTTCCCTCAACTCCGGTGTGGGTATCGT                  CCTCAAGGACGAGCGCAGCGGCAAGGAAGAAGTGTCAAGTACGAA                  GGCGGTCTGCGCGCTTCGTTGAATACCTGAACACCAATAAGACCGC                  GGTC AACCAGGTGTTCCACTTCAACATTCAGCGTGAAGACGGCATCG                  GCGTGGAAATCGCCCTGCAGTGGAACGACAGCTTCAACGAGAAGTGT                  TTGTGCTTACCAACAACATTCCACAGCGCGATGGCGGTACTCACTTG                  GTGGGTTTCCGTTCCGCACTGACCGTAACTGAACACTTACATCGAA                  GCCGAAGGCTTGGCCAAGAAGCACAAGTCGCCACCACCGGTGACGA                  TGCGCGTGAAGGCCTGACCGCGATTATCTCGGTGAAAGTGCCGGATC                  CCAAGTTCAGTCCCAGACCAAGACAAGCTGGTTTCTTCCGAGGTG                  AAGACCGCCGTGGAACAGGAGATGGGCAAGTACTTCTCCGACTTCT                  GCTGGAGAACCCGAACGAAGCCAAGCTGGTCTGTCGGCAAGATGATCG                  ACGCTGCACGTGCTCGGAAGCGGCGGTAAAGCCCCTGAGATGACC                  CGTCGTAAGGCGCGCTGGATATTGCTGGCTTGCCTGGCAAGTTGGCT                  GACTGCCAGGAGAAGGACCCAGCGCTCTCCGAGCTATATCTTGTGGA                  AGGTGACTCTGCTGGCGGTTCCGCCAAGCAGGGTCTGAACCGTCGCA                  CCCAGGCGATCCTGCCGTTGAAAGGCAAGATTCTCAACGTAGAGAAG                  GCCCGCTTCGACAAGATGATTTCTCCAGGAAGTCGGCACCTTGATT                  ACGGCGTTGGGTTGCGGCATTGGCCGCGATGAGTACAACATCGACAA                  GCTGCGCTACCACAACATCATCATGACCGATGCTGACGTCGACG                  GTTCGCACATCCGTACCTTGCTGCTGACCTTCTTCTCCGTCAGTTGCC                  TGAGCTGATTGAGCGTGGCTACATCTATATCGCGCAGCCCGCGTTGTA                  CAAAGTGAAAAGGGCAAGCAAGAGCAGTACATCAAAGACGACGAC                  GCCATGGAAGAGTACATGACGCAGTCGGCCCTGGAAGATGCAAGCCT                  GCACTTGAACGACGAAGCACCCGGTATCTCCGGTGAGGCGTTGGAGC                  GTCTGGTTAACGACTTCCGTATGGTGTGAAGACCCCTCAAGCGTCTAT                  CGGTCTGTACCCTCAGGAAGTACCAGCACTTCACTACCTGACCCGG                  CCGTCAGTCTGGAGCAGTTGGGTGATCATGCAGCGATGCAAGAGTGG                  CTGGCTCAGTACGAAGTACGCTGCGCACTGTTGAGAAGTCTGGCCT                  GGTGTACAAAGCCAGTCTGCGTGAAGACCGTGAACGTAACGTGTGGC                  TGCCGGAGGTTGAGTTGATCTCCACGGCCTGTCGAATTACGTCACCT                  TCAACCGCGACTTCTTCGGCAGTAATGACTACAAGACGGTCGTGACC                  CTCGGCGCGCAGTTGAGCACCTTGCTGGATGATGGTGCTTACATTCAA                  CGTGGCGAGCGTAAGAAAGCGGTCAAGGAGTTCAAGGAAGCCTTGG                  ACTGGCTGATGGCGAAAGCACCAAGCGTCATACCATTACGCGATAC                  AAAGGTCTGGGCGAGATGAACCCTGATCAGTTGTGGGAAACCACCAT                  GGATCCAGCACAGCGTCGCATGCTGCGCGTGACCATCGAAGACGCCA                  TTGGCGCAGATCAGATCTTCAACACCCTGATGGGTGATGCGGTCGAA                  CCTCGCCGTGACTTCATCGAGAGCAATGCCTTGGCGGTGTCCAACCTG                  GACTTCTGA</p>
<p>90</p>	<p>DPI Isoleucine--tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGACCGACTATAAAGCCACGCTAAACCTTCCGGACACCGCCTTCCC                  AATGAAGGCCGGCTGCCACAGCGGAACCGCAGATCCTGCAGCGCT                  GGGACAGTATTGGCCTGTACGGAAAGTTGCGCGAAATTGGCAAGGAT                  CGTCCGAAGTTCGTCTGCACGACGGCCCTCCTTATGCCAACGGCAGC                  ATTCACATCGGTCATGCGCTGAACAAAATTCTCAAGGACATGATCCTG                  CGCTCGAAAACCCTGTCGGGTTTTGACGCGCCGATGTCCCAGGCTGG                  GACTGCCATGGCCTGCCGATCGAACACAAAGTGAAGTGACCTACGG                  CAAAAACCTGGGCGCGGATAAAACCCGCGAACTGTGCCGTGCCTACG</p>

		<p>CCACTGAGCAGATCGAAGGGCAGAAGTCCGAATTCATCCGCCTGGGC                  GTGCTGGGCGAGTGGGACAACCCGTACAAGACCATGAACTTCAAGAA                  CGAGGCCGGTCAAATCCGTGCCTTGGCTGAAATCGTCAAAGGCGGTT                  TTGTGTTCAAGGGCCTCAAGCCCCTGAACTGGTGTTCGACTGCGGTT                  CGGCCCTGGCTGAGGCGGAAGTCAATACGAAGACAAGAAGTCCTCG                  ACCATCGACGTGGCCTTCCCGATCGCCGACGACGCCAAGTTGGCCCA                  GGCTTTCGGCCTGGCAAGCCTGAGCAAGCCGGCGGCCATCGTGATCT                  GGACCACCACCCCGTGGACCATCCCGGCCAACAGGCGCTGAACGTG                  CACCCGGAATTCACCTACGCCCTGGTGGACGTGGTGATCGCCTGCTG                  GTGCTGGCCGAGGAAATGGTCGAGGCCTGTCTGGCGCGCTACGAACT                  GCAAGGTTTCGGTGATCGCCACCACCACCGGCTCCGCGCTGGAAGTGA                  TCAACTTCCGTCACCCGTTCTATGACCGCCTGTGCGCGGTTTACCTGG                  CTGACTACGTGAACTGGGTTCCGGTACGGGTGTGGTTCCTCCGCAC                  CGGCCTACGGCGTTGACGACTTCGTGACCTGCAAAGCCTACGGTATG                  GTCAACGATGACATCCTCAACCCGGTGCAGAGCAATGGTGTGTACGC                  GCCATCGCTGGAGTTCTTCGGCGGCCAGTTCATCTTCAAGGCTAACGA                  GCCGATCATCGACAAACTGCGTGAAGTCGGTGCCTGCTGCACACCG                  AAACCATCAAGCACAGCTACATGCACTGCTGGCGCCACAAAACCCCG                  CTGATCTACCGCGCCACCGCGCAGTGGTTTTATCGGCATGGACAAAGA                  GCCGACCAGCGGCGACACCCTGCGTGTGCGCTCGCTCAAAGCCATCG                  AAGACACCAAGTTCGTCCCGGCCTGGGGCCAGGCGCGCCTGCACTCG                  ATGATCGCCAATCGTCCGGACTGGTGCATCTCCCGCCAGCGTAACTGG                  GCGTACCGATCCCGTTCTTCTGAACAAGGAAAGCGGCGAGCTGCA                  CCCACGCACCGTCGAGCTGATGGAAGCCGTGGCCTTGCAGCTTGAAC                  AGGAAGGCATCGAAGCCTGGTTCAGGCTGGACGCCGCCGAGCTGCTG                  GCGACGAAGCGCCGCTGTACGACAAGAAGGCTCGGACCAACACCGT                  GGCTGGTTCCACTCGTCGCTGCTGA</p>
<p>91</p>	<p>DPI NADH-                  quinone                  oxidoreductase                  subunit C/D</p>	<p>ATGACTACAGGCAGTGTCTGTACATCCCGCCTTATAAGGCAGACGA                  CCAGGATGTGGTTGTCGAACTCAATAACCGTTTTGGCCCTGACGCCTT                  TACCGCCAGGCCACACGTACCGGCATGCCGGTGTGTGGGTGGCGC                  GCGCCAGGCTCGTCGAAGTCTGACCTTCTGCGCAACCTGCCCAAGC                  CGTACGTCATGCTCTATGACCTGCATGGCGTGGACGAGCGTCTGCGG                  ACCAAGCGCCAGGGCCTGCCGAGCGGCGCCGATTTACCGTGTTCTA                  TCACCTGCTGTCGATCGAACGTAACAGCGACGTGATGATCAAGGTGCG                  CCTCTCCGAAAGCGACCTGAGCGTCCCGACCGTGACCGGCATCTGG                  CCCAACGCCAGTTGGTACGAGCGTGAAGTCTGGGACATGTTTCGGTAT                  CGACTTCCCTGGCCACCCGCACCTGACGCGCATCATGATGCCGCCGA                  CCTGGGAAGGTCACCCGCTGCGCAAGGACTTCCCTGCGCGCGCCACC                  GAATTCGACCCGTTACGCTGAACTCGCCAAGCAACAGCTTGAAGA                  AGAGGCTGCACGCTTCCGGCCGGAAGACTGGGGCATGAAACGCTCCG                  GCACCAACGAGGACTACATGTTCTCAACCTGGGCCCGAACACCCT                  TCGGCGCACGGTGCCTTCCGTATCATCCTGCAACTGGACGGCGAAGA                  AATCGTCGACTGCGTGCCGGACATCGGTTACCACCACCGTGGTGCCG                  AGAAGATGGCCGAGCGCCAGTTCGTGGCACAGCTTCATCCCGTACACC                  GACCGTATCGACTACCTCGGCGGCGTGATGAACAATCTGCCGTACGT                  GCTCTCGGTCGAGAAGCTGGCCGGTATCAAGGTGCCGGACCGCGTGC                  ACACCATCCGCATCATGATGGCCGAGTTCTTCCGGATCACCAGCCACC                  TGCTGTTCTGGGTACCTACATCCAGGACGTGCGCGCCATGACCCCGG                  TGTTCTTACCTTACCGACCGTCAGCGCGCCTACAAGGTCATCGAAG                  CCATACCCGGCTTCCGCCTGCACCCGGCCTGGTACCGCATCGGCGGTG                  TCGCGCACGACCTGCCAAATGGCTGGGAACGCCTGGTCAAGGAATTC                  ATCGACTGGATGCCCAAGCGTCTGGACGAGTACCAGAAAGCCGCCCT                  GGACAACAGCATCCTCAAGGGCCGGACCATTGGGGTTCGCGGCCTACA                  ACACCAAAGAGGCCCTGGAATGGGGCGTACCGGTGCTGGCCTGCGT                  TCCACCGTTGCGATTTTCGACCTGCGTAAAGCGCGCCCGTACTCCGGC                  TACGAGAACTTCAATTCGAAGTGCCTGGTGGCGGCCAATGGCGATGC                  CTACGACCGTTGCATCGTGCAGCGTCAAGAAATGCGCCAGAGCCTGA                  AGATCATCGAGCAATGCATGCGCAACATCCGGCAGGCCCGTACAAGG                  CGGACCACCCGCTGACCACGCCGCCGCCGAAAGAGCGCACGCTGCAA                  CACATCGAAACCCTGATCACGCACTTCTGCAGTTTCGTGGGGCCCG</p>

		GTGATGCCGGCCAACGAATCCTTCCAGATGATCGAAGCGACCAAGGG TATCAACAGTTATTACCTGACGAGCGATGGCGGCACCATGAGCTACC GCACCCGGATTTCGACTCCAAGCTTCCCACCTGCAGCAGATCCCTT CGGTGATCAAAGGTGAAATGGTCGCGGACTTGATTGCGTACCTGGGT AGTATCGATTCGTTATGGCCGACGTGGACCGCTAA
92	DPI Protein RecA	ATGGACGACAACAAGAAGAAAGCCTTGGCTGCGGCCCTGGGTCAGAT CGAACGTCAATTCGGCAAGGGTGCCGTAATGCGTATGGGCGATCACG ACCGTCAGGCGATCCCGGCTATTTCCACTGGCTCTCTGGGTCTGGACA TCGCACTCGGCATTGGCGGCCTGCCAAAAGGCCGTATCGTTGAAATCT ACGGCCCTGAATCTTCCGGTAAAACCACCCTGACCCTGTCGGTGATTG CCCAGGCGCAAAAAATGGGCGCCACTTGTGCGTTTCGTTCGATGCCGAG CACGCTCTTGACCCTGAATACGCCGGCAAGCTGGGCGTCAACGTTGA CGACCTGCTGGTTTCCAACCGGACACCGGTGAGCAAGCCTTGAAAA TCACCGACATGCTGGTGCCTCCAACGCCATCGACGTGATCGTGGTCCG ACTCCGTGGCTGCCCTGGTGCCGAAAGCTGAAATCGAAGGCGAAATG GGCGACATGCACGTGGGCGCTGCAAGCCCCTGTGATGTCACCGGCTCT GCGTAAAATCACCGGTAACATCAAGAACGCCAAGTGCCTGGTGATCT TCATCAACCAGATCCGTATGAAGATTGGCGTATGTTTCGGCAGCCCG GAAACCACCACCGGTGGTAACGCGTTGAAGTTCTACGCTTCGGTCCGT CTGGATATCCGCCGTAAGGCGGTTGAAGGAAGGCGACGAGGTGGT GGGTAGCGAAACCCGCGTTAAAGTTGTGAAGAACAAGGTGGCCCCGC CATTCCGTCAGGCTGAGTTCCAGATTCTCTACGGCAAGGGTATCTACC TGAACGGCGAGATGATCGACCTGGGCGTACTGCACGGTTTCGTTCGAG AAGTCCGGTGCCTGGTATGCCTACAACGGCAGCAAGATCGGTCAGGG CAAGGCCAACTCGGCCAAGTTCCTGGCGGACAACCCGGATATCGCTG CCACGCTTGAGAAGCAGATTTCGCGACAAGCTGCTGACCCCGGCACCA GACGTGAAAGCTGCTGCCAACCGCGAGCCGGTTGAAGAAGTAGAAG AAGTCGACACTGACATCTGA
93	DPI RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD	ATGGAAATCACCCGCAAGGCTCTGAAAAAGCACGGTCGCGGCAACAA GCTGGCAATTGCCGAGCTGGTGGCCCTGGCTGAGCTGTTTCATGCCAAT CAAGCTGGTGCCGAAGCAATTTGAAGGCCTGGTTGAGCGTGTGCGCA GTGCTCTTGAGCGTCTGCGTGCCCAAGAGCGCGCAATCATGCAGCTCT GCGTACGTGATGCACGCATGCCGCGTGCCGACTTCCTGCGCCAGTTCC CGGGCAACGAAGTGGATGAAAGCTGGACCGACGCACTGGCCAAAGG CAAGGCGAAGTACGCCGAAGCCATTGGTTCGCTGCAGCCGGACATCA TCCGTTGCCAGCAGAAGCTGACCGCGCTTCAAACCGAAACCGGTCTG ACGATTGCTGAGATCAAGGACATCAACCGTTCGATGTCGATCGGTGA GGCCAAGGCCCCGCGCGAAGAAAGAGATGGTTGAAGCGAACTTG CGTCTGGTGTCTCCATCGCCAAGAAGTACACCAACCGTGGCCTGCA ATTCTCGATCTGATCCAGGAAGGCAACATCGGCTTGATGAAGGCTG TGGACAAGTTCGAATACCGTTCGCGGCTACAAGTTCTCGACTTATGCCA CCTGGTGGATCCGTCAGGCGATCACTCGCTCGATCGCAGACCAGGCC CGCACCATCCGTATTCCGGTGCACATGATCGAGACCATCAACAAGCT CAACCGTATTTCCCAGCAGATGTTGCAGGAAATGGGTTCGCGAACCGA CGCCGGAAGAGCTGGGCGAACGCATGGAAATGCCTGAGGATAAAAT CCGTAAGGTATTGAAGATCGCTAAAGAGCCGATCTCCATGGAAACGC CGATTGGTGATGACGAAGACTCCCATCTGGGTGACTTCATCGAAGAC TCGACCATGCAGTCGCCATCGATGTGGCTACCGTTGAGAGCCTTAAA GAAGCGACTCGCGACGTAAGTGTCCGGCCTCACTGCCCGTGAAGCCAA GGTACTGCGCATGCGTTTCGGCATCGACATGAATACCGACCACACCCT TGAGGAAGTCCGTAAGCAGTTTGACGTGACCCGTGAACGGATCCGTC AGATCGAAGCCAAGGCACTGCGCAAGTTGCGCCACCCGACGCGAAGC GAGCATCTACGCTCCTTCTCGACGAGTGA
94	DPI DNA-directed RNA polymerase subunit beta	ATGGCTTACTCATATACTGAGAAAAACGTATCCGCAAGGACTTTAG CAAGTTGCCGACGTCATGGATGTCCCGTACCTTCTGGCTATCCAGCT GGATTCGTATCGTGAATCTTGAAGCGGGAGCGACTAAAGATCAGT TCCGCGACGTGGGCTGCATGCGGCCTTCAAATCCGTTTTCCCGATCA TCAGCTACTCCGGCAATGCTGCGCTGGAGTACGTGGGTTATCGCCTGG GCGAACCGGCATTTGATGTCAAAGAATGCGTGTTGCGCGGTGTTACG TACGCCGTACCTTTGCGGGTAAAAGTCCGTCTGATCATTTTCGACAAA

	<p>GAATCGTCGAACAAAGCGATCAAGGACATCAAAGAGCAAGAAGTCT ACATGGGCGAAATCCCATTGATGACTGAAAACGGTACCTTCGTTATC AACGGTACCGAGCGGTTATCGTTTCCCAGCTGCACCGTTCCCCCGGG GTGTTCTTCGACCACGACCGCGGCAAGACGCACAGCTCCGGTAAGCT CCTGTACTCCGCGCGGATCATTCCGTACCGCGGCTCGTGGTTGGACTT CGAGTTCGACCCGAAAGACTGCGTGTTTCGTGCGTATCGACCGTCGTCG TAAGCTGCCGGCCTCGGTACTGCTGCGCGCGCTCGGCTATACCACTGA GCAAGTGCTTGATGCTTTCTACACCACCAACGTATTACGCCTGAAGGA TGAAACCCTCAGCCTGGAAGTATTGCTTCGCGTCTGCGTGGTGAAAT TGCCGTCCTGGATATCCAGGATGAAAACGGCAAGGTCATCGTTGAAG CTGGCCGCGTATTACCGCGCGCCACATCAACCAGATCGAAAAAGCC GGTATCAAGTCGCTGGACGTGCCGCTGGACTACGTCTGGGTGCGAC CACTGCCAAGTTCATCGTTACCCGGCTACAGGCGAAATCCTGGCTG AGTGCAACACCGAGCTGAACACCGAGATCCTGGCAAAAATCGCCAAG GCCAGGTTGTTTCGATCGAGACCCTGTACACCAACGACATCGACTG CGTCCGTTTCATCTCCGACACGCTGAAGATCGACTCCACACGCAACC AATTGGAAGCGCTGGTCGAGATCTATCGCATGATGCGTCTGTTGAG CCACCGACCAAAGACGCTGCCGAGACCCTGTTCAACAACCTGTTCTTC AGCCCTGAGCGCTATGACCTGTCTGCGGTCCGGCCGGATGAAGTTCAA CCGTCGTATCGGTTCGATCCGAGATCGAAGGTTCCGGGCGTGTGTGCA AGGAAGACATCGTCGCGGTACTGAAGACCTTGGTCGACATCCGTAAC GGTAAAGGCATCGTCGATGACATCGACCACTTGGGTAACCGTCGTGT TCGCTGCGTAGGCGAAATGGCCGAGAACCAGTTCGCGTTCGGCCTGG TACGTGTTGAGCGTGCAGTCAAAGAGCGTCTGTGATGGCTGAAAGC GAAGGCCTGATGCCGCAAGATCTGATCAACGCCAAGCCAGTGGCTGC GGCGGTGAAAGAGTTCTTCGGTTCAGCCAGCTCTCGCAGTTCATGGA CCAGAACAACCCGCTCTCCGAGATCACCCACAAGCGCCGTTTCCG CACTGGGCCCGGGCGGTCTGACCCGTGAGCGTGCAGGCTTTGAAGTT CGTGACGTACACCAACGCACTACGGTTCGTTTGCCCGATCGAAAC GCCGGAAGTCCGAACATCGGTCTGATCAACTCCCTTGCCGCTTATGC ACGCACTAACCAAGTACGGTTCCTCGAGAGCCCGTACCGTGTAGTGA AAGATGCACTGGTCACCGACGAGATCGTGTTCCTGTCCGCCATCGAA GAAGCCGATCACGTGATCGCTCAGGCTTCGGCCACGATGAACGACAA GAAAGTCTGATCGACGAGCTGGTAGCTGTTCGTCACCTGAAACGAGTT CACCGTTAAGGCGCCGGAAGACGTCACCTTGATGGACGTTTCGCCGA AGCAGGTAGTTTCGGTTGCAGCGTCGCTGATCCCGTTCCTGGAGCAG ATGACGCCAACCGTGCCTGATGGGTTCCAACATGCAGCGTCAAGT GTACCCACCCGTGCGTGCCGACAAGCCGCTGGTAGTACCGGCAAGG GCGTAACGTAGCCCGTACTCCGGCGTTTGCCTGCTGGTTCGTCGTTG CGGCGTATCGACTCTGTTGATGCCAGCCGATCGTGGTTCGTTGTC CGATGACGAAGTTGAGACTGGCGAAGCCGGTGTGACATCTACAACC TGACCAAATACACCCGCTCGAACCAGAACACCTGCATCAACCAGCGC CCGCTGGTGAGCAAGGGTATCGCGTTCAGCGTAGCGACATCATGGC CGACGGCCCGTCCACCGATATGGGTGAGCTGGCACTGGGTGAGAACA TGCGCATCGGTTTCATGGCATGGAACGGCTTCAACTTCGAAGACTCCA TCTGCCTGTCCGAGCGTGTGTTCAAGAAGACCGCTTCACCACGATCC ACATTCAGGAGCTGACCTGTGTGGCGCGTGACACCAAGCTTGGGCCA GAGGAAATCACTGCAGACATCCCGAACGTGGGTGAAGCTGCACTGAA CAAACCTGGACGAAGCCGGTATCGTTTACGTAGGTGCTGAAGTTGGCG CAGGCGACATCCTGGTTGGTAAGGTCACTCCGAAAGGCGAGACCCAA CTGACTCCGGAAGAGAAGCTGTTGCGTGCCATCTTCGGTGAAAAAGC CAGCGACGTTAAAGACACTTCCCTGCGCGTACCTACCGGTACCAAGG GTACTGTCATCGACGTACAGGTCTTACCCGTCGACGGGTTGAGCGTG ATGCTCGTGCATGTCCATCGAGAAGACTCAACTCGACGAGATCCGC AAGGACCTGAACGAAGAGTTCGATCGTTGAAGGCGCGACCTTCGA ACGTCTGCGTTCGCTCTGGTAGGCCACAAGGCTGAAGGCGGCGCAG GTCTGAAGAAAGGTCAGGACATCACCGACGAAATCCTCGACGGTCTT GAGCACGGCCAGTGGTTCAAACCTGCGCATGGCTGAAGACGCTCTGAA CGAGCAGCTCGAGAAGGCCAGGCCTATATCGTTGATCGCCGCGCTC TGCTGGACGACAAGTTCGAAGACAAGAAGCGCAAACCTGCAGCAGGG</p>
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		<p>CGATGACCTGGCTCCAGGCGTGCTGAAAATCGTCAAGGTTTACCTGG          CAATCCGTCGCCGCATTAGCCGGGCGACAAGATGGCCGGTTCGTCAC          GGTAACAAGGGTGTGGTCTCCGTGATCATGCCGGTTGAAGACATGCC          GCACGATGCCAATGGCACCCCGTTCGACGTCGTCTCAACCCGTTGG          GCGTACCTTCGCGTATGAACGTTGGTCAGATCCTTGAACCCACCTGG          GCCTCGCGGCCAAAGGTCTGGGCGAGAAGATCAACCGTATGATCGAA          GAGCAGCGCAAGGTTCGACAGACCTGCGTAAGTTTCTGCACGAGATCTA          CAACGAGATCGGCGGTTCGCAACGAAGAGCTGGACACCTTCTCCGACC          AGGAAATCCTGGATCTGGCGAAGAACCTGCGCGGCGGGCTTCCAATG          GCTACCCCGGTATTCGACGGTGC AAGGAAAGCGAAATCAAGGCCAT          GCTGAAACTGGCAGACCTGCCGGAAGTGGCCAGATGCAGCTGTTTCG          ACGGCCGTACCGGCAACAAGTTTGAGCGCCCGGTTACTGTTGGCTAC          ATGTACATGCTGAAGCTGAACCACTTGGTAGACGACAAGATGCACGC          TCGTTCTACCGGTTTCGTACAGCCTGGTTACCCAGCAGCCGCTGGGTGG          TAAGGCTCAGTTCGGTGGTCAGCGTTTCGGGGAGATGGAGGCTGGG          CACTGGAAGCATACGGTGCTGCTTACACTCTGCAAGAAATGCTCACA          GTGAAGTCGGACGATGTGAACGGTCGGACCAAGATGTACAAAAACAT          CGTGGACGCGCATCACCGTATGGAGCCGGGCATGCCCGAGTCTTCA          ACGTGTGATCAAAGAAATTCGTTCCCTCGGCATCGATATCGATCTGG          AAACCGAATAA</p>
<p>95</p>	<p>DP22 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGTGAGGCTGAAGCCCCGCCAACAATTTTATCCGTCAGATTATT          GATGAAGATCTGGCGACCGGGAAACACAATACCGTTCATACCCGTTT          CCCGCCTGAGCCAAATGGCTATCTGCATATCGGTTCATGCGAAATCTAT          CTGCCTGAACTTCGGCATTGCGCAAGACTATCAGGGGCAGTGCAACC          TCGTTTTGACGATAACCAACCCGGCAAAAGAAGACATCGAATTCGTT          GAGTCGATCAAACACGACGTCCAGTGGTTAGGTTTCGACTGGAGCGG          TGATATTCACTACTCTTCAGACTATTTTATCAACTGCACGCTTATGC          GCTGGAAGTATCAACAAAGGTCTGGCGTACGTTGACGAACTGTCAC          CGATCAGATCCGTGAATACCGCGGCTCGCTGACGTCTCCGGGCAA          AACAGCCCGTACCGTGACCGTTCAGTGGAAAGAGAACATCGCGCTGTT          TGAGAAAATGCGTAACGGTGAATTTGCCGAAGGCGCTGCCTGTCTGC          GTGCAAAAATCGATATGGCGTTCGCTTTCTTCGTGATGCGCGATCCGG          TTCTGTACCGTATTAAGTTTGCAGAACACCACCAGACCGGCAAAAAA          TGGTGCATCTATCCGATGTACGATTTACCCACTGCATTTCCGATGCG          CTGGAAGGGATCACCCATTCGCTGTGTACGCTGGAATTCAGGACAA          CCGCCGTCTGTACGACTGGGTTCTGGATAACATCTCCATTCCATGCCA          CCCGCGTCAGTACGAGTTCTCCCGTCTGAATCTCGAGTACTCCATCAT          GTCTAAGCGTAAGCTGAACCAGTGGTGACCGAGAAGATTGTGGAAG          GCTGGGACGACCCGCGTATGCCGACTGTTTCAGGTCTGCGTCTGCGTCA          GTTACACCGCCGCTATCCGTTGAAATTTCTGCCGTCGATCGGCGTCA          CCAAGCAAGACAACAACGTGCAAAATGATGGCGCTGGAATCCTGTATC          CGTGACGATCTGAACGAAAATGCACCGCGCGCCATGGCGGTGATCAA          CCCGGTTAAAGTGATCATTGAAAACCTTACCGGTGATGACGTGCAGA          GGGTGAAAATGCCGAACCACCCGAGCAAACCGGAAATGGGCACCCG          CGAAGTGCCATTTACCCGTGAGATTTATATCGATCAGGCAGATTTCCG          CGAAGAAGCGAACAAGCAATACAAGCGTCTGGTGCTCGGCAAGAA          GTGCGTCTGCGCAATGCGTATGTGATCAAAGCAGAACGTATCGAGAA          AGATGCAGAAGGCAATATCACACGATCTTCTGTTCTTACGATATCGA          TACTGAGCAAAGATCCTGCCGATGGCCGCAAGGTGAAAGGCGTGA          TCCACTGGGTTTCGGCGTCAGAAGGCAAACCGGCGGAGTTCCGCCTG          TATGACCGTCTGTTACGCTCGCCAACCCGGGTCAGGCAGAAGATTT          CTGACCACCATCAACCCGGAATCTCTGGTGATTTCCACGTTTCGTG          GAGCCATCACTGGTGGCTGCACAGGCTGAAATCAGCCTGCAGTTTCA          GCGTGAAGGTTACTTCTGCGCCGACAGCCGCTACTCAAGCGCTGAAC          ATCTGGTGTTTAACCGTACCGTTGGCCTGCGCGATACCTGGGAAAGCA          AACCCGTCGTGTA</p>
<p>96</p>	<p>DP22 DNA gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGTCGAATTTTATGACTCCTCAAGTATCAAGGTATTAAGGGCTG          GACGCGGTGCGTAAGCGCCCCGGCATGTATATCGGCGATACCGATGA          CGGCACTGGTCTGCACCACATGGTATTCGAGGTTGTGGACAACGCTAT          CGACGAAGCCCTCGCGGGCCACTGTAAAGAGATTCAGGTCACGATCC</p>

		<p>ATGCGGATAACTCTGTGTCCGTACAGGATGATGGTCTGTCGGCATTCCGA                  CCGGTATTCATGAAGAAGAGGGCGTTTCTGCTGCTCAGGTCATCATGA                  CCGTTCCTCACGCCGGCGGTAAATTTGACGATAACTCGTATAAAGTCT                  CCGGCGGTCTGCATGGCGTGGGTGTTTCCGTCGTTAACGCCCTGTCAG                  AAAAAGTGAAGTGGTTATCCGCCGCGAAGGCAAAGTGCACACCCAG                  ACTTACGTGCATGGCGAACCTCAGGATCCGCTGAAAGTGATTGGCGA                  TACTGACGTGACCGGTACCACGGTACGTTTCTGGCCAAGCTTCAACAC                  CTTACCAATCACACTGAATTCGAGTATGACATTCTGGCGAAACGCCT                  GCGTGAAGTGTCAATTCCTGAACTCCGGCGTGGCGATCCGCCTGCTGGA                  TAAACGTGATGGTAAAAACGATCACTTCCATTATGAAGGCGGTATCA                  AAGCTTTCGTGGAATATCTGAACAAAAACAAACCCCAATCCATCCG                  ACCGATTCTATTTCTCCACGGTCAAAGATGACATTGGCGTTGAAGTG                  GCGTTGCAGTGGAACGACGGTTTCCAGGAAAACATTTACTGCTTCACC                  AACAACATTCCACAGCGCGATGGCGGGACTCACTTAGCCGGTTTCCG                  TTCGGCAATGACCCGTACCCTGAACGCGTACATGGATAAAGAAGGCT                  ACAGCAAGAAATCCAAAATCAGCGCCACCGGTGATGATGCCCCGTGAA                  GGCCTGATTGCTGTGGTGTCCGGTGAAGGTGCCGGATCCTAAGTTCTCT                  TCTCAGACCAAAGACAAAAGTGGTGTCTTCTGAAGTGAACACAGCGGT                  TGAAACGCTGATGAACGAGAAGCTGGTGGATTACCTGATGGAAAAC                  CGTCAGACGCCAAAATCGTTGTCGGTAAAATCATCGACGCAGCGCGT                  GCCCGTGAAGCAGCACGTAAAGCGCGTGAATGACCCGCCGTAAAGG                  CGCGCTGGATCTGGCTGGCTTGCAGGCAAACCTGGCGGACTGTCAGG                  AACGCGATCCGGCACATTCCGAACTGTACTTAGTGGAAGGGGACTCA                  GCGGGCGGCTCTGCAAAACAAGGCCGTAACCGTAAGAACCAGGCGAT                  TCTGCCGTTGAAAGGTAAAATCCTCAACGTGGAGAAAGCGCGCTTCG                  ACAAATGCTCTCTTCTCAGGAAGTGGCAACGCTGATTACAGCACTC                  GGTTGCGGCATTGGCCGTGACGAATACAACCCGGACAAACTGCGCTA                  TCACAGCATCATCATGACCGATGCCGACGTCGATGGTTTCGCACAT                  CCGTACCCTGTTGCTGACATTCTTCTACCGTCAGATGCCTGAAATTGT                  AGAACGTGGCCACGTGTTTATCGCCCAGCCGCCGTTGTACAAAGTGA                  AAAAAGGCAAGCAGGAACAGTACATTAAGATGACGAAGCGATGGA                  TCAGTATCAGATTTCCATTGCGATGGACGGGGCAACGTTACACGCCA                  ACGTTCATGCGCCAGCCCTGGCGGGTGAACCGCTGGAGAAACTGGTC                  GCTGAACATCACAGCGTGCAGAAAATGATTGGCCGCATGGAACGTCG                  TTATCCGCGTGCCTGCTGAATAACCTGATCTATCAGCCGACCCTGCC                  GGGTGCAGATCTGGCCGATCAGGCGAAAAGTGCAGGCCTGGATGGAAT                  CGCTGGTGGCGCTCTCAACGAGAAAGAGCAGCACGGCAGTTCTTAC                  AGCGCGATCGTGCCTGAAAACCGCGAACATCAGCTGTTTCGAACCGGT                  TCTGCGTATCCGCACCCACGGTGTGATACCGATTACGATCTGGATGC                  CGACTTCATCAAAGGCGGCGAATACCGCAAATCTGTGCGCTGGGTG                  AACAGCTGCGCGCCTGATCGAAGAAGATGCCTTCATCGAACGTGGC                  GAACGCCGTACGCCGTACCAGCTTCGAACAGGCGCTGGAATGGCT                  GGTGAAAGAGTCCCCTCGTGGTCTGTGATTACAGCGATACAAAGGTC                  TGGGTGAAATGAACCCTGAACAGCTGTGGGAAACCACCATGGATCCT                  GAGCAACGTTCGATGTTACGTGTGACCGTGAAGGATGCCATCGCCGC                  TGACCAGTTGTTACGACGCTGATGGGCGATGCGGTTGAACCGCGCC                  GCGCCTTTATCGAAGAGAACGCCCTGAAAGCCGCCAATATCGATATC                  TGA</p>
<p>97</p>	<p>DP22 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGTGACTIONACAAGAACACCCTGAATTTGCCGGAAACAGGGTTCCC                  GATGCGTGGCGATCTGGCCAAGCGTGAACCTGACATGCTGAAAAATT                  GGTATGACCAGGATCTGTACGGGATTATTCTGTGCTGCCAAGAAAGGC                  AAAAAACCTTTATTTTGCATGACGGCCCTCCGTATGCGAACGGCAG                  CATTATATTGGTCACTCAGTAAACAAAATTCTTAAAGACATGATTAT                  CAAGTCAAAGGACTTGCGGGCTTTGATGCGCCGTATGTGCCGGGCT                  GGGATTGTCATGGTCTGCCGATCGAGCTGAAAGTGAACAACTGATC                  GGTAAGCCGGGCGAGAAAGTTACGGCGGGCGGAATCCGTGAAGCCTG                  CCGTAAATATGCCGAGAACAGGTTGAAGGCCAGAAGAAAGACTTCA                  TCCGCTGGGCGTGTGGGCGACTGGGATCATCCGTACCTGACGATG                  GATTTCAAACCGAAGCCAACATCATCCGTGCGCTGGGCAAAATCAT                  CGGTAACGGCCACCTGCATAAAGGCGCCAAGCCGGTGCCTGGTGTGTA</p>

		<p>CAGATTGCGGTTTCGTCGCTGGCCGAAGCCGAAGTCAATATTACGAC  AAAGCCTCGCCTTCTATTGATGTGGCGTTCAACGCGACGGATGCCGCA  GCCGTGGCAGCGAAATTTGGCGTACTGCCTTTAATGGCCCGATCTCG  CTGGTTATCTGGACCACAACACCGTGGACTATGCCCGCTAACCGCGCC  ATTTACTGAATCCTGAGTTTGCTTATCAGCTGGTTCAGGTCGAAGGT  CAGTGTCTGATCCTGGCAACCGATCTGGTTGAAAGCGTCATGAAACG  TGCCGGTATTGCCGGATGGACCGTTCTGGGCGAGTGCAAAGGCGCAG  ACCTCGAACTGCTGCGCTTCAAACACCCGTTTCTCGGTTTCGACGTTT  CGGCGATCCTGGGCGATCACGTGACGCTCGATGCGGGTACCGGTGCC  GTGCATACCGCACCAGGCCACGGCCCTGACGACTTTGTTATCGGCCA  GAAATACGGTCTGGAAGTGGCGAATCCGGTAGGGCCGAACGGTTGCT  ACCTGCCGGGCACTTACCCGACGCTGGACGGTAAATTTGTCTTTAAAG  CCAACGACCTGATCGTTGAGTTGCTGCGTGAAAAGGCGCATTGCTG  CACGTTGAGAAAATCACGCACAGCTATCCTTGCTGCTGGCGCCACAA  AACGCCAATCATCTTCCGCGCGACGCCGCAATGGTTTCATCAGCATGG  ATCAGAAGGGCCTGCGTCAGCAGTCGCTGGAAGAGATCAAAGGCGTG  CAGTGGATCCCGGACTGGGGTCAGGCACGTATCGAAAACATGGTCCG  TAACCGTCTGACTGGTGTATCTCCCGTCAGCGTACCTGGGCGGTGCC  GATGTCTCTGTTTCGTTCAAAAGACACTGAGCAGCTGCATCCGCGCAG  CCTTGAGCTGATGGAAGAAGTGGCGAAACGTGTTGAGGTGGATGGCA  TTCAGGCGTGGTGGGATCTGAATCCGGAAGACATTCTGGGTGCAGAC  GCCGCAGATTACGTCAAAGTACCGGACACGCTGGACGTCTGGTTTGA  CTCCGGTTCAACGCATTCTTCCGTTGTGGATGTGCGTCTGAGTTCAA  CGGGCATTCTCCTGATCTGTATCTGGAAGGTTCTGACCAGCATCGCGG  CTGGTTCATGTCTTCCCTGATGATTTTCGACGGCAATGAAAGGCAAAGC  GCCTTACAAACAAGTGTGACTCACGGTTTCACCGTGGATGGTCAGG  GCCGAAAATGTCTAAATCCATCGGCAATACCATCGCGCCGCAAGAC  GTGATGAACAAGCTGGGTGGCGACATTCTGCGTCTGTGGGTGCGGTC  GACGGATTACACCGGCGAAATCGCCGTGTCCGACGAAATCCTCAAAC  GTGCTGCTGATTCTTACCGCCGTATCCGTAACACCGCGCGCTTCTCCTGC  TGGCGAACCTTAAACGGTTTCGATCCGGCGCTGCACAGCGTGGCTCCG  GAAGACATGGTGGTGTGCTGGACCGCTGGGCGGTTGGCCGTGCGAAAGC  CGCTCAGGAAGAAATCATTGCTGCGTATGAAGCCTATGATTTCCATGG  CGTTGTTACAGCTCTGATGCAGTTCTGCTCGATCGAAATGGGTTCCTT  CTATCTGGATATCATTAAAGATCGTCAGTACACCGCGAAAAGCGACA  GCGTTGCACGTTCGACGCTGTGACACCGCGCTGTATCATCAGTGAA  GCGCTGGTTCGCTGGATGGCACCGATCATGTGCTTACAGCCGATGA  AATCTGGGCGGAAGTCCCGGGAAGCCGTGAGAAATTCGCTTTCACCG  AAGAGTGGTACGACGGTCTGTTCCGTTCTCGCAGGCAACGAAATCCATG  AACGATGCGTTCTGGGATGAACTGCTGAAAGTGCCTGGCGAAGTGAA  CAAAGTGATCGAACAGGCGCGTGGCGATAAACGTCTGGGCGGTTCTC  TGGAAGCAGCGGTTACGCTGTTTGCTGATGATGCGCTGGCAACAGAC  CTGCGTTCTCTGGGCAATGAACTGCGCTTTGTGCTGCTGACGTCAGGG  GCGAAAGTTGCCGCACTGAGTGATGCAGATGACGCGGCTCAGTCGAG  TGAATTGCTGAAAGGCTGAAGATTGGTCTGGCGAAAGCAGAAGGCG  ACAAGTGCCCGCGCTGCTGGCATTACACTACCGATTAA</p>
<p>98</p>	<p>DP22 NADH-  quinone  oxidoreductase  subunit C/D</p>	<p>ATGACAGATTTGACGACGCAAGATTCCGCCCTGCCAGCATGGCATA  CCGTGATCATCTCGATGATCCGGTTATCGGCGAATTGCGTAACCGTTT  TGGGCCAGAGGCTTTACTGTCCAGGCAACCCGACCGGAATTCCTCG  TGGTGTGGTTCAAGCGTGAACAGTTACTGGAAGCGATTACCTTTTAC  GAAAACAGCCAAAACCTTACGTCATGCTTTTCGATTTGCATGGCTTTG  ATGAGCGTTTACGTACACACCGCGACGGTTTACCGGCTGCGGATTTT  CCGTTTCTACCACCTGATCTCCGTCGAGCGTAACCGCGACATCATGA  TCAAAGTGGCGTTGTCAGAAAACGATCTTCATGTTCCGACGATCACCA  AAGTGTTCCTGAACGCTAACTGGTACGAACGCGAAACATGGGAAATG  TTCGGTATTACCTTCGACGGCCATCCGCACCTGACGCGCATCATGATG  CCGCAGACCTGGGAAGGGCATCCGCTGCGTAAAGACTATCCGGCGCG  CGCCACCGAGTTCGATCCTTATGAGCTGACTAAGCAAAAAGAAGAAC  TCGAGATGGAATCGCTGACCTTCAAGCCGGAAGACTGGGGCATGAAG  CGCGTACCGATAACGAGGACTTTATGTTCTCAACCTCGGTCCTAAC</p>

		<p>CACCCGTCAGCGCATGGTGCATTCCGTATTATCCTGCAGCTGGATGGC          GAAGAGATTGTGACTGCGTGCCTGACGTCGGTTACCACCACCGTGG          TGCGGAGAAAATGGGCGAACGCCAGTCATGGCACAGCTACATTCCGT          ATACTGACCGTATCGAATATCTCGGCGGTTGTGTTAACGAAATGCCTT          ACGTGCTGGCTGTTGAAAACTCGCCGGTATCGTGACGCCGGATCGC          GTTAACACCATCCGTGTGATGCTGTCTGAACTGTTCCGTATCAACAGC          CATCTGCTGTACATCTCTACGTTTATTACAGGACGTGGGTGCGATGACG          CCGGTATTCTTCGCCTTTACCGATCGTCAGAAAAATTACGATCTGGTG          GAAGCGATCACCCGTTTCCGTATGCACCCGGCCTGGTTCCGTATCGGT          GCGGTAGCGCATGACCTGCCGAAAGGCTGGGACCGCCTGCTGCGTGA          ATTCTTGACTGGATGCCAGCCCGTTTGGATTCTACGTCAAAGCGGC          GCTGAGAAACACCACTTCTGATTGGCCGTTTCAAAGGCGTGGCCGCGT          ATAACGCCGACGACGCACTGGCCTGGGGCACCACCGGTGCTGGCCTG          CGCGAACGGGTATCCCGTTTCGATGTGCGTAAATGGCGTCCGTATTCA          GGTATGAAAACTTTGACTTTGAAGTGGCCGACCGGTGATGCGCTCAGT          GACTGTATTCCCGCGTGTATGCTGAAAGTGAAGAAGACTTCGTCAGAG          CCTGCGCATTCTGGAACAGTGCTACAAAAACATGCCGGAAGGCCCGT          TCAAGGCGGATCACCCGCTGACCACGCCGCCACCGAAAGAGCGCAGC          CTGCAACACATCGAGACCCTGATCACGCACTTCTGCAAGTGTGCTGG          GGGCCGGTCATGCCTGCACAAGAATCTTTCCAGATGGTTGAAGCAAC          CAAAGGGATCAACAGCTACTACCTGACCAGTGACGGCAGCACCATGA          GCTACCGCACCCGTGTCCGTACGCCGAGCTTCCCGCATTTCAGCAGA          TCCCGTCCGTAATCCGTGGCAGCCTGGTATCCGACCTGATCGTGTATC          TGGGCAGTATCGATTTTGAATGTCAGATGTGGACCGCTAA</p>
<p>99</p>	<p>DP22 Protein RecA</p>	<p>ATGGCTATTGATGAGAACAAGCAAAAAGCGTTAGCTGCAGCACTGGG          CCAGATTGAAAAGCAATTCGGTAAAGGCTCCATCATGCGTCTGGGTG          AAGATCGCTCCATGGACGTTGAAACGATCTCTACCGGCTCTTTGTCTC          TGGATATCGCGTTAGGTGCCGGCGGTTTGGCAATGGGCCGTATCGTTG          AGATCTATGGCCCGGAATCTTCCGGTAAAACAACGCTGACCTTGCAA          GTTATCGCGGCTGCACAGCGTGAAGGCCAAAACCTGTGCGTTCATCGA          TGCAGAACACGCCCTGGACCCGATCTACGCTAAAAAACTGGGCGTGG          ATATCGATAACCTGCTGTGTTCTCAGCCAGATACCGGCGAACAGGCTC          TGAAATCTGTGACGCGCTGACCCGTTTCAGGCGCTGTTGACGTGATCA          TCGTTGACTCCGTTGCCGCACTGACACCGAAAAGCGGAAATCGAAGGC          GAAATTGGTGACTCTCACATGGGCCTCGCGGCACGTATGATGAGCCA          GCGGATGCGTAAGCTGGCCGGTAACTGAAAAACGCCAACACCTTGC          TGATCTTCATCAACCAGATCCGTATGAAAATTGGTGTGATGTTCCGTA          ACCCGGAAACCACCACCGGCGGTAACGCCCTGAAATTCTACGTTCT          GTGCGTCTGGATATCCGCCGTATCGGCGGATCAAAGAAGCGATGT          GTTGTGCGGTAGCGAAACCGGTGTGAAAGTGGTGAAGAACAATACTG          CTGCGCCATTTAAACAAGCTGAATTCCAGATCATGTACGGCGAAGGC          ATCAATATCAACGGCGAGCTGATTGATCTCGGCGTGAAGCACAAGCT          GATCGAAAAAGCCGGTGCATGGTATAGCTACAACGGTGAGAAGATTG          GTCAGGGTAAAGCGAACTCCTGCAACTTCTGAAAAGAAAACCCGAAA          GTGGCTGCCGAGCTGGATAAAAACTGCGTGATATGCTGTTGAGCGG          TACCGGTGAACTGAGTGCTGCGACCACGGCTGAAGATGCTGACGACA          ACATGGAAACCAGCGAAGAGTTTTAA</p>
<p>100</p>	<p>DP22 RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD</p>	<p>ATGGAGCAAACCCGCGAGTCACAGCTTAAGCTACTTGTACCCGTGG          TAAGGAGCAAGGCTATCTGACCTATGCTGAGGTCAATGACCATCTGC          CGGAAGATATCGTCGATTCCGACCAGATCGAAGACATCATCCAGATG          ATTAACGACATGGGCATCCAGGTACTTGAAGAAGCACCCGACGCCGA          TGATTTGATGCTGGCCGAAAACCGCCCTGATACCGATGAAGACGCTG          CAGAAGCCGCGGCGCAGGTGCTTTCCAGCGTTGAATCCGAAATTGGC          CGTACCACCGACCCTGTGCGTATGTATATGCGCGAGATGGGTACCGTT          GAGTTGCTGACCCGTGAAGGCGAAATCGACATCGCCAAACGTATCGA          AGACGGTATCAATCAGGTCCAGTGCTCCGTTGCTGAATATCCTGAAGC          TATCACTTATTTGTTAGAGCAATATGACCGTGTGGAAGCAGGCGAAG          TACGTCTGTCTGACCTGATCACCCGTTTGTGTTGACCCGAACGCCGAAG          AAGAAATCGCACCAACTGCGACTCACGTGGGTTCTGAACTGACCACT          GAAGAGCAGAATGATGACGACGAAGACGAAGATGAAGACGACGACG</p>

		<p>CTGAAGACGACAACAGCATCGATCCGGAACCTGGCTCGCCAGAAGTTC          ACCGAACTGCGTGAACAGCATGAAGCGACGCGTCTGGTCATCAAGAA          AAACGGCCGTAGTCACAAGAGCGCAGCAGAAGAAATCCTGAAGCTGT          CCGATGTGTTCAAACAGTTCCTGCTGGTGCCAAAACAGTTCGATTTCC          TGGTTAACAGCATGCGTTCCATGATGGATCGCGTTCGTGCTCAGGAAC          GTCTGATCATGAAAGTGTGCGTTGAACAGTGCAAAATGCCGAAGAAA          AACTTCGTCAATCTGTTCCGCCGGTAACGAAACCAGCGATACCTGGTTT          GATGCCGCTCTGGCAATGGGTAAACCATGGTCCGAGAAGCTGAAAGA          AGTCACCGAAGACGTGCAACGCGGCCTGATGAAACTGCGTCAGATCG          AAGAAGAAACCGGCCTGACTATCGAACAGGTTAAAGACATCAACCGT          CGCATGTGATCGGCGAAGCGAAAGCCCGTTCGCGCGAAGAAAAGAGA          TGGTTGAAGCAAACCTACGTCTGGTTATTTCTATCGCCAAGAAATACA          CCAACCGTGGTCTGCAGTTCCTTGACCTGATCCAGGAAGGTAACATCG          GCCTGATGAAAGCCGTTGATAAGTTTGAATATCGCCGTGGTTATAAGT          TCTCAACTTATGCGACCTGGTGGATCCGTCAGGCTATCACCCGCTCCA          TCGCCGACCAGGCGCGTACCATCCGATCCCGGTACATATGATTGAG          ACGATCAACAAACTCAACCGTATCTCCCGTCAGATGCTGCAAGAGAT          GGGCCGCGAACCACACCGGAAGAGCTGGCTGAGCGTATGTTGATGC          CGGAAGACAAAATCCGCAAAGTGCTGAAAATTGCCAAAGAGCCAATC          TCCATGGAAACGCCAATCGGCGACGATGAAGATTTCGCATCTGGGCGA          TTTCATCGAGGATACCACCCTCGAGCTGCCACTGGATTCTGCGACGTC          TGAAAGCCTGCGTTCTGCAACGCATGACGTTCTGGCTGGCCTGACTGC          ACGTGAAGCGAAAGTTCTGCGTATGCGTTTCGGTATCGATATGAACA          CTGACCACACGCTGGAAGAAGTGGGCAAACAGTTCGACGTGACCCGT          GAGCGTATCCGTCAGATCGAAGCGAAAGCGTTGCGTAAACTGCGCCA          CCCGAGCCGCTCCGAAGTACTGCGCAGCTTCCTGGACGATTA</p>
<p>101</p>	<p>DP22 DNA-          directed RNA          polymerase          subunit beta'</p>	<p>GTGAAAGACTTACTAAAGTTTCTGAAAGCGCAAACCTAAGACCGAAGA          GTTTGATGCGATCAAATGCTCTGGCATCGCCAGACATGATCCGTTT          TTGGTCTTTTGGTGAAGTTAAGAAGCCAGAAACCATTAACCTACCGTAC          GTTCAAACCAGAACGTGACGGCCTTTTCTGTGCCCGTATTTTCGGACC          AGTAAAAGACTACGAATGCCTGTGCGGTAAGTACAAGCGTTTAAAC          ATCGCGGCGTGATCTGCGAGAAGTGCGGCGTTGAAGTGACCCAGACT          AAAGTACGCCGTGAGCGTATGGGCCACATCGAACTGGCTTCCCCGAC          TGCACACATCTGGTTTCTGAAATCGCTGCCATCGCGCATCGGTTTGT          GCTGGATATGCCACTGCGTGACATCGAACGTGTTCTGTACTTCAATC          CTATGTGGTTATCGAAGGCGGCATGACTAACCTCGAAAAACGCCAGA          TCCTGACTGAAGAGCAGTATCTGGATGCGTTGGAAGAGTTTGGTGT          GAGTTCGACGCGAAGATGGGTGCGGAAGCTATTCAGGCCCTGTTGAA          AAACATGGATCTGGAAGCAGAGTGCAGCAACTGCTGGAAGAGTTGA          ACGAAACCAACTCCGAAACCAACGTAAGAAGCTGACCAAGCGTATC          AAGCTGCTGGAAGCGTTTCGTTTCACTGCTGGTAACAACAGAGTGGAT          GATCCTGACTGTGCTGCCGGTACTGCCACCAGACTTTCGTCCATTGGT          TCCGTTGGACGGCGGCCGTTTTCGCAACGTCGGATCTGAACGATCTGTA          TCGTCGCGTGATCAACCGTAACAACCGTCTGAAACGCCTGCTGGATCT          GGCTGCGCCAGACATCATCGTACGTAACGAAAAACGTATGCTGCAAG          AAGCGGTAGATGCTTTGCTGGATAACGGCCGTCGCGGTCTGTGCTATC          ACCGGCTCTAACAAGCGTCCGCTGAAATCTCTGGCAGACATGATTAA          AGGTAAACAGGGTCGTTTCCGTCAGAACTTGCTGGGTAAACGTGTCTG          ACTACTCTGGTCGTTCCGTTATCACCGTAGGTCCATACCTGCGTCTGC          ACCAGTGTGGTCTGCCGAAGAAAATGGCACTGGAAGTTCACAAACCG          TTCATCTACGGCAAGCTGGAAGTGCCTGGCCTGGCCACCACCATCAA          AGCCGCGAAGAAAATGGTTGAGCGCGAAGAAGCTGTCTGTTTGGGACA          TCCTGGACGAAGTTATCCGCGAACACCCGGTACTGCTGAACCGTGCA          CCAACCCTGCACCGTTTGGGTATCCAGGCGTTTGAACCGGTTCTGATC          GAAGGTAAAGCAATCCAGCTGCACCCGCTGGTTTGTGCGGCATATAA          CGCCGACTTCGATGGTGACCAGATGGCTGTTACGTACCGTTGACGCT          GGAAGCCAGCTGGAAGCGCGTGCCTTGTGATGTCTACCAACAACA          TCCTGTACCTGCGAACGGCGAGCCAATCATCGTTCTTCTCAGGACG          TTGTATTGGGTCTGTAACATGACCCGTGACTGTGTTAACGCCAAAG          GCGAAGGCATGGTTCTGACCGGTCTAAAGAAGCTGAGCGTATTTAC</p>

		<p>CGCGCCGGTTTGGCCTCTCTGCATGCGCGTGTCAAAGTGCGTATTACA          GAAGAGATCAAAAATACCGAAGGCGAAGTTACGCACAAGACGTCTGA          TTATCGACACGACAGTTGGTTCGCGCCATCCTTTGGATGATCGTACCTA          AAGGTCTGCCGTTCTCTATCGTCAACCAGCCTCTGGGCAAAAAGCTA          TCTCCAAAATGCTGAACACCTGTTACCGCATTTTGGGCTGAAGCCGA          CCGTTATTTTTGCTGACCAGATCATGTACACCGGTTTTGCTTACGCTGC          CCGTTCAGGCGCGTCAGTAGGTATCGATGACATGGTAATCCCTGCGA          AGAAAGCAGAGATCATCGAAGAAGCAGAAACCGAAGTTGCTGAAAT          CCAGGAACAGTTCAGTCTGGTCTGGTCACTGCTGGCGAACGCTATA          ACAAAGTGATCGACATCTGGGCTGCGGCCAACGAACGTGTTGCTAAG          GCAATGATGGAAAACCTGTCTGTTGAAGACGTCTGCAACCGTGACGG          TGTGTTGAACAGCAGGTTTCCTTCAACAGTATCTTTATGATGGCCGA          CTCCGGTGCAGCGTGGTTCTGCTGCACAGATTCTGTCAGCTGGCCGGTAT          GCGTGGCCTGATGGCGAAACCAGATGGTTCATCATTTGAAACGCCAA          TCACCGCGAACTTCCGTGAAGGTCTGAACGTACTCCAGTACTTTCATCT          CTACTCACGGTGTCTCGTAAAGGTTTGGCGGATACCGCACTTAAACG          GCTAACTCCGGTTATCTGACCCGTCGTCTGGTTGACGTGCGCGCAGGAT          CTGGTTGTGACCGAAGACGACTGTGGGACTCACGAAGGCATCATGAT          GACTCCGGTTCATCGAAGGTGGCGACGTTAAAGAACCCTGCGTGAGC          GTGTAAGTGGTTCGTGTGACTGCAGAAGATATCCTCAAGCCGGGTACG          GCGGATATCCTGGTTCCACGTAACACCCTGCTTACGAGAAGACGTGT          GATCTGTTAGAAGAGAAGTCAAGTTCGACAGCGTGAAAGTACGTTTCACT          CGTAAAGTTGCGAAACCGACTTTGGTGTGTGTGCAAAGTACGTTTCACT          CGACCTGGCACGTGGTTCACATCATCAACAAAGGTGAAGCGATCGGTG          TTATTGCAGCACAGTCCATCGGTGAGCCGGTACCCAGCTGACGATG          CGTACGTTCCACATCGGTGGTGCAGCATCTCGTGCAGCGCAGCGGAATC          CAGCATCCAGGTTAAGAACAAGTGGTACCATTAAACTGAGCAACCACA          AGCACGTTAGCAACTTAACCGCAAAGTGGTATCACTTCCCCTAAC          ACTGAGCTGAAATTGATCGACGAATTCGGTTCGTACCAAAGAAAGCTA          TAAAGTGCCTTACGGTTCGGTATGGGCAAAGGCGATGGCGCATCAG          TTAACGGCGGCGAAACCGTTGCTAACTGGGATCCGCACACCATGCCA          GTTATCAGTGAAGTGAGTGGTTTCATTTCGCTTTGCCGATATGGTGGAT          ACTCAGACCATCACACGCCAGACCGACGACCTGACCGGTTTGTCTTCT          CTGGTTGTTCTGGACTCTGCAGAGCGTACCGGTAGCGGTAAAGACCT          GCGTCCGGCACTGAAAATCGTTGACGCTAAAGGCGACGACGATTTGA          TTCCAGGTACTGATATGCCTGCTCAATACTTCTGCCAGGTAAAGCGA          TTGTTTCACTGGAAGATGGTACTCAGATCCACTCTGGTACACCCCTGG          CGGTATTCTCAGGAATCCGGCGGTACCAAGGACGATCAACCGGTGGT          CTGCCACGCGTTGCTGACCTGTTTGAAGCACGTCGTCGCAAGAGCCCT          GCAATCCTTGCTGAAATCAGCGGGATCATCTCCTTCGGTAAAGAAAC          CAAAGGCAAACGTCGTCTGGTAATTTCTCCGTTAGATGGCAGCGATG          CTTACGAAGAAATGATCCCTAAATGGCGTCAGCTGAACGTGTTTCGAA          GGCGAAGTTGTGGAACGTGGTACGTCGTATCCGACGGCCCTGAGTC          TCCGCACGACATCTTTCGTTTACGTGGTGTTCACGCGGTTACCCGCTA          CATACCAACGAAGTGCAGGAAGTTTACCGTCTGCAAGGCGTTAAGA          TTAACGATAAGCACATCGAAGTTATCGTTTCGTCAGATGTTGCGTAAAG          GCACCATCGTTAGCGCTGGTGGCACTGACTTCTGGAAGGCGAGCAG          GCAGAAATGTCTCGGTTAAAATCGCTAACCGTAAGCTGGAAGCTGA          AGGCAAATCACGGCAACATTCAGCCGTGACCTGCTCGGTATACCA          AGGCATCCCTGGCGACCGAATCCTTCATCTCTGCAGCGTCTTCCAGG          AAACCACGCGTGTCTTACCGAAGCGGCTGTTGCCGGTAAACGTGAT          GAACTGCGTGGCCTGAAAGAGAAGTTATCGTTGGCCGTCTGATCCC          AGCCGGTACCGGTTACGTTATCATCAGGATCGTGCACGCCGTAAG          CACAAGGCGAAGTGCCAGTTGTACCGCAAGTCAGCGCGGATGAAGCA          ACGGCTAACCTGGCTGAACTGCTGAAACGCAGGTTTCGGTAAACAGCGA          CGATTAA</p>
102	DP67 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase	<p>ATGAGTGAGGCTGAAGCCCGCCAACTAACTTTATTCGTCAGATTATC          GACGAAGATCTGGCGAACGGTAAGCACAGTTCAGTGCACACCCGCTT          CCCGCCTGAGCCGAATGGCTATCTGCATATTGGCCATGCGAAATCAAT          CTGCCTGAACTTTGGTATCGCTCAGGATTATCAGGGGCAGTGTAACT</p>

		<p>CGCCTTTGATGACACTAACCCGGTGAAAGAAGATCTGGAGTTTGTG  AATCAATCAAGCGTGATGTGCAGTGGCTGGGCTTTAAGTGGAGTGGT  GACGTACGCTACTCATCTGACTATTTTCGAGCAACTGCACAATTATGCC  GTTGAGCTGATTAGTAAAGGGCTGGCGTACGTTGATGAACTGTCACC  GGAGCAGATCCGTGAATACCGTGGCAGCCTGACCTCAGCGGGTAAAA  ACAGCCCCTTCCGCGATCGCAGCGTGGACGAAAACCTTGCCTCTTTG  CAAAAATGCGCGCGGGCGGCTTTGCCGAGGGCACCGCGTGTACGA  GCCAAAATTGATATGGCTTCCAACCTTTATCGTTCTGCGCGATCCGGT  ATCTACCGCATCAAATTTGCCGAACATCATCAGACCGGCAATAAGTG  GTGCATCTATCCGATGTATGACTTTACCCACTGCATCTCTGATGCGCT  GGAAGGCATTACTCACTCACTGTGTACGCTGGAATTCAGGATAACC  GTCGCCTGTACGACTGGGTGCTGGATAACATCACCATTCCGGTTCATC  CGCGTCAGTATGAATTCTCTCGCCTGAATCTTGAATATGCCATCATGT  CCAAGCGTAAGTTGAGTCAGTTGGTGACCGAGAACGTGGTGAAGGT  TGGGATGATCCCCGATGCTGACTGTTTCGGGTTTGCGCCCGGTGGC  TACTGCGGAATCCATCCGTGAATTCTGCCGCCGATTGGGGTGACC  AAGCAGGACAATATTGTTGAAATGGCCGCTCTGGAATCCTGTATCCGT  GACGACCTCAATGAGAATGCCCGCGTGCCATGGCAGTGATGGATCC  GGTAAAAGTGGTGATAGAAAATCTGCCTGCGCATCACGATGAGGTGA  TCACCATGCCGAATCATCCGAGCAAGCCGGAATGGGTACCCGCGAA  GTCCCGTTTCACTCGTGAGATCTACATCGATCGTGCTGACTTCCGTGAG  GAAGCAAACAAGCAGTACAAGCGGCTGGTGCTGGGCAAAGAAGTGC  GTCTGCGTAACGCTTATGTGATCAAAGCCGAGCGCGTGGCAAAGGAC  GATGAAGGCAACATTACCTGCCTGTTCTGTACCTGTGATGTGGATACT  CTGAGCAAGGATCCGGCCGACGGGCGTAAAGTGAAGGGCGTTATCCA  CTGGGTGTCAGCTGTTTATGCCCTTCCGGCAGAGTTCCGTCTGTACGA  TCGGCTGTTTCAAGCTACCGAATCCGGGGGCGGCAGAAGACTTCCTGG  CCAGCATCAACCCGGAATCTCTGGTGATCCGTACGGGCTTCGTGGAG  CCCGGGATGCAGCAGGCGGAGGCGTCAGCCCCGTATCAGTTTGAGCG  TGAAGGCTACTTCTGCGCTGACAGTGTCTACTCCAGTGCCAGCAATCT  GGTGTCAACCCGACCGTTGGCCTGCGTGACACCTGGGCGAAAGTCG  GCGAGTAA</p>
<p>103</p>	<p>DP67 DNA  gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGTCGAATTTCTTATGACTCCTCCAGTATCAAAGTTCTGAAAGGGCTC  GATGCTGTACGCAAACGCCGGGTATGTATATCGGCGATACGGATGA  CGGTACCGGTCTGCATCACATGGTATTTGAGGTCGTGGATAACGCCAT  TGACGAAGCGCTCGCCGGTCACTGTTCCGATATTCTTGTCACTATTCA  TGCCGATAACTCTGTTTCCGTTGTGGATGATGGCCGTGGTATTCCGAC  CGGTATTCACGAAGAAGAAGGCATCTCAGCCGCTGAAGTGATCATGA  CCGTGCTGCACGCCGGCGTAAGTTCGACGATAACTCTATAAAGTCT  CCGGCGGCTGCACGGCGTGGGCGTGTGAGTGGTGAACGCCCTGTGCG  GAAAAACTGGAGCTGACCATTCTGTCGGAAGGGAAAGTTACCAGCA  GACTTACGTCCACGGCGTGCCACAGGCCCGTTGAGTGTGAGCGGTG  AAACTGACCTGACGGGAACGCGCGTGCGTTTCTGGCCCAGCCATCAG  ACGTTCACTAACGTCGTGGAGTTCGAGTACGAAATTTTGGCAAAGCG  CCTGCGTGAGCTGTGCTTCTGAACTCCGGTGTATCAATCAAGCTGGA  AGATAAGCGCGACGGTAAAAGCGACCATTACCACTATGAAGGTGGTA  TCAAGGCGTTTGTGAGTACCTCAACAAGAACAACCCCGATCCAC  CCGAATGTGTTCTATTTCTCAACCGAGAAAGACGGCATTGGTGTGGA  AGTGGCGCTGCAGTGAACGATGGTTTCCAGGAAAATATCTACTGCT  TTACCAACAACATCCCACAGCGGGATGGGGGCACGCACCTCGTTGGT  TTCCGTACCGCGATGACCCGTACCCTGAATGCCTACATGGATAAAGA  AGGCTACAGCAAGAAAGCCAAAGTCAGCGCCACCGGTGACGACGCG  CGTGAAGGCCTGATTGCTGTGGTGTGCGGTGAAAGTGCCGGATCCGAA  ATTCTTTCACAGACCAAAGATAAACTGGTCTTCTGAAGTGAAGAAC  CGCCGTTGAGCAGCAGATGAACGAGCTGCTGGCAGAATACCTGCTGG  AAAACCCGACCGATGCCAAAATCGTCGTCGGTAAAATCATTGATGCG  GCCCCGCGCCGTGAAGCGGCCCGTCTGTGCACGTGAAATGACCCGCGG  TAAAGGCGCGCTGGATCTGGCAGGCCTGCCGGGCAAACCTGGCAGGACT  GCCAGGAGCGTGATCCGGCTCTGTCCGAAATTTACCTGGTGAAGGG  GACTCTGCGGGCGGCTCTGCCAAGCAGGGACGTAACCGTAAAAACCA</p>

		<p>GGCCATCCTGCCGCTGAAGGGTAAAATCCTCAACGTCGAGAAGGGCG GCTTTGACAAGATGCTCGCGTCGCAGGAAGTCGCTACGCTGATCACC GCGCTGGGCTGTGGTATCGGTCGTGATGAGTACAACCCCGACAACT GCGCTATCACAGCATCATTATCATGACCGATGCCGACGTGGATGGCTC GCATATCCGTACCCTGCTGCTGACCTTCTTCTACCGTCAGATGCCAGA AATCATTGAGCGTGGTCATGTCTATATTGCCAGCCACCGCTGTACAA GGTAAAAAAGGCAAGCAGGAGCAGTATATTAAGACGACGATGCG ATGGATCAGTACCAGATCGCCATCGCGCTGGACGGTGCCACGCTGCA TGCGAACGCCAGCGCCCCGGCCCTTGGCGGTAAGCCACTGGAAGATC TGGTGTCTGAGTTCAACAGCACGCGCAAGATGATCAAGCGCATGGAG CGCCGTTACCCGGTGGCCTTGCTGAATGCGCTGGTCTACAACCCGACC CTGAGCGATTTGACCGCCGAAGCGCCGGTACAGAGCTGGATGGATGT GCTGGTGAAGTATCTGAACGACAACGACCAGCACGGCAGCACCTACA GCGGTCTGGTACGCGAAAATCTGGAGCTGCATATCTTTGAGCCGGTA CTGCGTATCAAACCCACGGCGTGGATAACCGATTATCCGCTCGACAG CGAGTTTATGCTCGCGGCGAATACCGTAAGCTTCGCGCTGGGTG AGAAGCTGCGTGGCCTGATCGAAGAAGACGCGTTCATCGAACGTGGT GAGCGGCGTCAGCCGATTGCCAGCTTTGAGCAGCCGATGGAGTGGCT GGTTAAAGAGTCACGCCGTGGCCTGACGGTTCAGCGTTATAAAGGTC TGGGCGAGATGAACCCGGATCAGCTGTGGGAAACCACCATGGATCCG GACAGCCGCCGTATGCTGCGCGTGACCATCAAAGATGCCGTGGCCGC CGACCAGCTGTTACCACCCTGATGGGGGATGCGGTAGAGCCCCGTC GTGCCTTTATTGAAGAGAACGCCCTGCGCGGGCAAACATCGATATC TGA</p>
104	DP67 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase	<p>ATGAGTGACTATAAATCTACCCTGAATTTGCCGGAAACGGGGTTCCC GATGCGTGGCGATCTGGCCAAACCGGAACCGGGTATGCTGCAACGTT GGTATGATGACAAGCTGTACGGCATCATTGCGGAAGCCAAGAAAGGG AAAAAACCTTTATCCTGCACGATGGCCCTCCTTACGCCAACGGCAG CATTCATATTGGTCACTCCGTTAACAAGATTCTGAAAGACATTATCGT TAAGTCGAAAGGCATGGCGGGCTATGACTCGCCTTATGTACCGGGTT GGGACTGCCACGGTCTGCCTATCGAGCATAAAGTTGAGCAGATGATC GGTAAGCCGGGAGAGAAAGTCAGCGCCGCTGAGTTCCGTGCTGCCTG CCGCAAATACGCTGCCGAGCAGGTGGAAGGGCAGAAAGCCGACTTTA TCCGTCTGGGTGTGTTGGGTGACTGGGATCGTCCGTATCTGACAATGA ACTTCCAGACCGAAGCCAATATTATCCGTGCGCTGGGTAATAATCATC GGTAACGGGCACCTGCACAAAGGGGCCAAGCCGGTACACTGGTGCCT GGACTGCCGTTCTGCCCTGGCTGAGGCGGAAGTGGAGTACTACGATA AAACCTCTCCGTCTATCGATGTGATGTTCAATGCGACTGATAAAGAGG GGGTACAGGCCAAATTTGCGGCAACGAATGTTGACGCGCCGACTCTCG CTGGTGTCTGGACTACCACGCCGCTGGACCATGCCGCTAACCCGCGC TATCTCACTGCATCCTGAATTCGACTACCAGCTGGTACAGATTGAAGG CCGTGCTCTGATCCTCGCCAAAGAGATGGTTGAGAGCGTGATGCAGC GCGTTGGTGTGCGCCCTGGACCGTGCTGGGCGAAGCGAAAGGGGCA GACCTGGAGCTGATGGGCTTCCAGCATCCGTTCCCTCGACCATACTCT CCGTTGTGCTGGGTGAGCATGTCACGCTGGAAGCCGGTACCGGTGC GGTCCATAACCGACCAAGGCCATGGCCCGGACGACTATGTTATCGGTC AGAAATACGGTATCGAAGTGGCTAACCCGGTCGGCCCGGATGGCTGC TACCTGCCGGGAACCTACCCGACGCTGGATGGTGTGAACGTCTTTAA AGCCAACGATATGATCGTTGAACTGCTGCGTGAAAAGGGTGTCTGCTG TGCAGTTGAGAACTGTTCCACAGCTATCCACACTGCTGGCGTCATA AAACGCCCATCATCTTCCGCGCTACGCCACAGTGGTTTATCAGCATGG ATCAGAAGGGCCTGCGTGCAGTCGCTGAAAGAGATCAAGGGCGTG CAGTGGATCCCGGACTGGGGTCAGGCACGTATTGAATCGATGGTTCG GAACCGTCTGACTGGTGTATTTCCCGTCAGCGTACCTGGGGCGTGCC GATGGCGCTGTTTCGTCCATAAAGACACCGAACAGCTGCACCCGGATT CGCTGGAGCTGATGGAGAAAGTGGCGAAGCGGGTTGAGCAGGACGG CATTCAGGCATGGTGGGATCTTGATGCCCGGACCTGATGGGCGCCG ATGCTGACAACTACGTTAAAGTCCCGGATACCCTGGACGTCTGGTTTG ACTCCGGTTCAACCAGCTACTCGGTCGTCGATGCCCGCCCTGAATTTG ACGGCAATGCCCTGACCTGTATCTGGAAGGATCGGATCAGCACCCG</p>

		<p>GGCTGGTTTTATGTCCTCACTGATGATCTCGACCGCGATGAAAGGCCAA  AGCGCCTTACCGTCAGGTAAGTACTGACGCACGGCTTACCGTTCGATGGTCA  GGGCCGTAAGATGTCCAAGTCACTGGGCAATACTGTCAGCCCCGAGG  ATGTGATGAACAACTGGGCGCCGATATTCTGCGCCTGTGGGTGCGCT  CTACGGACTACTCCGGTGAGATCGCCGTATCCGACGAGATCCTTAAA  CGCTCTGCCGACAGCTATCGCCGCATCCGTAACACCGCACGTTTCTCG  CTGGCAAACCTTGCCGGTTTTAATCCGGAACCGATAGGGGTGAAACC  GGAAGAGATGGTGGTGGTGGATCGCTGGGCCGTTGGCCGTGCGCTGG  CGGCACAGAATGATATCGTAGCCTCGTATGAAGCTTATGACTTCCATG  AAGTCGTGCAGCGTCTGATGCAGTTCTGTTCCGGTTGAGATGGGCTCCT  TCTACCTGGATATCATCAAGGATCGTCAGTACACCGCGAAGGCCGAT  GGCCTGGCGCGTCCGAGCTGTCAGACGGCGCTGTGGTATATCGTGGA  AGCGCTGGTGCCTGGATGGCACCGATTATGTCCTTCACTGCCGATGA  AATCTGGGGTTACCTGCCGGGTAAACGCAGCCAGTATGTCTTTACCGA  AGAGTGGTTTTGACGGGCTGTTACGCCTGGAGGACAATCAGCCGATGA  ACGACAGTTACTGGGCAGAACTGCTGAAAGTACGCGGTGAAGTCAAC  AAGGTGATCGAGCAGGCCCGCGCTGATAAGCGGATTGGCGGGTCTCT  GGAAGCCAGCGTGACGCTGTATGCTGACGCAGACCTGGCCGCGAAGC  TGACCAGCTGGGTGAGGAGCTGCGCTTTGTGTTGCTGACTTCCGGGG  CGCAGGTTGCGGATTATGCGCAGGCCACCGCTGATGCACAGCAAAGC  GAAGGGGTAAAAGGTCTGAAAATTGCCCTGAGCAAAGCGGAAGGCG  AGAAGTGCCCGCGCTGCTGGCATTACACTAACGATATCGGCCAGAAT  GCTGAACACGCTGACGTGTGCGGCCGTTGTGTACTAACGTGCGGGG  CAGCGGCGAACAGCGTAAGTTTGCATGA</p>
<p>105</p>	<p>DP67 NADH-  quinone  oxidoreductase  subunit C/D</p>	<p>GTGATCGGCGAGCTGCGTAATCGTTTTGGGCCTGATGCCTTTACAGTA  CAAGCGACCCGTACCGGCGTGCCGGTGGTCTGGGTAAAACGTGAGCA  GTTGCTTGAGATTATTGAGTTCCTGCGCAAGCTGCCTAAACCCTATGT  GATGCTGTATGACCTGCATGGCATGGATGAGCGCCTGCGTACTCACC  GTGCCGGTTTACCGGCGGCGGATTTTTCCGTTTTCTATCACTTCATCTC  CATTGAACGTAACCGCGACATCATGCTCAAGGTGGCGTTGTCTGAAA  ACGATTTGAATGTGCCACCATCACAAAATTTTCCCGAATGCCAACT  GGTATGAGCGTGAAACCTGGGAGATGTTTGGTATCAATGTTGAAGGC  CACCCGCACCTGACGCGCATTATGATGCCGCAGAGCTGGGAAGGGCA  TCCGCTGCGCAAAGATTACCCTGCGCGTGCGACCGAGTTCGATCCGTT  TGAAGTGAACAAGCAGAAAGAAGATCTGGAGATGGAATCTCTGACCT  TCAAGCCTGAAGACTGGGGCATGAAGCGTTCGACCAACAATGAGGAC  TTCATGTTCCCTCAACCTGGGCCCCGAACCAACCTTCTGCGCACGGCGCG  TCCGATATCGGATACCACTCGTGGTGAAGAGATCGTCGACTGCGTG  CCGATATCGGATACCACTCGTGGTGGCGAAGAAATGGGTGAACG  CCAGTCCGACAGCTACATTCCGTATAACCGAATTTAGATATCT  CGGCGGCTGCGTAAACGAAATGCCGTACGTGCTGGCGGTAGAAAAGC  TGGCTGGTATCAAAGTCCCTGAGCGCGTGGAAGTCATTTCGCGTGATG  CTATCAGAGCTGTTCCGTATAAACAGCCACCTGCTGTACATCTCTACG  TTTATCCAGGACGTCGGTGCTATGTCCCCGGTGTCTTTGCCTTTACTG  ACCGCCAGAAAATTTACGACGTGGTGAAGCCATTACCGGCTTCCGT  ATGCATCCGGCCTGGTTCCGCATTGGTGGCGTGGCGCATGATCTGCCT  AAAGGCTGGGAGCGCCTGCTGCGTGAGTTCCTGGATTGGATGCCTAA  GCGTCTGAAAGCCTATGAGCAGACCGCACTGAAAAACTCCGTGCTTA  TTGCCCGTTCCAAAGGGGTTTTCTGCCTATAACATGGAAGAAGCACTG  GCCTGGGGCACGACGGGGGCTGGCCTGCGTGGTACCGGTCTGGACTT  TGATGTGCGTAAATGGCGTCCATATTCCGGTTATGAAAACCTTCGATTT  CGAAGTGCCAATCGGAGATGGCGTAAGCTGTGCTTACACCCGTGTCA  TGCTGAAGATGGAAGAGATGCGCCAGAGTATGCGCATCCTGGAACAG  TGCCTGAAGAACATGCCAGCAGGCCCGTTCAAGGCTGACCATCCGCT  GACCACGCCGCCGCGAAAGAGCGCACGCTGCAGCATATCGAAAACC  TGATCACTCACTTCCCTGCAGGTTTTCGTGGGGCCCGGTAATGCCGGCAA  ACGAATCCTTCCAGATGATTGAAGCGACCAAGGGATCAACAGTTAC  TACCTGACCAGTGATGGCAGCACGATGAGCTACCGCACCCGCGTGCG  TACGCCGAGCTTCCCGCATTGCAACAGATCCCATCGGTGATCAACGG</p>

		<p>CAGCCTGGTATCCGATCTGATCGTATACCTCGGTAGTATCGATTTTGT TATGTCAGACGTGGACCGCTAA</p>
<p>106</p>	<p>DP67 Protein RecA</p>	<p>ATGGCTATCGACGAAAACAAGCAAAAAGCACTGGCAGCAGCGCTGG GCCAGATTGAAAAGCAGTTTGGTAAAGGCTCCATCATGCGCCTGGGT GAAGACCGCACCATGGATGTGAAACCATCTCAACCGGTTCTTTATC ACTGGATATCGCGCTGGGTGCCGGTGGTTTACCAATGGGCCGTATCGT TGAAATCTATGGCCCGAGTCTTCCGGTAAAACCACCCTGACGCTGC AGGTTATCGCTTCTGCACAGCGTAAAGGGAAAACCTGTGCATTTATCG ATGCCGAGCATGCTCTGGACCCGGTCTACGCTAAAAAACTGGGCGTG GATATCGATAACTTGTGTGTTCTCAGCCGGATACCGGTGAGCAGGC GCTGGAATCTGTGATGCGCTGGCCCGTTCCGGTGCGGTTGACGTCAT CATCGTCGACTCCGTAGCGGCGTTGACACCAAAGCAGAAATCGAAG GTGAAATCGGTGACTCTCATATGGGCCTTGCGGCACGTATGATGAGC CAGGCGATGCGTAAGCTGGCCGTAACCTGAAGAACTCCGGTACGCT GCTGATCTTTATCAACCAGATCCGTATGAAAATTGGCGTGATGTTCCG TAACCCGAAACCCTACCCTGTTGTAACGCTCTGAAATTCTACGCTTC TGCCGTCTGGATATTCGCCGCATCGGCGCATCAAGAGGGTGATG AAGTGGTGGGTAGCGAAACCCCGCTTAAAGTGGTAAAAACAAAATC GCAGCACCGTTTAAACAGGCTGAGTTCAGATCATGTACGGCGAAGG TATCAACGTTTACGGTGAGCTGGTCGACCTGGGCGTGAAGCACAAGC TGATCGAAAAAGCCGGTGCCTGGTACAGCTATAACGGTGACAAGATT GGTCAGGGTAAAGCCAACCTCAGGTAACCTCCTGAAAGAGAACCCGGC TATCGCTAACGAAATCGAAGCAAACTGCGTGAAATGCTGTTGAACA GCCCGGACGATAAGCCTGATTTTGTCCGGCTCCGCATGAAGCCGATA GTGAAGTTAACGAAGATATCTAA</p>
<p>107</p>	<p>RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD</p>	<p>ATGGAGCAAACCCGCAGTCACAGCTTAAGCTACTTGTACCCGTGG TAAGGAGCAAGGCTATCTGACCTATGCCGAGGTCAATGACCATCTGC CGGAAGATATCGTCGACTCCGATCAGATTGAAGACATCATTAGATG ATCAACGACATGGGCATTAGGTTGTAGAAGAAGCGCCTGATGCCGA TGATTTGATGCTGAATGAGAACAACAACGACACGACGAAGACGCTG CCGAAGCGGCTGCTCAGGTATTATCCAGCGTAGAATCTGAAATCGGA CGTACCACCGACCCGGTGCATGTACATGCGCGAAATGGGGACGGT TGAAGTGTGACGCGTGAAGGCGAGATCGATATCGCCAAACGCATCG AAGAGGGTATCAACCAGGTACAGTGTCCGTTGCTGAATATCCTGAA GCGATTACTTACCTGCTTGAGCAATATGACCGTGTGAAGCGGGCGA AGCGCGCCTGTCCGATCTGATCACCGGTTTTGTCCGACCCGAATGCCGA AGCAGAGATCGCCCCTACTGCGACTCACGTGGGTTGAGAACTTTCCGC TGAAGAGCGTGATGACGAAGAAGAAGACGAAGAGTCTGACGACGAC AGCTCGGATGATGACAACAGCATCGATCCGGAACCTGGCGCGGGAAAA ATTCAACGACCTGCGCGTTCAGTACGAAACCACCCGTACCCTGATCAA AGCGAAAAGCCCGCAGCCAGCTGATGCCATCGCTGAGATCCAGAATC TGTCGACGTGTTCAAGCAGTTCCGCTGGTCCGAAGCAGTTTCGACT TCCTGGTGAACAGCATGCGCACCATGATGGATCGCGTCCGTAAGTCA GAACGCCTGATCCTCAAGCTGTGCGTAGAAATCTGTAAGATGCCGAA GAAGAATTCATTACCCTGTTACCCGTAATGAAACCAGCGAAACCT GGTTCAAAGCGGCACTGGCAATGAATAAGCCGTGGTCAGAGAAGCTG AACGATGTGTCAGATGACGTACACCGTAGCCTGATGAAGCTGCAGCA GATCGAAACGAAACTGGCCTGACGATTGAACAGGTAAGAACATCA ACCGTCGTATGTCGATCGGCGAAGCGAAAGCGCGCCGTGCGAAGAAA GAGATGGTTGAGGCTAACCTGCGTCTGGTTATCTCTATCGCCAAGAAG TACACCAACCGTGGCCTGCAGTTCCTGGATCTGATTCAGGAAGGTAA CATCGGTCTGATGAAAGCGGTGGATAAGTTTGAATATCGCCGTGGTT ATAAGTTCTCGACTTATGCCACCTGGTGGATCCGTCAGGCGATCACCC GTTCAATCGCTGACCAGGCGCTACCATCCGTATTCCGGTGCACATGA TTGAGACGATTAACAAGCTCAACCGTATTTCCCGCCAGATGCTGCAA GAGATGGGCCGTGAGCCGACGCCGGAAGAGCTGGCCGAGCGTATGCT GATGCCGGAAGATAAGATCCGTAAGGTGCTGAAAATTGCCAAAGAGC CGATCTCTATGGAGACGCCGATTGGTGATGATGAAGATTACATCTG GGTATTTTATCGAAGACACCACGCTGGAGCTGCCGCTGGACTCCGC GACGTCAGAGAGCTGCGTTCTGCCACGCACGACGTGCTGGCCGGTC</p>

		<p>TGACCGCGCGTGAAGCCAAAGTACTGCGTATGCGTTCGTTTCGGTATCGAT          ATGAATACCGACCACACGCTGGAAGAAGTGGGCAAACAGTTCGACGT          AACGCGTGAGCGTATTTCGTGAGATTGAGGCGAAAGCGCTGCGTAAGC          TGCGTACCCAAAGCCGCTCTGAAGTGCTGCGCAGCTTCCTCGACGATT          AA</p>
<p>108</p>	<p>DNA-directed          RNA polymerase          subunit beta</p>	<p>ATGGTTTACTCCTATACCGAGAAAAACGTATTCGTAAGGATTTTGGAA          AAGCGTCCACAAGTTCTGGACATTCATATCTCCTTTCTATCCAGCTT          GACTCGTTCCAGAAGTTCATCGAGCAAGATCCGGAAGGTCAATATGG          TCTGGAAGCAGCATTCCGCTCCGTATTTCCAATCCAAAGCTATAGCGG          TAATTCTGAGCTGCAGTACGTACGTACCGTTTAGGCGAACCCGCTT          TGATGTGAAAGAGTGTGAGATTTCGTGGCGTCACGTATTCGTCTCTCT          GCGCGTAAAACCTGCGCCTGGTGTCTACGAGCGCGAAGCGCCGGAAG          GCACCGTTAAAGACATCAAAGAAACAAGAAGTTTACATGGGCGAAATT          CCGTTCATGACGGATAACGGTACCTTTGTTATCAACGGTACTGAGCGC          GTTATCGTTTCTCAGCTCCACCGTAGTCTGTTGTTCTTCTTCGACAGCG          ATAAGGGTAAAACCCACTCGTCCGGTAAAGTGTGATAACGCACAGT          ATCATCCCTTACCCTGGTTCATGGCTGGACTTCGAGTTCGACCCGAAA          GACAACTGTTTCGTCCGTATTGACCGTCGCGGTAAACTGCCAGCGACC          ATCATTCTGCGCGCGTTGAATTACACCACTGAACAGATCCTCGACCTG          TTCTTCGATAAAGTGGTTTACCAAATTCGCGACAACAAGCTGCAGATG          GAGCTTATTCTGAGCGCCTGCGTGGTGAGACCGCTTCATTTGATATT          GAAGCGAACCGCACCGTTTACGTGCAAAAAGGCCGCCGTATTACTGC          GCGCCATATTCGCCAGCTTGAGAAAGATGCTGTTGCCACATCGAAG          TGCCGTTGAGTATATTGCCGGTAAAGTGGTCGCTAAAGACTACGTTG          ATGAGAGCACCGGTGAACTGCTGATCGCAGCGAACATGGAAGTGTCA          CTGGATCTGCTGGCTAAACTCAGCCAGTCCGGTCAACAAGCGCATTGA          AACCTGTTACCAACGATCTGGATCACGGTGCCTACATGTCTGAGAC          GGTACGTGTCGACCCAACCAGCGATCGCCTGAGCGCTCTGGTTGAGA          TCTACCGCATGATGCGTCTGGTGAGCCACCAACCGGTGAAGCGGCT          GAAAACCTGTTTGAGAACCTGTTCTTCTCTGAAGACCGCTATGATCTG          TCTGCGGTTGGTCGTATGAAGTTCAACCGTTTCTGCTGCGCGACGAG          ATCGAAGGTTCCGGTATCCTGAGCAAAGACGACATCATTAGGTGAT          GAAGAAGCTCATCGGTATCCGTAACGGTATTGGCGAAGTGGATGATA          TCGACCACCTCGGCAACCGTTCGTATCCGTTCCGTTGGCGAAATGGCTG          AAAACCAGTTCGCTGTTGGCCTTGTGCGCGTAGAGCGTGCCTGAAA          GAGCGTCTGTCCTGGGCGATCTGGATACCCTGATGCCACAGGACAT          GATCAACGCCAAGCCAATTTCTGCGGCAGTGAAGAGTTCTTCGGCT          CCAGCCAGCTGTCACAGTTTATGGACCAGAACAACCCGTTGTCTGAG          ATCACGCATAAGCGTCTGATCTCTGCACTGGGTCCGGCGGCTGCTGAC          CGTGAGCGTGCAGGCTTCGAAGTTCGAGACGTACACCCGACGCACTA          CCGTTCGCGTATGTCCAATCGAAACGCCGGAAGGTTCAAACATCGGTC          TGATCAACTCCTTGTCTGTGTATGCACAGACCAATGAGTACGGTTTCC          TGGAAACCCATAACCGTCGCGTTCGCGAAGGCGTGGTGACCGACGAA          ATTCATTACCTCTCTGCTATTGAAGAGGGTAACTACGTTATCGCTCAG          GCAAACACCAATCTCGACGACGAAGGTCATTCGTAGACGACCTGGT          CACCTGCCGTAGCAAAGGCGAATCGAGTCTTCAACCGCGATCAAG          TTGACTACATGGACGTTTCCACCCAGCAGGTGGTTTCCGTCGGTGCCT          CACTGATCCCGTTCCTGGAGCACGATGACGCCAACCAGCGCATTGATG          GGTGCAAACATGCAACGTGAGGCGGTTCTACTCTGCGTGCTGATAA          GCCGCTGGTAGGTACCGGTATGGAGCGTGCCTGCGGTTGACTCCG          GTGTTACTGCCGTAGCGAAACGTGGTGGTACCGTGCAGTACGTGGAT          GCATCCCGTATCGTTATTAAGTTAACGAAGACGAAATGTATCCGGG          CGAAGCCGGTATCGACATTTACAACCTGACCAAATATACCCGTTCTAA          CCAGAACACCTGCATCAACCAGATGCCTTGCCTGAACCTGGGTGAGC          CAATCGAACGTGGTGTGCTGGCTGATGGCCCTTCAACCGATCTCG          GCGAACTGGCACTCGGTGAGAATGCGCGTCCGTTTATGCCGTGG          AACGGCTACAACCTCGAAGACTCCATTCTGGTCTCGGAGCGCGTTGTT          CAGGAAGATCGCTTCAACACTATCCACATTCAGGAACGGCGTGTGT          GTCTCGTGACACCAAGCTGGGGCCAGAAGAGATCACCGCTGACATCC          CTAACGTGGGTGAAGCTGCGCTCTCTAAACTGGATGAGTCCGGTATC</p>

		<p>GTGTATATCGGTGCGGAAGTGACCGGTGGGGACATTCTGGTTGGTAA  GGTAACACCTAAAGGTGAAACCCAGCTGACGCCAGAAGAGAACTG  CTGCGTGCGATCTTCGGTGAAAAAGCGTCTGACGTTAAAGACTCTTCT  CTGCGCGTACCAAACGGTGTGTCAGGGACAATCATCGACGTTACAGGT  CTTTACCCGCGATGGCGTGAAAAAGACAAGCGTGCCTGGAATCG  AAGAGATGCAGCTGAAGCAGGCGAAGAAAGACCTGTCTGAAGAATT  GCAGATCCTCGAAGCCGGCTTGTTCAGCCGTATTAACCTGCTGGT  TGCCGGCGGTGTTGAAGCGGAAAACTGGAGAAGCTGCCACGTGAGC  GCTGGCTCGAACTGGGCCTGACCGACGAAGAGAAGCAAAATCAGCTG  GAACAGCTGGCCGAGCAGTACGACGAGCTGAAGCACGAGTTTGAGA  AAAACTTGAAGCCAAGCGCCGTAATACTCAGGGCGATGACCTG  GCACCTGGCGTGCTGAAAATCGTGAAAGTGTATCTGGCCGTTAAACG  TCAGATCCAGCCTGGTGACAAAATGGCAGGTCGTCACGGGAACAAAG  GTGTTATCTCCAAGATCAACCCGATCGAAGATATGCCATACGATGAG  TTCGGTACGCCGGTGCACATCGTACTGAACCCGCTGGGCGTTCCATCA  CGTATGAACATTGGTCAGATTCTTGAAACCCACCTGGGTATGGCTGCG  AAAGGCATTGGCGAGAAAATTAACGCTATGCTTAAGAAGCAGGAAG  AAGTGTCCAAGCTGCGTGAATTCATTCAGCGTGCTTACGATCTGGGCA  GCGATCTGCGTCAGAAAGTTGACCTGAACACCTTACCGATGACGAA  GTGCTGCGCCTGGCAGAGAATCTGAAAAAAGGTATGCCAATTGCAAC  ACCAGTGTGTTGACGGCGCGAAAAGAGAGCGAAAATCAAAGAGCTGTTAC  AGCTCGGCGGCCTGCCTTCTTCTGGCCAGATCACGCTGTTTGATGGTC  GTACCGGTGAGCAGTTCGAACGTCAGGTTACCGTTGGCTACATGTAC  ATGCTGAAGCTGAACCACCTGGTTGATGACAAAATGCATGCGCGTTC  TACCGGTTCTTACAGCCTCGTTACTCAGCAGCCGCTGGGTGGTAAGGC  GCAGTTCGGTGGTCAGCGCTTCGGTGAGATGGAAGTGTGGGCACTGG  AAGCATAACGGTGCCGCGTATACCCTGCAGGAAATGCTGACCGTGAAG  TCTGATGACGTTAACGGCCGTACCAAGATGTATAAAAACATCGTTGA  CGCAACCATCAGATGGAACCGGGCATGCCGGAATCTTTCAACGTAC  TGTTGAAAGAGATCCGCTCGCTGGGTATCAACATCGAGCTGGAAGAC  GAGTAA</p>
<p>109</p>	<p>DP68 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGCAAGCCCACTGTCGACCCTACCTCGAATTCGAAGGCCGGACC  TGCCGTCCCAGTCAATTTCTGCGCCCGATCATCCAGGCGGACCTGGA  TTCGGGCAAGCACACGCAGATCGTCAACCGCTTCCCGCCAGAGCCCA  ACGGCTACCTGCACATCGGTACGCCAAGTCGATCTGTGTGAAC TTCG  GCCTGGCCCAGGAGTTCGGTGGCGTCACGCACCTGCGTTTCGACGAC  ACCAACCCGGCCAAGGAAGACCAGGAATACATCGACGCCATCGAAA  GCGACATCAAGTGGCTGGGCTTCGAATGGTCCGGTGAAGTGCCTAT  GCGTCCAAGTATTTGACACAGTTGTTTCGACTGGGCCGTCGAGCTGATC  AAGGCCGGCAAGGCCTACGTCGACGACCTGACCCCGGAGCAGGCCAA  GGAATACCGTGGCACGCTGACCGAGCCGGGCAAGAACAGCCCGTTCC  GTGACCGTTCGGTAGAAGAGAACCTCGACTGGTTCAACCGCATGCGC  GCCGGTGAGTTCCCGGACGGCGCCCGCTGCTGCGCGCCAAGATCGA  CATGGCCTCGCCGAACATGAACCTGCGCGACCCGATCATGTACCGCA  TCCGCCACGCCATCACACCAGACCGGTGACAAGTGGTGCATCTAC  CCGAACTATGACTTCACCCACGGTCAGTCGGACGCCATCGAAGGCAT  CACCACTCCATCTGCACCCTGGAGTTCGAAAGCCATCGCCCCTGTA  TGAGTGGTTCCTCGACAGCCTGCCGGTTCGGCGCACCCGCGTCAGTA  CGAGTTCAGCCGCTGAACCTGAACTACACCATCACAGCAAGCGCA  AGCTCAAGCAGTTGGTGGACGAAAAGCACGTGCATGGCTGGGATGAC  CCGCGCATGTCCACCCTGTCGGGTTCCGCGCTCGCGGCTACACCCCG  GCGTCGATCCGACGCTTCTGCGACATGGTCGGCACCAACCGCTCCGA  CGGCGTGGTTCGATTACGGCATGCTCGAGTTCAGCATCCGTCAGGACCT  GGACGCCAACGCGCCGCTGCCATGTGCGTATTGCGCCCGTTGAAAG  TCGTGATCACCAACTATCCGGAAGACAAGGTCGACCACCTCGAACTG  CCGCGTCACCCGAGAAAGAAGAACTTGGCGTGCGCAAGCTGCCGTT  CGCGCGTGAATCTACATCGACCGTGATGACTTCATGGAAGAGCCGC  CGAAAGGCTACAAGCGCCTGGAGCCTAACGGCGAAGTGCCTGCGC  GGCAGCTACGTGATCCGTGCCGATGAAGCGATCAAGGACGCCGATGG  CAACATCGTCAACTGCGATGCTCCTACGACCCGGAAACCTGGGCA</p>

		<p>AGAACCCTGAAGGCCGCAAGGTCAAAGGCGTCGTTCACTGGGTGCCG  GCTGCTGCCAGCATCGAGTGCGAAGTGCGCCTGTACGATCGTCTGTTC  CGTTCGCCGAACCCTGAGAAGGCTGAAGACAGCGCCAGCTTCCTGGA  CAACATCAACCCTGACTCCCTGCAAGTTCTCACGGGTTGTCGTGCCGA  GCCATCGCTTGGCGACGCACAGCCGGAAGACCGTTTCCAGTTCGAGC  GCGAAGGTTACTTCTGCGCGGATATCAAGGACTCCAAACCTGGTCAT  CCGGTCTTCAACCGTACCGTGACCTTGCGTGATTCTGTTGGGGCCAGTG</p>
<p>110</p>	<p>DP68 DNA  gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGAGCGAAGAAAACACGTACGACTCGACCAGCATTAAAGTGCTGAA  AGGTTTGGATGCCGTACGCAAACGTCCCAGTATGTACATCGGCGACA  CCGATGATGGTAGCGGTCTGCACCACATGGTGTTCGAGGTGGTCGAC  AACTCCATCGACGAAGCTTTGGCCGGTCACTGCGACGACATCAGCAT  TATCATCCACCCGGATGAGTCCATCACCGTGCGCGACAACGGTCGCG  GTATTCGGTTCGATGTGCACAAAGAAGAAGGCGTATCGGCGGCAGAG  GTCATCATGACCGTGCTTACGCCGGCGGTAAGTTCGACGACAACTCC  TATAAAGTTTCCGGCGGTTTGCACGGTGTAGGTGTGTCGGTGGTGAAC  GCTCTGTCCGAAGAGCTTATCCTGACTGTTCCGCGTAGCGGCAAGATC  TGGAAACAGACCTACGTGCATGGTGTTCACACAAGAACCAGTAAAAAT  CGTTGGCGACAGTGAATCCACCGGTACGCAGATCCACTTCAAGCCTTC  GGCAGAAACCTTCAAGAATATCCACTTCAGTTGGGACATCCTGGCCA  AGCGTATTCGTGAACTGTCGTTCTTAACTCCGGTGTGGGTATCGTCC  TCAAGGACGAGCGCAGCGGCAAGGAAGAGTTGTTCAAGTACGAAGG  CGGCTTGCCTGCGTTTCGTTGAGTACCTGAACACCAACAAGACTGCGG  TCAACCAGGTGTTCCACTTCAACATCCAGCGTGAAGACGGTATCGGC  GTTGAAATCGCCCTGCAGTGGAACGACAGCTTCAACGAGAACCTGTT  GTGCTTACCAACAACATTCCACAGCGCGACGGCGTACTCACTTGGT  GGGTTTCCGTTCCGCACTGACGCGTAACCTGAACACCTACATCGAAGC  GGAAGGCTTGGCCAAGAAGCACAAAGTGGCCACTACCGGTGACGATG  CGCGTGAAGGCCTGACGGCGATTATCTCGGTGAAAGTGCCGGATCCA  AAGTTCAGCTCCAGACCAAGACAAGCTGGTGTCTTCCGAAGTGAA  GACCGCAGTGAACAGGAGATGGGCAAGTACTTCTCCGACTTCTCTGC  TGGAAAACCCGAACGAAGCCAAGTTGGTTGTCCGCAAGATGATCGAC  GCGGCGCGTGCCCGTGAAGCGGCGGTAAGCCCGTGAGATGACCCG  CCGTAAAGGCGCGTTGGATATCGCCGGCCTGCCGGGCAAACTGGGTG  ACTGCCAGGAGAAGGACCCTGCCCTCTCCGAAGTACCTGGTGGAA  GGTGACTCTGCTGGCGGTTCCGCCAAGCAGGGTCGTAACCGTCGCAC  CCAGGCTATCTGCCGTTGAAGGGTAAGATCCTCAACGTCGAGAAGG  CCCGCTTCGACAAGATGATTTCTCTCAGGAAGTCGGCACCTTGATCA  CGGCGTTGGGCTGCGGTATTGGCCGCGATGAGTACAACATCGACAAA  CTGCGTTACCACAACATCATCATCATACCGATGACGTCAGCTCGACGGT  TCGCACATCCGTACCCTGCTGCTGACCTTCTTCTCCGTCAGTTGCCGG  AGCTGATCGAGCGTGGCTACATCTACATCGCTCAGCCGCCGTTGTACA  AAGTGAAAAAGGCAAGCAAGAGCAGTACATCAAAGACGACGACGC  CATGGAAGAGTACATGACGCAGTCGGCCCTGGAAGATGCCAGCCTGC  ACTTGAACGACGAAGCCCCGGGCATTTCCGGTGAGGCGCTGGAGCGT  TTGGTTAACGACTTCCGCATGGTAATGAAGACCCTCAAGCGTCTGTGCG  CGCCTGTACCCTCAGGAGCTGACCGAGCACTTTCATCTACCTGCCTTCC  GTGAGCCTGGAGCAGTTGGGCGATCACGCCACATGCAGAATTGGCT  GGCTCAGTACGAAGTACGTCTGCGCACCGTCGAGAAGTCTGGCCTGG  TTTACAAAGCCAGCTTGCCTGAAGACCGTGAACGTAACGTGTGGCTG  CCGGAGGTTGAACTGATCTCCACGGCCTGTCGAACTACGTCACCTTC  AACC GCGACTTCTTCCGCGACCAACGACTACAAGACCGTGGTTACCCT  CGGCGCGCAATTGAGCACCTGTTGGACGACGGTGTACATCCAGC  GTGGCGAGCGTAAGAAAGCGGTCAAGGAGTTCAAGGAAGCCCTGGA  CTGGTTGATGGCTGAAAGCACCAAGCGCCACACCATCCAGCGATACA  AAGGTCTGGGCGAGATGAACCCGGATCAACTGTGGGAAACCACCATG  GATCCTGCTCAGCGTCGCATGCTACGCGTGACCATCGAAGACGCCATT  GGCGCAGACCAGATCTTCAACACCCTGATGGGTGATGCGGTTCGAGCC  TCGCCGTGACTTCATCGAGAGCAACGCCTTGGCGGTGTCTAACCTGGA  TTTCTGA</p>

111	DP68 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase	ATGACCGACTATAAAGCCACGCTAAACCTTCCGGACACCGCCTTCCC AATGAAGGCCGGCCTGCCACAGCGCGAACC GCAGATCCTGCAGCGCT GGGACAGTATTGGCCTGTACGGAAAGTTGCGCGAAATTGGCAAGGAT CGTCCGAAGTTCGTCTGCACGACGGCCCTCCTTATGCCAACGGCAGC ATTCACATCGGTTCATGCGCTGAACAAAATTCTCAAGGACATGATCCTG CGTTCGAAAACCCTGTCTGGGCTTCGACGCGCCTTATGTTCCGGGCTGG GACTGCCACGGCCTGCCGATCGAACACAAAGTCGAAGTGACCTACGG CAAGAACCTGGGCGCGGATAAAACCCGCGAACTGTGCCGTGCCTACG CCACCGAGCAGATCGAAGGGCAGAAGTCCGAATTCATCCGCCTGGGC GTGCTGGGCGAGTGGGACAACCCGTACAAGACCATGAACTTCAAGAA CGAGGCCGGTGAAATCCGTGCCTTGGCTGAAATCGTCAAAGGCGGTT TCGTGTTCAAGGGCCTCAAGCCCGTGAAGTGGTGTTCGACTGCGGTT CGGCCCTGGCTGAAGCGGAAGTCGAGTACGAAGACAAGAAGTCTCG ACCATCGACGTGGCCTTCCCGATCGCCGACGACGACAAGCTGGCTCA AGCCTTTGGCCTGTCCAGCCTGCCAAAGCCTGCAGCCATCGTATCTG GACCACCACCCCGTGGACCATCCCGGCCAACCCAGGCGCTGAACGTG ACCCGGAATTCACCTACGCCCTGGTGGACGTCTGGTATCGCCTGCTGG TGCTGGCTGAAGAAATGGTTCGAGGCCTGCCTGGCGCGCTACGAGCTG CAAGGTTCCGGTTCATCGCCACCACCACCGGCACTGCGCTGGAGCTGAT CAATTTCCGTCACCCGTTCTATGACCGTCTGTCTGCCGGTGTACCTGGC TGACTACGTAGAGCTGGGTTCCGGTACTGGTGTGGTTCACTCCGCGCC GGCCTACGGCGTTGATGACTTTGTGACCTGCAAAGCCTACGGCATGGT CAACGATGACATCCTCAACCCGGTGCAGAGCAATGGCGTGTACGCGC CGTCGCTGGAGTTCTTTGGCGGCCAGTTCATCTTCAAGGCCAACGAGC CGATCATCGACAAACTGCGTGAAGTCGGTTCGCTGCTGCACACCGAA ACCATCAAGCACAGCTACATGCACTGCTGGCGTACAAGACCCCGCT GATCTACCGCGCTACCGCGCAGTGGTTTATCGGCATGGACAAAGAGC CGACCAGCGGCGACACCCTGCGTGTGCGCTCGCTCAAAGCGATCGAA GAGACCAAGTTTGTCCCGGCCCTGGGGCCAGGCGCGCCTGCACTCGAT GATCGCCAACCGCCCGACTGGTGCATCTCCCGCCAGCGCAACTGGG GCGTGCCGATTCCGTTCTTCTGAACAAGGAAAGCGGCGAGCTGCAC CCACGTACCGTTGAACTGATGGAAGCAGTGGCGCTGCGCGTTGAGCA GGAAGGCATCGAAGCCTGGTTCAAGCTGGACGCCGCCGAACTGCTGG GCGACGAAGCGCCGCTGTACGACAAGATCAGCGACACCCTCGACGTG TGGTTCGACTCGGGTACCACCCACTGGCACGTGCTGCGCGGTTTCGCAC CCGATGGGTCACGCCACCGGCCCGCGTCCCGACCTGTACCTGGAAGG CTCGGACCAACACCGTGGCTGGTTCCACTCGTCTGTTGCTGACCGGCTG CGCCATCGACAACCACGCGCCGTACCGCGAACTGACCCACGGCT TCACCGTCGACGAGACGGGCCGCAAGATGTCCAAGTCTGCTGAAAAAC GTGATCGAGCCGAAAAAGATCAACGACACCCTGGGCGCCGATATCAT GCGTCTGTGGGTGCGCTCGACCGATTACTCGGGCGAAATCGCCGTGTC GGACCAGATCCTGGCCCCTAGCGCCGATGCCTACCGCCGATCCGTA ATACCGCACGCTTCTGCTGTGCAACCTGACCGGTTTCAACCCGGCCA CCGACATCCTGCCGGCCGAGGACATGCTCGCCCTGGACCGTTGGGCC GTGGACCGTACGCTGTTGCTGCAGCGCGAGTTGCAGGAACACTACGG CGAATACCGTTTCTGGAACGTGTACTCCAAGATCCACAACCTTCTGCGT GCAGGAGCTGGGTGGTTTCTACCTCGATATCATCAAGGACCGCCAGT ACACCACCGGCGCCAACAGCAAGGCGCGCCGCTCGGCGCAGACCGC GCTGTACCACATCTCTGAAGCGCTGGTGCCTGGATCGCACCGATCCT GGCCTTACCGCTGACGAACTGTGGGAATACCTGCCGGGCGAGCGTA ACGAATCGGTGATGCTCAACACCTGGTACGAAGGCCTGACCGAATTG CCGGCCAACTTCGAACTGGGCCGCGAGTACTGGGAAGGCGTGATGGC CGTCAAGGTTGCGGTGAACAAGGAGCTGGAAGTTCAGCGCGCGGCCA AGGCCGTCGGTGGCAACCTGCAAGCCGAAGTACCCTGTTTGCCGAG GAAGGCTGACCGCCGACCTGGCCAAGCTGAGCAACGAACTGCGCTT CGTACTGATCACCTCGACCGCGAGCCTGGCACCGTTTGGCCAGGCACC TGCGGACGCAGTGGCCACCGAAGTGCCGGGCTCAAGCTCAAAGTGG TCAAGTCGGCCTTCTTAAGTGCGCCCGTTGCTGGCACTGCCGTGAAG ACGTCGGCGTGAACCCAGAGCATCCGGAATCTGCGGTGCTTGCCTC GACAACATCAGCGGTGCTGGCGAGGTTCCGCACTATGCCTAA
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<p>112</p>	<p>DP68 NADH-quinone oxidoreductase subunit C/D</p>	<p>ATGACTACAGGCAGTGTCTGTACATCCCGCCTTACAAGGCAGACGA                  CCAGGATGTGGTTGTGCGAACTCAATAACCGTTTTGGCCCTGACGCCTT                  CACCGCCCAGGCCACACGCACCGGTATGCCGGTGTGTGGGTGGCGC                  GCGCCAAGTCTCGTCGAAGTCTGAGCTTCTGCGCAACCTGCCAAAG                  CCGTACGTCATGCTTTATGACCTGCATGGCGTGGACGAGCGTCTGCGC                  ACCAAGCGTCAAGGTTTGCCGAGCGGTGCCGATTCACCGTGTCTAC                  CACTTGATGTGCTGGAACGTAACAGCGACGTGATGATCAAGGTGCG                  GCTGTCCGAAAGCGACTTGAGCATCCCGACCGTCACCGGTATCTGGC                  CGAATGCCAGCTGGTACGAGCGCGAAGTTTGGGACATGTTTCGGTATC                  GACTTCCCGGGCCACCCGCACCTGACGCGCATCATGATGCCGCCGAC                  CTGGGAAGGTCAACCGCTGCGCAAGGACTTTCCTGCCCGCGCAACCG                  AATTCGACCCGTTACAGCTCAACCTCGCCAAGCAGCAGCTTGAAGAA                  GAAGCTGCACGCTTCCGTCCGGAAGACTGGGGCATGAAACGCTCCGG                  CACCAACGAGGACTACATGTTCTCAACCTGGGCCCCGAACCACCCTTC                  GGCTCACGGTGCCTTCCGTATCATCTGCAACTGGACGGCGAAGAAA                  TCGTCGACTGTGTGCGGACATCGGTTACCACCACCGTGGTGCCGAG                  AAGATGGCCGAGCGCCAGTCTGGCACAGCTTCATCCCGTACACCGA                  CCGTATCGACTACCTCGGCGCGTGATGAACAACCTGCCGTACGTGCT                  GTCGGTTCGAGAAGCTGGCCGGTATCAAGGTGCCGGACCGCGTGCACA                  CCATCCGCATCATGATGGCCGAGTTCTTCCGCATCACCAGCCACCTGC                  TGTTCTGGGTACCTATATCCAGGACGTTGGCGCCATGACCCCGGTGT                  TCTTCACCTTACCGACCGTCAACGCGCCTACAAGGTGATCGAAGCCA                  TCACCGGTTTCCGCCTGCACCCGGCCTGGTATCGCATCGGCGGCGTGG                  CGCACGACCTGCCGAACGGCTGGGAGCGCCTGGTCAAGGAATTCATC                  GACTGGATGCCAAAGCGTCTGGACGAGTACCAAAAAGGTGCGCTGGA                  CAACAGCATCCTCAAGGGTCGTACCATCGGCGTTCGCGCAGTACAACA                  CCAAAGAAGCCCTGGAATGGGGCGTCACTGGTGCCGGCCTGCGTTTCG                  ACCGGCTGCGACTTCGACCTGCGTAAAGCACGGCCGTACTCGGGCTA                  CGAGAACTTCGAGTTCGAAGTGCCGCTGGCCGCCAATGGCGATGCCT                  ACGACCGGTGCATCGTGC GCGTTGAAGAAATGCGCCAGAGCCTGAAG                  ATCATCGAGCAGTGCATGCGCAACATGCCGGCTGGCCCGTACAAGGC                  GGATCATCCGCTGACCACACCGCCGCCGAAAGAGCGCACGCTGCAGC                  ACATCGAAACCCTGATCACGCACTTCTGCAAGTTTTCGTGGGGCCCG                  TGATGCCGGCCAACGAATCCTTCCAGATGATCGAAGCGACCAAGGGT                  ATCAACAGTTATTACCTGACGAGCGATGGCGGCACCATGAGCTACCG                  CACCCGGATTTCGTACCCCAAGCTTTGCCCACTTGACGAGATCCCTTC                  GGTGATCAAAGGCGAGATGGTTCGCGGACTTGATTGCGTACCTGGGTA                  GTATCGATTTTCGTTATGGCCGACGTGGACCGCTAA</p>
<p>113</p>	<p>DP68 Protein RecA</p>	<p>ATGGACGACAACAAGAAGAAAGCCTTGGCTGCGGCCCTGGGTGAGAT                  CGAACGTCAATTCGGCAAGGGTGCCGTAATGCGTATGGGCGATCACG                  ACCGTCAGGCGATCCCGGCTATTTCCACTGGCTCTCTGGGTCTGGACA                  TCGCACTCGGCATTGGCGGCTGCCAAAAGGCCGTATCGTTGAAATCT                  ACGGTCCTGAATCTTCCGGTAAAACCACCTGACCCTGTGCGTGATTG                  CCCAGGCGCAAAAAATGGGCGCCACCTGTGCGTTCGTGACGCCGAG                  CACGCCCTGGACCCGAATACGCCGGTAAGCTGGGCGTCAACGTTGA                  CGACCTGCTGGTTTCCAGCCGGACACCGGTGAGCAAGCCCTGGAAA                  TCACCGACATGCTGGTGC GCTCCAACGCCATCGACGTGATCGTGGTTC                  ACTCCGTGGCTGCCCTGGTACCGAAAGCTGAAATCGAAGGCGAAATG                  GGCGACATGCACGTGGGCTGCAAGCCCGCCTGATGTCCCAGGCGCT                  GCGTAAAATTACCGGTAACATCAAGAACGCCAACTGCCTGGTGTCT                  TCATCAACCAGATCCGTATGAAGATCGGCGTAATGTTCCGGCAGCCCG                  GAAACCACTACCGGTGGTAACGCGCTGAAGTTCTACGCTTCGGTCCGT                  CTGGACATCCGCCGTACCGGCGCGGTGAAGGAAGGTGACGAAGTTGT                  TGGTAGCGAAACTCGCGTTAAAGTCGTGAAGAACAAGGTGCGTCCGC                  CTTTCCGTACGGCAGAGTTCCAGATTCTCTACGGCAAGGGTATCTACC                  TGAACGGCGAGATGATTGACCTGGGCGTACTGCACGGTTTCGTGCGAG                  AAGTCCGGTGCCTGGTATGCCTACAACGGCAGCAAGATCGGTCAGGG                  CAAGGCCAACTCGGCCAAGTTCTGGCAGACAACCCGGATATCGCTG                  CCACGCTTGAGAAGCAGATTTCGCGACAAGCTGCTGACCCAGCGCCA</p>

		<p>GACGTGAAAGCTGCCGCCAACCCGCGAGCCGGTTGAAGAAGTGGAAG AAGCTGACACTGATATCTGA</p>
<p>114</p>	<p>DP68 RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD</p>	<p>ATGTCCGGAAAAGCGCAACAACAGTCTCGTATTAAGAGTTGATCAC CCTTGGTTCGTGAGCAGAAATATCTGACTTACGCAGAGGTCAACGATC ACCTGCCTGAGGATATTTAGATCCTGAGCAGGTGGAAGACATCATC CGCATGATTAATGACATGGGGATCCCCGTACACGAGAGTGCTCCGGA TGCGGACGCCCTTATGTTGGCCGACTCCGATACCGACGAGGCAGCTG CTGAAGAAGCGGCTGCTGCGCTGGCAGCGGTGGAGACCGACATCGGT CGTACGACTGACCCTGTGCGCATGTATATGCGTGAAAATGGGTACCGTC GAGCTGCTGACACGTGAAGGCCAAAATCGAAAATCGCCAAACGTATTGA AGAGGGTATCCGTGAAGTGATGGGCGCAATCGCGCACTTCCCTGGCA CGGTTGACCACATTCTCTCCGAGTACACTCGCGTACCACCGAAGGTG GCCGCCTGTCTGACGTTCTGAGCGGCTACATCGACCCGGACGACGGC ATTGCGCCGCTGCCGCCGAAGTACCGCCGCCGTCGATGCGAAAAGC CGGAAGGCTGACGACGACACCGAAGACGACGATGCTGAAGCCAGC AGCGACGACGAAGATGAAGTTGAAAGCGGCCCGACCCGATCATCGC AGCCCAGCGTTTCGGTGCAGTTTCCGATCAAATGGAAATCACCCGCA AGGCCCTGAAAAGCACGGTCGCTCCAACAAGCTGGCGATTGCCGAG CTGGTGGCCCTGGCTGAGCTGTTTCATGCCGATCAAGCTGGTACCGAA GCAATTCGAAGGCTTGGTTGAGCGTGTTCGCAGTGCCCTTGAACGTCT GCGTGCGCAAGAACGCGCAATCATGCAGCTGTGTGTACGTGATGCAC GTATGCCGCGGGCTGACTTCCCTGCGCCAGTTCCCGGGCAACGAAGTA GACGAAAGCTGGACCGACGCACTGGCCAAAGGCAAGGCGAAATACG CCGAAGCCATTGGTGCCTGCAGCCGGACATCATCCGTTGCCAGCAG AAGCTGACCGCGCTTGAGACCGAAACCGGTCTGACGATTGCTGAAAT CAAAGACATCAACCGTCGCATGTGATCGGTGAGGCCAAGGCCCGCC GCGCGAAGAAAGAGATGGTTGAAGCGAACTTGCCTGCTGGTATCTCG ATCGCCAAGAAGTACACCAACCGTGGTCTGCAATTCCTCGATCTGATC CAGGAAGGCAACATCGGCTTGATGAAGGCCGTGGACAAGTTCGAATA CCGTCGCGGCTACAAGTTCTCGACTTATGCCACCTGGTGGATCCGTC GGCGATCACTCGCTCGATCGCCGACCAGGCTCGCACCATCCGTATTCC GGTGCACATGATCGAGACGATCAACAAGCTCAACCGTATTTCCCGGC AGATGTTGCAGGAAATGGGTGCGGAACCGACCCCGGAAGAGCTGGGC GAACGCATGGAATGCCTGAGGATAAAAATCCGCAAGGTATTGAAGAT CGCTAAAGAGCCGATCTCCATGGAAACGCCGATTGGTGTGACGAAG ACTCCCACCTGGGTGACTTCATCGAAGACTCGACCATGCAGTCGCCA ATCGATGTGCCACTGTTGAGAGCCTTAAAGAAGCGACTCGCGACGT ACTGTCCGGCCTCACTGCCCGTGAAGCCAAGGTACTGCGCATGCGTTT CGGCATCGACATGAATACCGACCACACCCTTGAGGAAGTCGGTAAGC AGTTTGACGTGACCCGCGAGCGGATCCGTCAGATCGAAGCCAAGGCG CTGCGCAAGTTGCGCCACCCGACGCGAAGCGAGCATCTGCGTCCCT CCTCGACGAGTGA</p>
<p>115</p>	<p>DP68 DNA- directed RNA polymerase subunit beta</p>	<p>ATGGCTTACTCATATACTGAGAAAAACGTATCCGCAAGGACTTTAG CAAGTTGCCGACGTCATGGATGTCCCGTACCTTCTGGCTATCCAGCT GGATTCGTATCGTGAATTCTTGCAGGCGGGAGCGACCAAAGATCAGT TCCGCGACGTGGGCCTGCATGCGGCCTTCAAATCCGTTTTCCCGATCA TCAGCTACTCCGGCAATGCTGCGCTGGAGTACGTGGGTTATCGCCTGG GCGAACCGGCATTTGATGTCAAAGAATGCGTGTTGCGCGGTGTTACG TACGCCGTACCTTTGCGGGTAAAAGTCCGCCTGATCATTTTCGACAAA GAATCGTCGAACAAAGCGATCAAGGACATCAAAGAGCAAGAAGTCT ACATGGGCGAAATCCCCTGATGACTGAAAACGGTACCTTCGTAATC AACGGTACCGAGCGTGTATTGTTTCCAGCTGCACCGTTCGCCGGGC GTGTTCTTCGACCACGACCGCGGCAAGACGCACAGCTCCGGTAAACT CCTGTACTCCGCGCGGATATTCCGTACCGCGGTTCTGGTTGGACTT CGAGTTCGACCCGAAAGACTGCGTGTTCTGTCGATCGACCGTCGTCG CAAGCTGCCGGCCTCGGTAAGTGTGCGCGCGCTCGGTTACACCACTGA GCAGGTGCTGGACGCTTTCTACACCACCAACGTATTCAGCCTGAAGG ATGAAACCTCAGCCTGGAGCTGATTGCTTCGCGTCTGCGTGGTGAAG TTGCCGTTCTGGACATTCAGGACGAAAACGGCAAAGTGATCGTTGAA GCGGGTTCGTCGATTACTGCGCGCCACATCAACCAGATCGAAAAAGC</p>

	<p>CGGCATCAAGTCGCTGGAAGTGCCTCTGGACTACGTCCTGGGTCGCA CCACCGCCAAGGTTATCGTTCACCCGGCTACAGGCGAAATCCTGGCT GAGTGCAACACCGAGCTGAACACCGAAATCCTGGCAAAAATCGCCAA GGCCCAGGTTGTTTCGCATCGAGACCCTGTACACCAACGACATCGACT GCGGTCCGTTTATCTCCGACACACTGAAGATCGACTCCACCAGCAAC CAATTGGAAGCGCTGGTTCGAGATCTATCGCATGATGCGTCCTGGTGA GCCACCGACCAAAGACGCTGCCGAGACCCTGTTCAACAACCTGTTCTT CAGCCCTGAGCGTTATGACCTGTCTGCGGTGCGCCGGATGAAGTTCA ACCGTCGTATCGGTTCGACCTGACCTGACCTGACCTGACCTGACCTGACCT AAGGAAGATATCGTTCGCGGTAAGACTCTGGTTCGACATCCGTAA CGGTAAAGGCATCGTTCGATGACATCGACCACCTGGGTAACCGTCGTG TTCGCTGCGTAGGCGAAATGGCCGAAAACCAGTTCGCGTTGGCCTT GTGCGTGTGAAACGTGCGGTCAAAGAGCGTCTGTTCGATGGCTGAAAG CGAAGGCCTGATGCCGCAAGACCTGATCAACGCCAAGCCAGTGGCTG CGCAGTGAAAGAGTTCTTCGGTTCAGCCAGCTTTCCAGTTCAATGG ACCAGAACAACCCGCTCTCCGAGATCACCCACAAGCCCGCTGTTTCT GCACTGGGCCCGGGCGGTCTGACCCGTGAGCGTGGCTTTGAAGT TCGTGACGTACACCCGACGCACTACGGTCGTGTTTGGCCGATCGAAAC GCCGGAAGGTCCGAACATCGGTCTGATCAACTCCCTGGCCGCTTATGC GCGCACCAACCAGTACGGTTTCCCTCGAGAGCCCGTACCGCGTGGTGA AAGACGCTCTGGTCACCGACGAGATCGTATTCCTGTCCGCCATCGAA GAAGCTGATCACGTGATCGCTCAGGCTTCGGCCACGATGAACGACAA GAAAGTCCTGATCGACGAGCTGGTAGCTGTTTCGTCCTTGAACGAGTT CACCGTCAAGGCGCCGGAAGACGTCACCTTGATGGACGTTTCGCCGA AGCAGGTAGTTTCGGTTGCAGCGTCGCTGATCCCGTTCTGGAACACG ATGACGCCAACCGTGCCTGATGGGTTCCAACATGCAGCGTCAAGCT GTACCAACCCTGCGCGCTGACAAGCCGCTGGTAGGTACCGGCATGGA GCGTAACGTAGCCCGTACTCCGGCGTTTGCCTCGTAGCCCGTCTGTTG CGGCGTACTCGACTCCGTTGATGCCAGCCGTATCGTGGTTCGTGTTGC CGATGATGAAGTTGAAACTGGCGAAGCCGGTGTGACATCTACAACC TGACCAAATACACCCGCTCGAACCAGAACACCTGCATCAACCAGCGT CCGCTGGTGAGCAAGGGTGACCGCGTTCAGCGTAGCGACATCATGGC CGACGGCCCGTCCACTGACATGGGTGAACTGGCTCTGGGTGAGAACA TGCGCATCGGTTTATGGCATGGAACGGCTTCAACTTCGAAGACTCCA TCTGCCTGTCCGAGCGTGTGTTCAAGAAGACCGTTTACCACGATCC ACATTCAGGAACTGACCTGTGTGGCACGTGATACCAAGCTTGGGCCA GAGGAAATCACTGCAGACATCCCGAACGTGGGTGAAGTGCAGTGA CAAGCTGGACGAAGCCGATCGTTTACGTAGGTGTAAGTGGCG CAGGCGACATCCTGGTAGGTAAGGTCACTCCGAAAGGCGAGACCCAA CTGACTCCGGAAGAGAAGCTGCTGCGTGCCATCTTCGGTGAAAAAGC CAGCGACGTTAAAGACACCTCCCTGCGTGTACCTACCGGTACCAAGG GTAAGTGTATCGACGTACAGGTCTTACCCCGTACCGCGTTGAGCGTG ATGCTCGTGCCTGTCCATCGAGAAGACTCAACTCGACGAGATCCGC AAGGACCTGAACGAAGAGTTCGGTATCGTTGAAGGCGCGACCTTCGA ACGTCTGCGTTCCGCTCTGGTAGGCCACAAGGCTGAAGGCGGCGCAG GTCTGAAGAAAGGTCAGGACATCACCGACGAAGTACTCGACGGTCTT GAGCACGGCCAGTGGTTCAAACCTGCGCATGGCTGAAGATGCTCTGAA CGAGCAGCTCGAGAAGGCCAGGCCTACATCGTTGATCGCCGTCGTC TGCTGGACGACAAGTTCGAAGACAAGAAGCGCAAACCTGCAGCAGGG CGATGACCTGGCTCCAGGCGTGTGAAAATCGTCAAGGTTTACCTGG CAATCCGTCGCCGATCCAGCCGGGCGACAAGATGGCCGGTCTGTCAC GGTAACAAAGGTGTGGTCTCCGTGATCATGCCGTTGAAGACATGCC GCACGATGCCAATGGCACCCCGTTCGACGTCGTCCTCAACCCGTTGG GCGTACCTTCGCGTATGAACGTTGGTCAGATCCTCGAAACCCACCTGG GCCTCGCGGCCAAAGGTCTGGGCGAGAAGATCAACCGTATGATCGAA GAGCAGCGCAAGGTTGCTGACCTGCGTAAGTTTCTGCACGAGATCTA CAACGAGATCGGCGGTGCAACGAAGAGCTGGACACCTTCTCCGACC AGGAAATCCTGGACTTGGCGAAGAACCTGCGCGGCGGCGTTCCAATG GCTACCCCGGTGTTTCGACGGTGCCAAGGAAAGCGAAATCAAGGCCAT GCTGAAACTGGCAGACCTGCCGAAAGCGGCCAGATGCAGCTGTTTCG</p>
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		<p>ACGGCCGTACCGGCAACAAGTTTGGAGCGCCCGTTACTGTTGGCTAC                  ATGTACATGCTGAAGCTGAACCACTTGGTAGACGACAAGATGCACGC                  TCGTTCTACCGGTTTCGTACAGCCTGGTTACCCAGCAGCCGCTGGGTGG                  TAAGGCTCAGTTCGGTGGTCAGCGTTTTCGGGGAGATGGAGGTCTGGG                  CACTGGAAGCATAACGGTGTGCATACTCTGCAAGAAATGCTCACA                  GTGAAGTCGGACGATGTGAACGGTCGGACCAAGATGTACAAAAACAT                  CGTGGACGGCGATCACCGTATGGAGCCGGGCATGCCCGAGTCCTTCA                  ACGTGTGATCAAAGAAATTCGTTCCCTCGGCATCGATATCGATCTGG                  AAACCGAATAA</p>
<p>116</p>	<p>DP69 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>GTGCGCGAGGACCTGGCCAGCGGAAAGCACCAGGCGATCAAGACCC                  GCTTCCC GCCGAGCCGAACGGCTACCTGCACATCGGCCACGCCAAG                  TCGATCTGCCTGAACTTCGGCATCGCCGGTGAAGTTCAGCGGCGTCTGC                  AACCTGCGTTTCGACGACACCAATCCGGCCAAGGAAGACCCGGAGTA                  CGTGGCCGCGATCCAGGACGACGTGCGCTGGCTGGGCTTTGAATGGA                  ACGAGCTGCGCCACGCCTCGGACTACTTCCAGACCTATTACCTGGCCG                  CCGAGAAGCTGATCGAACAGGGCAAGGCCTACGTCTGCGACCTGTCTG                  GCCGAGGAAGTGCAGCCTACCGCGGCACCTGACCGAGCCGGCCG                  CCCGTGCGCGTGGCGTGACCCGAGCGTCGAGGAGAACCTCGACCTGT                  TCCGCCGCATGCGTGGCGTGAATTCCCCGATGGCGCGCGCACCGTG                  CGCGCCAAGATCGACATGGCCAGCGGCAACATCAACCTGCGTGATCC                  GGCGCTGTACCGCATCAAGCACGTGAGCACCAGAACACCGGCAACG                  CGTGGCCGATCTACCCGATGTACGACTTCGCCCATGCGTGGGCGATT                  CGATCGAGGGCATCACCCACTCGCTGTGCACGCTGGAATTCGAAGAC                  CACCGCCCGCTGTACGACTGGTGCCTGGACAACGTCGACTTCGCCCA                  CGATGACGCGCTGACCCAGCCGCTGGTTCGACGCCGCGCTGCCGCGG                  AAGCGGCCAAACCGCGCCAGATCGAGTTCTCGCGCCTGAACATCAAC                  TACACGGTGATGAGCAAGCGCAAGCTGATGGCGCTGGTACCCGAACA                  GCTGGTGGACGGCTGGGAAGACCCGCGCATGCCGACCCTGCAGGGCC                  TCGTTCGCGTGGCTACACCCCGCAGCGATGCGCCTGTTCCGCCGAG                  CGCGTGGGCATCAGCAAGCAGAATTCGCTGATCGATTCAGCGTGCT                  GGAAGGCGCGCTGCGCGAAGACCTGGACAGCGCCGCACCCGCGCCGC                  ATGGCCGTGGTTCGACCCGGTCAAGCTGGTGCTGACCAACCTGGCCGA                  AGGCCACGAAGAGCAGCTGACCTTCAGCAACCACCCGAAGGACGAG                  AGCTTCGGTACCCGCGAAGTGCCGTTTCGCACGTGAAGTGTGGATCGA                  CCGCGAGGACTTCGCCGAAGTGCCGCCGAAGGGCTGGAAGCGCCTGG                  TTCCCGGTGGTGAAGTGCAGCCTGCGCGGCGCCGGCATATCCGCTGC                  GACGACGTGATCAAGGATGCCGACGGCACCATCACCGAGCTGCGCGG                  CTGGCTGGATCCGGAATCGCGCCCGGCATGGAAGGCGCCAACCGCA                  AGGTCAAGGGCACCATCCACTGGGTGAGCGCGGTGACCGTGTGCCG                  GCCGAGATCCGCTGTATGACCGCCTGTTCTCGGTGCCGAACCCGGAC                  GATGAATCGGAAGGCAAGACCTACCGCGACTACCTCAATCCGGACTC                  GCGCCGACCGTACCGGCTATGTCGAGCCGGCGGCTGCCAGCGCTG                  CGCCGGAACAGTCGTTCCAGTTCGAGCGCACCCGGCTACTTCGTTGCCG                  ACCGCCGCGACCACACCGAAGCCAAGCCGGTGTTC AACCGCAGCGTG                  ACCCTGCGCGACACCTGGTTCGGCCTGA</p>
<p>117</p>	<p>DP69 DNA gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGACCGACGAACAGAACACCCCGGCAACAACGGCAACTACGACG                  CCAACAGCATTACGGCCCTGGAAGGCCTGGAGGCTGTCCGCAAGCGC                  CCAGGCATGTACATCGGCGACGTCCATGACGGCACCGGCCTGCATCA                  CATGGTGTTCGAGGTCGTCGACAACCTCAATCGACGAAGCCCTCGCCG                  GCCATGCCGACCACGTCTCGGTGACGATCCATGCCGATGGCTCGGTA                  GGCGTGTCCGACAACGGTTCGCGGCATCCCAGCGGCAAGCACGAGCA                  GATGAGCAAGAAGCTCGACCGCGATGTGTCTGCAGCCGAAGTGGTGA                  TGACGGTCTGCACGCAGGCGCAAGTTCGACGACAACAGCTACAAG                  GTTTCGGCGGCCTGCACGGCGTGGGCGTCAGCGTGGTCAACGCGCT                  GTCGCAGAAGCTGGTCTGGATATCTACCAGGGTGGCTTCCACTACCA                  GCAGGAGTACGCCGACGGCGCAGCACTGCATCCGCTGAAGCAGATCG                  GCCCAGCACCAAGCGCGGGACCACCCTGCGCTTCTGGCCCTCGGTA                  AAGGCTTTCCACGACAACGTGGAATTCCTACTACGACATCCTGGCCCG                  GCGCCTGCGCGAAGTGTCTTCTCAATTCCGGCGTCAAGATCGTGCT                  GGTGGACGAGCGTGGTGTGATGGCCGCCGCGACGACTTCCATTACGAGG</p>

		<p>GCGGCATCCGCAGCTTCGTGGAGCATCTGGCGCAGTTGAAGACGCCG          TTGCACCCGAACGTGATCTCGGTGACCGGCGAATCCAATGGCATCAC          CGTGGAAGTGGCGCTGCAGTGGACCGACTCCTACCAGGAGACGATGT          ACTGCTTCACCAACAACATTCCGCAGAAGGACGGCGGTACCCACCTG          GCCGGCTTCCGTGGCGCATTGACCCGCGTGCTCAACAACACTACATCGA          GCAGAACGGCATCGCCAAGCAGGCCAAGATCAACCTGACCGGGCATG          ACATGCGCGAAGGCATGATCGCGGTGCTGTCCGGTGAAGGTGCCGGAT          CCCAGCTTCTCCAGCCAGACCAAGGAAAAGCTGGTCAGCTCGGATGT          GCGCCCGGCCGTGGAAAGCGCGTTCGGCCAGCGCCTGGAAGAGTTCC          TGCAGGAAAACCCGAACGAAGCCAAGGCCATCGCCGGCAAGATCGTC          GACGCTGCCCGTGCCCGCGAAGCGGCGCGCAAGGCCCGCGACCTGAC          CCGCCGCAAGGGTGCCTGGATATCGCCGGCCTGCCGGGCAAGCTGG          CCGACTGCCAGGAAAAGGATCCGGCGCTGTCCGAACTGTTATCGTC          GAGGGTGAICTCGGCAGGTGGTTCGGCCAAGCAGGGTTCGCAACCGCAA          GAACCAGGCGGTGCTGCCGCTGCGCGGCAAGATCCTCAACGTGGAAC          GTGCGCGCTTCGACCCGATGTGGCGTCCGACCAAGTGGGTACGCTG          ATCACCGCGTGGGTACCGGCATCGGTCTGACGAGTACAACCCGGA          CAAGCTGCGGTACCACAAGATCATCATCATGACCGACGCCGACGTCG          ACGGCGCGCACATCCGCACCTGCTGCTGACGTTCTTCTACCGTCAGA          TGCCGGAGCTGATCGAGCGCGTATGTCTATATCGGCCCTGCCGCCGT          TGTACAAGATCAAGCAGGGCAAGCAGGAGCTGTACCTGAAGGACGA          CCCGGCGCTGGACAGCTATCTGGCCAGCAGCGCGGTGGAGAACGCTG          GGCTGGTGC CGGCCAGCGGCGAGCCGCCGATCGACGGCGTGGCACTG          GAAAAGCTGCTGCTCGCCTACGCTGCCGCGCAGGACACGATCAACCG          CAATACCCACCGCTACGACCGCAACCTGCTCGAAGCGCTGGTCGACT          TCATGCCGCTGGAGCTGGAAAACCTGCGCACTGCAGGTCTTGGCGAA          GGTCTGGACGCGTTGGCCAAGCACCTCAACCAGGGCAACCTCGGCAG          CGCCCGCTTACCCCTGGAACCTGCAGGAACCCAACGAGCAGCGTCCGG          CGGCCGTACTGGTGACCCGAGCCACATGGGCGAACAGCACATCCAG          GTGCTGCCGCTGTCCGCGCTGGAAAGCGGCGAACTGCGCGGCATCCA          TCAGGCAGCGCAGCTGCTGCACGGTCTGGTCCGCGAAGGGCGCGGTCA          TCACCCGTGGCGCCAAGTCGATCGAGATCGACTCGTTCGCACAGGCC          CGCAACTGGCTGTTGGACGAAGCCAAGCGCGGCCGGCAGATCCAGCG          ATTCAAGGGTCTGGGCGAAATGAATCCGGAACAGCTGTGGGATACCA          CCGTCAATCCCGATACCCGTCGCTGCTGCAGGTGCGCATCGAAGAC          GCGGTGGCCGCTGACCAGATCTTCAGCACCCCTGATGGGTGATGTGGT          CGAACC GCGTCTGACTTCATCGAAGACAACGCGTTGAAGGTCGCCA          ACCTGGATATCTGA</p>
<p>118</p>	<p>DP69 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>GTGAGCCAGGACTACAAGACCACCTCAACCTGCCGGCCACCGAATT          CCCGATGCGCGGCGACCTGCCCAAGCGCGAGCCGGGCATTCTGGCGC          GCTGGGAAGAGCAGGGGCTCTACCAGCAGCTGCGCGACAACGCCGCC          GGCCGCCCGCTGTTCTGTGCTGCATGACGGCCCGCCGTACGCCAATGC          GCGCATCCACCTGGGCCATGCGGTCAACAAGATCCTCAAGGACATCA          TCGTCAAGTCGCGCTACCTGGCCGGCTTCGATGCGCCCTACGTGCCGG          GCTGGGACTGCCATGGCCTGCCGATCGAAATCGCGGTGGAAAAGAAG          TGGGGCAAGGTCGGGGTGAAGCTCGATGCGGTTCGAGTTCGGGCAGAA          GTGCCGCGAGTTCGCCGAAGAACAGATCGACATCCAGCGTGCCGACT          TCAAGCGCCTGGGCGTCACCGGCGACTGGGACAACCCGTACAAGACC          CTAAGCTTCGATTTTCGAGGCCAACGAGATCCGTGCGCTGTCCAAGATC          GTGGCCAACGGCCATCTGCTGCGTGGCGCCAAGCCGGTCTACTGGTG          CTTGACTGCGGCTCGGCACTGGCCGAGGCCGAGATCGAGTACCACG          AGAAGACCTCGCCGGCGATCGACGTGGCCTACACCGCGCGTGATCCG          CAGGCGGTGGCGCAGGCGTTCGGCGTCAGCCTGCCGGCCGATGTGCA          AGTGGCGGTGCCGATCTGGACCACCACTCCGTGGACGCTGCCGGCTT          CGCTGGCGGTGTCGCTGGGCGCGGACATCCGCTACGTGCTGGCCGAA          GGCCCGGCGCACAACGGCAAGCGCCGTTGGCTGGTGTGCTGGCTGCTGC          GCTGGCCGAACGGTCGCTGCAGCGCTACGGCGTGGACGCGGTGGTGC          TGCACGGTGAAGCCGAAGGTTCCGGCGCTGGAAAACCAGCTGCTGGCG          CACCCGTTCTACCCGAGCGCGAGATCCCGTGCTCAACGGCGAACA          CGTGTCCGACGAGGACGGTACCGGTGCGGTGCACACTGCCCCGGCC</p>

		<p>ACGGCCAGGAAGACTACGTGGTCAGCCAGAAGTACGGCCTGCTGGAG  AAGTACAACGCCGGCCAGATCAATCCGGTCGACGGTGCGGGCGTGTA  CCTGGCGTCCACCCCGCCCGCGGTGACCTGGTGTGGCCGGTACCC  ACATCTGGAAGGCGCAGCAGCCGATCATCGAAGTGCTGGCCGCCAGC  GGCGCGCTGCTCAAGGCCGTGGAGATCGTGCACAGTTATCCGCATTG  TTGGCGCCACAAGAAGACCCCGCTGGTGTCCGCGCCACCCCGCAGT  GGTTCATTTTCGATGGACAAGGCCAACCTGCGCAACGATGCGCTGGCC  GCGATCGATACCGTCGGCTGGTTCCTCGAGCTGGGGCAAGGCGCGCAT  CCAAAGCATGATCGACGGCCGCCCGGACTGGACCATCTCGCGCCAGC  GCACCTGGGGCGTGCCGATCGCGCTGTTACCCACCGCCAGACCGGC  GAGATCCACCCCGCTTCGGTGGAGCTGATGCAGCAGGTGGCCGACCG  CGTTGAAGCCGAAGGCATCGACGTGTGGTACTCGCTGGATGCGGCTG  AACTGCTGGGCGCTGAAGCGGCCGACTACGAGAAGGTCACCGACATC  CTCGATGTCTGGTTCGATTCCGGCGTGACCCACGAAGCCGTGCTGGCT  GCCCCTGGCTTCGGCAAGCCGGCCGATCTGTACCTGGAAGGTTCCGA  CCAGCATCGCGGCTGGTTCAGTCTCGCTGCTGACCGGCTGGCCAT  CGACAAGCGCGCGCCGTACAAGCAGTGCCTCACCCACGGTTTCACCG  TGGACGAGCACGGCCGAAGATGTCCAAGTCGCTGGGCAACGGCATC  GAACCGCAGGAAATCATGAACAAGCTGGGCGCGGACATCCTGCGCCT  GTGGATCGCCTCGGCCGACTACAGCAACGAGATGTGCTGTGCGAGG  AAATCCTCAAGCGCACCGCCGACGCCTACCGCCGCTGCGCAACACC  GCCCCTTCCTGCTGGGCAACCTGGACGGTTTCGATCCGGCCAGCAC  CTGCGCCCGCTCAACGAGATGGTCGCGCTGGACCGCTGGATCGTGCA  TCGCGCCTGGGAGCTGCAGGAGAAGATCAAGGCGGCGTATGACAACT  ACGACATGGCCGAGATCGTGCAGTTGCTGCTGAACTTCTGCAGCGTG  GACCTGGGCTCGCTGTACCTGGACGTGACCAAGGATCGCCTGTATAC  GATGCCGACCGATTCCGATGGTCGTCGTTCCGGCGCAGAGCGCGATGT  ACCACATCGCCGAAGCGTTACCCGCTGGGTGGCGCCGATCCTGACC  TTCACCGCCGACGAGCTGTGGGGCTACCTGCCGGGCGATCGTGCCGG  CCACGTGCTGTTCACTACCTGGTACGAGGGCCTGGCACCGCTGCCGAC  CGATGCACAGCTCAACGCTGCCGACTTCGATCAGCTGCTGGCCGTGC  GCGAGCAGGTGGCCAAGGTGCTGGAGCCGATGCGCGCCAATGGTGCG  ATCGGTGCCGCGCTGGAAGCGGAGATACCATCGCCGCCAGCGAAGA  GCAGGCCGCGCGCTGGCAGCCGCTGGCCGATGAACTGCGTTTCCTGTT  CATCAGTGGTGACGTGCAGGTGCGTCCGGCGACCACCGACGAGGTGT  TCGTCAGCGCGCAGCCGACGCAGAAGTCCAAGTGCCTGCGCTGCTGG  CACCACCGTGCCGACGTTGGCAGCAATGCCGACCACCCGGAAGTGTG  CGGCCGCTGCGTGACCAACATCGCCGGTGCCGGCGAAGCGCGGAGCT  GTTCTGA</p>
<p>119</p>	<p>DP69 Glycine-- tRNA ligase beta subunit</p>	<p>ATGAGCCACTTGTCTCCCCTGCTGATTGAACTGGGCACCGAAGAGTTG  CCGGTCAAGGCGCTGCCGGCCCTGGCCCAGGCCTTCTTCGACGGTGTT  GTCGATGGCCTGCGCAAGCGCGGCGTCAACTGGAGCTGGGCGATGC  CCGCCCCGCTGTGACACCCGCGCCGCTGGCCGTGCTGCTGCCGGGCGT  TGGCCTGGAACAGCCGGAACAACACAGCGAAGTGCTGGGCCCGTACC  TGAACATCGCGCTGGACGCCGAAGGCCAGCCGACCAAGGCGCTGCAG  GGTTTCGCGGCCAAGGCCGGGATCGACTGGACCGCGCTGGAGAAGAC  CACCGACAACAAGGGTGAGCGCTTCGTGCACCGTGCGGTGACTCCGG  GCGCGCGCACCGCTGCGCTGCTGCCGGAGATCCTGCGCGAGGCCATC  GCCGGCATGCCGATTCCCAAGCCGATGCGCTGGGGCGACCACAGCTG  GGGCTTCGCCC GCCCGGTGCACTGGCTGGTGTGCTGCATGGCGGCG  ACGTGGTTCGAGGCCGAAGTGTGGCCTGAAGGCCGACCGCATGAGC  CGCGGCCACCGCTTCTGACGACAAGACCGTGTGGCTGACCCAGCC  GCAGGACTATGTCGAATCGCTGCGCGCCGCTTCGTGCTGGTTCGATCC  GGCCGAGCGCCGCCGGCGCATCGTTGCCGAAGTGGAAGCCGCTGCCG  CCACCGCCGGTGGCAGCGCACGCATCACCGAGGACAACCTGGAGCAG  GTGGTGAACCTGGTCGAGTGGCCGGCGGCAAGTGTGTGACGTTTCA  GCGCGCGTTCTGGCGGTACCGCAGGAAGCGCTGATCGAGACGATGG  AGATCAACCAGAAGTTCTTCCCGGTGCTGGATGACGGCGGCAAGCTG  ACCGAGAAGTTCATCGGCATCGCCAACATCGAGTCCAAGGACGTGGC  CGAAGTGCCCAAGGGCTACGAGCGCGTGATCCGCCCGCGCTTCGCCG</p>

		<p>ATGCCAAGTTCCTTCTTCGACGAAGACCTGAAGCAGGGCCTGCAGGCG  ATGGGCGAGGGCCTGAAGACGGTGACCTACCAGGCCAAGCTGGGCA  GCGTGGCCGACAAGGTTCGCGCGCTGGCGGCGCTGGCCGAGGTGATC  GCTGCGCAGGTGGGGGCCGACCCGGTGTGGCCAAGCGTGCCGCGCA  GCTGGCCAAGAACGACCTGCAGTCGCGCATGGTCAATGAGTCCCGG  AACTGCAGGGCATCGCTGGCCGCCACTACGCGGTGGCCGGTGGCGAG  TCGCCGGAGGTGGCGCTGGCCATCGACGAGGCCCTACCAGCCGCGCTT  CGGTGGCGATGACATCGCGCTGTCCCGCTGGGCAAGGTGCTGGCGA  TCGCCGAGCGTGTGGACACGCTGGCCGGCGGTTTCGCCGCGGGCCTG  AAGCCGACCGGCAACAAGGACCCGTTCCGCCCTGCGCCGCAACGCGCT  GGGCCTGGCCCGCACGATTATCGAAAGTGGCTTCGAGCTGGACCTGC  GCGCGCTGCTGGCCAGCGCAATGCCGGGTGACCGTGCGCAACGTG  CAGGCCGACGTGGCTGAGCTGTACGACTTCATCCTCGACCGCCTGAA  GGGCTACTACAGCGACAAGGGCGTGCCGGCCAGCCACTTCAATGCGG  TGGCTGAGCTGAAGCCGGTCTCGCTGTACGATTCGACCGTCCGCTGG  ACGCCATCGGTATCTTCGCGGCGCTGCCGGAGGCGGAGGCGCTGGCA  GCGGCCAACAAGCGCATCCGCAACATCCTGCGCAAGGCCGAAGGCGA  TATTCCGGGCCAGATCGATGCGGCCCTGTTGCAGGAAGATGCCGAGC  GCGCGCTGGCGGAAGCCGTGACTGCAGCCATCGACGACACCGGCGCC  AGCCTGCACCAGAAGGACTACGTGGCCGTGCTGGCGCGCTGGCCCG  CCTGCGTCCGACGGTTCGATGCGTTCCTCGATGGGGTGATGGTCAATGC  CGAGGATCCGGCACTGCGCGGCAACCGCCTGGCGCTGCTGACGATGC  TGGCGAGCGCTTGGGCAAGGTCGCGGCGATCGAGCATCTGTGAGC  TGA</p>
<p>120</p>	<p>DP69 Glutamine synthetase</p>	<p>ATGTCCGTGGAACCGTAGAGAAGCTGATCAAGGACAACCAGATCGA  GTTTCGTCGATCTGCGCTTCGTCGACATGCGTGGTGTGCAACAGCATGT  GACCTTCCCGTTCAGCATCGTCGAGCCGTCGCTGTTTGAAGAAGGCA  AGATGTTTCGATGGCAGCTCGATCGCCGGCTGGAAGGGCATCAACGAG  TCGACATGGTGTGCTGCTGCCGGACACCGCCAGCGCCTACGTGACCC  GTTCTACGCCGATCCGACCATCGTGATCAGCTGCGACATCCTCGACCC  GGCCACCATGCAGCCGTATGGCCGTTGCCGCGCGGCATCGCCAAGC  GCGCCGAGTCTACCTGAAGTCTCGGGCATCGCCGAAACCGCGTTCT  TCGGCCCGGAGCCGGAGTTCCTTCATCTTCGACTCGGTGCGTTCGCCA  ATGAAATGGGCAACACCTTCTTCAAGGTCGACTCGGAAGAAGCGGCG  TGGAACAGCGGCGCCAAGTACGACGGCGCCAACAGCGGCTACCGTCC  GGGCGTGAAGGGCGGTTATTTCCCGTTCGCGCCAGCCGACACCTGC  ACGACCTGCGTGCAGGAGATGTGCAAGACCCTGGAACAGGTGCGCATC  GAAGTGAAGTGCAGCACCACGAAGTGGCCACCGCCGCGCAGTGCG  AGATCGGCACCAAGTTCAGCACCCTGGTGCAGAAGGCGCAGCAACTG  CTGCGGATGAAGTACGTCAATCAAGAACGTGCGCCACCGCAACGGCAA  GACCGTCACTTCATGCCAAGCCGATCGTCGGCGACAACGGCAGCG  GCATGCACGTGCACAGTTCGCTGTCCAAGGGCGGCACCAACCTGTT  TCCGGTGACGGCTACGGTGGCCTGAGCCAGATGGCGCTGTGGTACAT  CGGCGGCATCTTCAAGCATGCCAAGGCGATCAACGCCTTTGCCA  CGGGTACCAACAGCTACAAGCGCCTGGTGGCGGCTTCGAAGCCCG  GTGATGCTGGCCTACTCGGCGCGCAACCGTTCGGCCTCGTGCCGCATT  CCGTGGGTGTCCAACCCGAAGGCGCGTCGATTGAAATGCGCTTCCC  CGATCCGATCCAGTCGGGCTACCTGACCTTCACCGCGCTGATGATGG  CGCCTGGACGGCATCAAGAACCAGATCGACCCGGGCGCACCGAGCG  ACAAGGATCTGTACGACCTGCCGCCGAAGAAGAGAAGCTGATTCCG  CAGGTCTGCTCCTCGCTGGACCAGGCCCTGGAAGCGCTGGACAAGGA  CCGTGAGTTCCTCAAGGCCGGTGGCGTGATGAGCGATGACTTCATCG  ACGGTACATCGCGCTGAAGATGCAGGAAGTGACCAAGTCCGCGCG  GCGACCCACCCGCTGGAATACCAGTTGTA  TACTACGCCAGCTGA</p>
<p>121</p>	<p>DP69 Glucose-6- phosphate isomerase</p>	<p>ATGACAACGAACAACGGATTCGACTCGCTGCATTCACCGCCAGCG  CCTGAAGGGCGCAAGCATCCCCAGCCTGCTCGCCGCCGAACCCGGCC  GCGTACAGGACCTGGCGCTGCGGGTCCGTCCGTTGTATGTCAACTTCG  CCCGGCAGAAATACGATGCCGCGGCGTTGCAGGGCGCTGTTGGCGCTG  GCTGCCGAACGTGATGTCGGCGGCGCCATCACGCGCCTGTTCCGTGG  CGAGCAGGTCAATCTGACCGAAGGCCGCGCCGCACTGCACACCGCAC</p>

		<p>TGCGCGGCGACGTGGTTCGATGCGCCGGTTGCCGCCGAGGCCTATGCC          ACGGCCCCGCAAATCCGCCAGCGCATGGGCGTGCTGGTGCGCGCACT          GGAAGACAGTGGCGTGACCGATGTGGTCAGTGTGGCATCGGCCGTT          CCGATCTCGGTCCGCGTCTGGTCGCCGACGCACTGCGTCCAGTCACTG          GCGCTCGCTGCGCGTGCATTTTCGTGTCTAACGTGGACGGCGCTGCCA          TGCAGCGCACGCTGGCCACGCTGGATCCGGCGAAGACCCGCCGCATC          CTCATTTCCAAGACCTTCGGTACCCAGGAAACCCTGCTCAACGGCCAG          ATCCTGCACGATTGGCTGGGTGGCAGCGAGCGCCTGTACGCGGTGAG          CGCCAATCCGGAACGCGCCGCCAAGGCCCTTCGCCATCGCCGCCGAGC          GCGTGCTGCCGATGTGGGACTGGGTAGGGGGGGCGCTATTTCGTGTGG          TCGGCCGTCGGTTTCCCGATCGCACTGGCCATCGGCTTCGAGCGTTTC          GAGCAGTTGCTGGAAGGCGCCGCGCAGATGGATGCGCATGCGCTGGA          CGCGCCGCTGGAGCGCAACCTGCCGGTGCTGCACGGCCTGACCGACA          TCTGGAACCGCAATCTGCTGGGCTCTGCCACGCATGCGGTGATGACCT          ACGACCAGCGCTTGGCGCTGCTGCCGGCCTACCTGCAGCAGCTGGTG          ATGAAAGCCTGGGCAAGCGCGTGCAGCGCGATGGCCAGCCGGCTCAC          CACCGACACCGTGGCGGTGTGGTGGGGCGGTGCCGGCACCGATGTGC          AGCACAGCTTCTTCAGGCCCTGCACCAAGGCACCAGCATCATTCCG          GCCGATTTTCATCGGCTGCGTGCACAACGACGATCCGTATACGGTCAA          CCACCAGGCGTTGATGGCCAACCTGCTGGCGCAGACCGAAGCGCTGG          CCAACGGCCAGGGCAGTGACGATCCGCACCGCGATTATCCGGGTGGC          CGCCCAGCACGATGATCCTGCTCGACGCGCTCACCCCGCAGGCGCT          GGGCGCCTTGATCGCGATGTACGAACACGCCGTGTACGTGCAGTCGG          TGATCTGGAACATCAACGCCTTCGACCAGTTCGGTGTGAGCTGGGC          AAGCAGCTGGCCAGTGGCCTGCTGCCCGCTCTGCAGGGTGTAGGATGT          CGAGGTCAACGACCCGCTGACCCGTGAGCTGCTGGCCCAGCTGAAGG          GCTGA</p>
<p>122</p>	<p>DP69 Leucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGACCAGCGTCAACCCAAACGTTTACGATCCCGCAGCAGGTTGAATC          CGCCGCCAGAACTACTGGGACGCTACCCGTGCCTTCGAGGTTCGATG          AAGCCTCGGACAAGCCGAAGTACTACTGCCTGTGATGCTTCCGTATC          CGTCCGGTGCCTGCACATGGGCCACGTGCGCAATTACACGATCGGC          GACGTGATCAGCCGCTACAAGCGCATGACCGGCCACAACGTGCTGCA          GCCGATGGGCTGGGACGCGTTTGGCCTGCCGGCGGAAAACGCTGCGA          TCAAGAACAAGACCGCGCCGGCCGCTGGACCTACAAGAACATCGAC          CACATGCGCAGCCAGCTGCAGTCGCTGGGCTATGCCATCGACTGGTC          GCGCGAGTTCGCCACCTGCCGCCCGGACTATTACGTCCACGAGCAGC          GCATGTTACCCGCCTGATGCGCAAGGGCCTGGCCTACCGCCGCAAC          GCGGTGGTGAAGTGGGACCCGGTGCACCAGACCGTGTGGCCAACGA          GCAGGTCATCGACGGCCGTGGCTGGCGCTCCGCGCGCTTGTGGAAA          AGCGCGAGATCCCGCAGTGGTTCCTGCGCATCACCGACTACGCCCA          GAAGTGTGGACGGCCTGGATGAGCTGGACGGCTGGCCGGAGTTCGGT          CAAGACCATGCAGCGCAACTGGATCGGCCGCTCCGAAGGGCTGGAAA          TCCAGTTCGACGTGCGCGACGTCGATGGTGCCGCACTGGATCCGCTGC          GCGTGTTACCACCCGCCCGGACACCGTGTGGGCGTGACTTTCGTGT          CGATCGCGGCCGAACATCCGCTGGCGCTGCATGCCCGGAAGAACAAC          CCGAACTGGCTGCGCTGCTGTGCGAAATGAAGCAGGGCGGCGTGTG          CGAGGCCGAGCTGGAGACCCAGGAAAAGCGCGGCATGGATAACGGC          CTGCGCGCCGTGCATCCGGTTACCGGTGCCAGGTGCCGGTGTGGGTC          GCCAACTTCGTGCTGATGGGCTACGGCACTGGCGCGGTGATGGCCGT          ACCGGGCCACGACCAGCGCGACAATGAATTCGCCAACAAGTACAACC          TGCCGATCCGCCAGGTCATCGCGCTGAAGTCGCTGCGCAAGGACGAA          GGCGCCTACGACGCGACGCGCTGGCAGGACTGGTACGGCGACAAGAC          CCGCGAGACCGAACTGGTCAACTCCGAAGAGTTCGACGGCCTGGACT          TCCAGGGCGCTTTCGAGGCGCTGGCCGAACGGTTCGAGCGCAAGGCC          CAGGGACAGCGCCGGGTGAACTACCGCCTGCGCGACTGGGGCGTGAG          CCGCCAGCGCTACTGGGGCTGCCCGATTCCGGTGTACTACTGCGACA          AGTGTGGCGCGGTACCGGTGCCGGAAGACCAGCTGCCGGTGGTGTG          CCGGAAGACGTGGCGTTCGCCGGTACCGGTTCGCCGATCAAGACCGA          TCCGGAATGGCGCAAGACCACCTGCCCGGACTGCGGCGGTGCGGCCG          AGCGTGAGACCGACACCTTCGACACCTTCATGGAGTCGAGCTGGTAC</p>

		<p>TACGCCCGCTACACCTCGCCGGGCGCCCGCGATGCGGTGACACAAGCG                  CGGCAACTACTGGGTGCCGGTGGACCAGTACATCGGTGGCATCGAAC                  ACGCGATCCTGCACCTGATGTATTTCCGTTCTACCACAAGCTGCTGC                  GCGACGCGCGGATGGTGGACAGCAACGAACCCGCGCGGAACCTGCTG                  TGCCAGGGCATGGTGATCGCTGAGACCTACTACCGCCCGAACCCGGA                  CGGCTCGAAGGACTGGATCAACCCGGCCGATGTGGAAGTGCAGCGCG                  ACGAGCGCGGCCGCATCACCGGCGCCACCCTGATCGCCGACGGTCAG                  CCGGTGGTGGTCCGGTGGTACCGAGAAGATGTCCAAGTGAAGAACAA                  CGGCGTGGACCCGACGGCGATGGTCCGGCAAGTACGGCGCCGATACCG                  TGCGCCTGTTCTCGATGTTTCGCTGCACCGCCGGAACAGTCGCTGGAAT                  GGAACGAAGCCGGCGTGGACGGCATGGCCCGCTTCTGCGCCGCTG                  TGGGCACAGGTGCAGAAGCACGCTGCCGAGGGTGCCTGCACCGGCGCT                  CGACGCGGCCGCGCTGGATGCCGGCCAGAAGGCCCTGCGCCGCAAGA                  CCCACGAGACCATCGGCAAGGTCGGCGACGACTACGGCCGCCGCCAC                  AGTTCAACACCGCCATTGCCGCGGTGATGGAGCTGATGAACGCGCT                  GGCCAAGTTCGAGGACGGCAGTGAACAGGGGCGCCGCTGCGCCAG                  GAAGCACTGCAGGCCATCGTGCTGCTGCTCAACCCGATCACCCGCA                  TGCCAGCCACGCCCTGTGGCAGGTAAGTGGCCATGGCGAAACGCTGC                  TGGAAGATCAGCCGTTCCCGCAGGCCGACAGCAGTGCCTGGTGGC                  GATGCGCTGACTTTGGCCGTGCAGGTCAATGGCAAGTGCCTGGCAC                  CATCGAGGTCGCCGCGATGCCGCGCGGAGCAGATCGAAGCGCTGG                  CCCTGGCCGAGCCGAACGCGGCCAAGTTCCTGGAAGGCTGACGGTG                  CGCAAGATCATCATCGTTCCCGGCAAGATCGTGAACATCGTCGCTGCC                  TGA</p>
<p>123</p>	<p>DP70 Glycine-- tRNA ligase beta subunit</p>	<p>ATGTCTAAACATACAGTATTGTTTGAATTGGGCTGTGAAGAACTTCCA                  CCTAAAAGCCTCAAAAATTACGTGATGCACTGCATGCTGAAACGGT                  AAAAGGCTTAAAAGATGCAGGCTTAGCATTGACTCAATCGAAGCTT                  ATGCAGCACCGCGTCGTTTGGCACTTAAAATTGTGAATATCGATGGCG                  CTCAGCCTGATACACAAAACGCTTTGACGGCCCTGAAAAGAAGCG                  GCTTATGATGCTGAAGGCAAACCAAGCAAAGCATTAGAAGGCTTTAT                  GCGTGGTCAAGGCATCACTGCGGATCAAGTACCACGTTCCAAGCGG                  GTAAAGTTGAAAAGGTTTGCTATTTAAAAGATGTTAAAGGTCAAAGC                  CTTGAGGTTTTACTGCCACAAATTCTACAAGCAGCTTTGGACAATCTT                  CCAATTGCAAAACGTATGCGTTCAGCGGCAAGCCGTAAGTTCGT                  GCGTCCTGTAAAATGGGTGGTGTGCTCAAAGACAATGATGTGATTG                  CAGCCACTATTCAAGATCACAAGCAGGCAATGTGACTTATGGTCAT                  CGTTTCCATGCCCCTGAAGCGATTACTTTGGCTCATGCAGATGAATAT                  CTTGCCAAGTTAAAAGCGGCTTATGTGGTTGCTGACTTTGCAGAACGC                  CAAGCCATCATTGACCAACAAGTCAAAGCGTTGGCTGATGAAGTTAA                  TCGATTGCGATTGTACCAAGCGACCTGCGTGTGAAGTGCAGCCGAT                  TGGTGGAAATGGCCTGTTGCGCTACGTGCCAGCTTTGAGGAGCGTTTC                  TTGCTGTACCGCAAGAAGCTTTGATTACCACGATGCAAGACAACCAA                  AAATACTTCTGTTTGGTGAATAGTGATAACAAGCTACAGCCTTATTTT                  ATTACTGTTTCAAATATTGAGTCTAAAAGATCCGATTCAAATTATTGAA                  GGCAATGAAAAAGTGGTTTCGTCCACGTTTGTGCGGATGCTGAATCTTC                  TTCTTGCAAGATCAAAAAGCAACCACTAGCTTCTCGTAAAAGAAAACT                  GGCTAACATGGTGTTCGAAGCACAATTGGGTACGCTGTGGGATAAGT                  CACAACGTATTGCAAAATTGGCTGTGGCTTTATCGAACATCACGGGTG                  CAACTGCGGCTGATGCTGAAAAAGCAGCATTGCTGGCAAAATGTGAC                  TTAACCTCTGAATTGGTGGGTGAATCCCTGAACTTCAAGGCATTGCG                  GGAACCTATTACGCACGATTGAAGGTGAAAACCATGAAGTGGCTGA                  AGCTTTAGGCGAACAGTATTTACCTAAATTTGCAGGCGATGTTTTACC                  GAAACAAAAACAGGCACAACCATTGCCCTTGCCGACCGTTTAGACA                  CGCTCACGGGTATTTTTGGTATTGGTCAAGCACCTACAGGTTCTAAAG                  ATCCGTTTGCATTACGTCGTTCTGCAATCGGTATTTTACGTTTGGTGAC                  TGAAAACAATCTTGATGTGTGCGATTGAAGATTTAATCCAGCTGGCATT                  AAACGCTTATGGCGATGTTGTAGCGGATCATGCGAAGACTTTAGCGG                  ATGCTGTTGCATTCTTGAAGGTGTTACCGTGCCAAGTATGAAGACC                  AAGGCGTTGCAGTTGATGTGATTCAAGCGGTTCAAGCATTATCACCA                  AAATCACCTTTAGATTTTGATAAGCGTGTGACTGCGGTAATCATTTC</p>

		CGTGCATTGCCTGAAGCTGCTGCACTGGCTGCTGCAAATAAGCGTGTTGCCAACATTCTTGCCAAAGAAGCAGAACTAACAGGCGCAGTGGTTGAGCAAACCTGGTTGAAGAGGCTGAAAAAGCATTATTCGCTGTACTTGTCTAAAATTACGCCTGAAGTTGAACCATTATTTGCTGCCAAAGATTACACCACTGCATTGTCTAAGCTTGCTGCTTTACGTGCGCCTGTGGATGCATCTTTGAAGGCGTCATGGTCATGGCAGATGATGCAGAATTGAAAGCCAACCGTTTACGTTTATTGGCTCAATTACGTGGTTTGTACAAGTGTTCGGATATTTCCGGTGTTCAGCACTAA
124	DP70 DNA gyrase subunit B	ATGAGTTCAGAAGATCAAGCTGCTTCTCAAACAGAACAAACCAATGAAAGGCTTATGATTCTCTAGTATCAAAGTATTACGTGGCCTAGATGCTGTTTCGTAAGCGTCCGGGTATGTATATTGGTGATACGGACGATGGTTCAGGTTTACATCACATGGTGTGGAGGTGGTCGATAATGCGATTGATGAGCCTTAGCGGGTCACTGTGATGAAATCTTAGTCACCATCCATGAAGATGAGTCTGTAAGTGTTCAGATAACGGTCGTGGGATTCCAACGGATATTCACCCTGAAGAAGGGGTATCTGCCGCTGAAGTGATTTTAAACCATTTGTCATGCTGGCGGTAAGTTTGTATGATAAATAGCTATAAAGTTTCCGGTGGTTTACACGGGGTAGGTGTTTCTGTTGTAATGCCTTGTGAGTAAAATTACTAAATATTCGTCGTGCAGGAAAAGTATATGAACAGGAATATCACCATGGTGATCCTGTCTATCCATTACGCGCGATTGGTGATACTGAGAAACCGGTACCACCGTTCGTTTCTATCCGAGTGAATTAACCTTCTC TCAAACGATTTTTAATGTTGATATTTTACGCGCTGTTTGCAGCAACTTTCATTCTTAAATGCAGGGGTTTCGTATTGTATTACGTGATGAACGTATCAATGCTGAACATGTATTTGATTATGAAGGTGGTTTGTCTGAATTTGTAAAATATATCAATCAAGGTAACCCACTTGAATGAGATTTTTTCATTTTACCAGTGAAGTTGTGAAACAGGAATTACTGTTGAAGTAGCATTACAGTGGAATGATACTTATCAAGAAAATGTCCGTTGCTTTACCAATAACATCCCACAAAAGATGGTGGTACGCATTTAGCCGGTTTCCGTGCCGCGTTAACACGGGGTTTAAACCAGTATCTTGATAGTGAAAATATTCTTAAGAAAGAAAAGTTGCTGTCACAGGTGATGATGCCCCGTGAAGGTTTAAACGGCATTGTTTTCAGTGAAAGTGCCGTGATCCAAAATTCTCATCACAAACC AAAGAAAATTGGTTTCCAGTGAAGTGAACACTGCTGTAGAGCAGGC GATGAACAAGTCTTTTTCTGAATATCTTTTAGAAAATCCACAAGCGGC TAAATCGATTGCCGGCAAATATTGATGCTGCACGTGCACGTGATGCTGCGCGTAAAGCACGTGAAATGACACGTGTAAGAGTGCATTAGATA TTGCTGGTCTGCCTGGTAAACTGGCGGATTGCCAAGAAAAAGATCCA GCATTGTCTGAACTTTACTTGGTTCGAAGGTGACTCGGCGGGCGGTTCT GCAAAACAGGGTCGTAACCGTAAGATGCAAGCTATTCTGCCGCTTAA AGGTAAAATCTTAAACGTAGAACGTGCACGTTTTGACAAAATGATTT CATCGCAAGAAGTGGGACGCTGATTACTGCACTGGGCTGTGGTATT GGTCGTGAGGAATACAATCCTGATAAATTGCGTTATCACAAAATCATT ATCATGACCGATGCCGACGTGATGGTTTCGCACATTCGTACGCTCCTG TTGACCTTCTTCCGTCAAATGCCAGAATTGTGGAACGTGGTTAT ATTTATATTGCACAGCCACCGTTGTATAAGTTGAAAAAGGTAAGCA AGAGCAATATCTTAAAGATAATGATGCTTTAGAAACCTATCTTATTTT GAATGCCATTGATGAGCTTGAACGTGCATATTAGTGCTGAGGCACCTGC GATTCGTGGTGAATCTTTGGCTAAAGTGATTGCTGATTATCAAACCTC AAAAAAAGTTTTAAATCGTTTAAACGCTACGTTATCCTGCAAGCTTGCT GGATGGTTTACTTGGTTTGGATGCATTTAAACTTGATCAAAATCATGA TGAAGATTATGTAACAATGGTCTGAACAATTGCGTGCAGCAATTG AACAACACCAACCAAGTTTGCCTGAAATCACCTTAGAAGCTTTTGA AAAAGAGCATGCAGATGGTGAGAAAGTGACGCATTATTGGCCACGT GTAACGGTCTATGTACATAACTTGCCGCATCATTATTTACTTGATTCT GGATTATTGGCTTCAAGTGAATACAAGCGTTTACTGCAAAATTTCGAA GAGTTGGTTCACATTGCTTGAAGATGGCGCTTATTTGCAAAAAGGTGA GCGTAAAATTCATGTCGCCACTTTCCATCAAGTTTGGCAACATATTTT ATCCGACTCGCGTCGTGGCATGATGATCCAGCGCTATAAAGGTTTGG GTGAGATGAACGCGGAACAGCTTTGGGAAACCACCATGGATCCTGAA AACCGTAACATGTTGCAAGTCACCATTAATGATGCGATTGAAGCGGA TCGTATGTTCTCTTGTGGTGGAGATGATGTGGAACCACGTCGTGC CTTTATTGAAGAAAATGCTTTAAATGCCGATATTGACGCTTAA

<p>125</p>	<p>DP70 Leucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGACTACTTCTCACATTGACCCTGAATATCAAGCGAGCGCGATTGAA TCCACTGTCCAACAAGACTGGGAAACTCGCAAAGCCTTTAAAGTTGC CGACACTGTAGAAGGTAAACATCGTTATATCCTCTCGATGTTCCCTTA TCCAAGTGGCAAGCTGCATATGGGTCATGTGCGTAACTACACCATTG GCGACGTGATTAGCCGTTTCCACCGTCTCAAAGGTGAAACTGTCCTAC AACCGATGGGTTGGGATGCTTTTGGTCTGCCTGCGGAAAATGCAGCG ATTGCACACCAAGTTGCCCTGCAAAATGGACCTTTGAAAACATCGC GTACATGCGTGACCAGTTAAAAAATTGGGTCTGTCAGTTCGATTGGG ATCGTGAATTTGCGACCTGTACGCCAGAGTATTATCACTGGGAACAAT GGTATTTGTACAGCTGTATAAAAAAGGGCTGATTTATCGAAAACCTT CAACGGTAAACTGGGATCCTGTGCGATCAGACTGTACTTGCTAATGAA CAAGTTGAAAATGGTCGTGGTTGGCGTTCGGGTGCATTGGTTGAAAA ACGTGATATTCCAATGTATTACTTCCGTATTACCGATTATGCACAAGA ATTATTAGACGATTTAGATTTCGTTAAAGATGGTTGGCCGCAACAAGT CTTGACCATGCAACGCAACTGGATTGGTTCGTTTCAAGGATGAAAA TCACCTTTCCATCTGCGAACCCCTGAAATCTATGCAGATGATTTAACGG TTTATACCACACGTGGTGACACCTTGATGGCGGTGACGTATGTTGCGG TTGCCGCTGAACATCCAATGGCGCTTAAAGCGGCTGAAACAAATCCC GAATTGGCTGCATTTATTGAAGAATGCCGTATGGGTTTCACTGGCTGAA GCAGATCTTGCCACTGCCGAGAAAAAAGGCATGGCCACTGGTTTGTG TGTGAAGCATCCTGTAAACGGGTGAAGTGGTTCCAGTGTGGATTGCGA ACTATGTATTGATGTCATACGGTTCAGGTGCGGTGATGGCAGTTCCAG CACACGACGAACGTGATTTTGAATTTGCCAACAAATATGGTTTAAACC TCCAGCAAGTGATTGATGCCAAAGGTGCAGACGATGCTGAATTTTCT GCAACTGAATGGCAGGAATGGTATGGCTCGAAAGAAGGCCAAACTGGT TAATTCTGGCGAATTTGACGGTTTAGACTTCCAAGCTGCATTTGATGC ATTCATTGCAAAATTAGAACCACAAAAACTGGCAAATACGAAAGTTC AGTCCGTCTACGTGACTGGGGTGTTCGCGTCAGCGTTATTGGGGTT GTCCAATTCCAATGATCAACTGTGAAACTTGTGGTCAAGTACCTGTAC CTGAAGAACAACCTTCCAGTAATTTTACCAACTGACGTGGTGCCAGAT GGTTCAGGCAATCCGTTAAATAAAAATGCCTGAATTTTATGAAACCCA ATGTCCATGTTGTGGTGCAGGTGCACGCCGTGAAACCGATACTTTGGA TACGTTTCGTAGAGTCATCTTGGTACTATGCACGTTATGCATCTCCAGA TTTCACTGGCGGTTTAGTTAAACCTGAAGCTGCAAAATCATGGCTACC AGTCAACCAATATATTGGCGGTGTGGAACATGCAATTTTGCATTTATT GTATGCCCGTTTCTTCCATAAATTGATGCGTGATGAAGGCGTCGTTGA AGGCAATGAACCTTTCGCTAACTTACTGACTCAAGGTATGGTTTTAGC TGATACCTTCTACCGTGAAGCCGAATCAGGTAAGAAAACATGCTGTTTA ATCCTGCGGATATTGAATTAGAAAAAGACGAAAAAGGTCAAGTGTCTT TCTGCTAAATACACAGGTGATGGCCAAGAAGTTGTGGTTGGCGGTCA AGAAAAAATGTGCAAATCGAAAAATAATGGCATCGACCCGCAATCGA TTATTGATCAATACGGCGCAGATACTGCACGTGATTTTATGATGTTTG CGGCCCCACCCGATCAATCGCTTGAATGGTCTGATGCCGGTGTGGAA GGTGCAAACCGTTTCTTGAACGTGTATGGCGTTTAAACCACAGGTTTC TTAGAAAAAGGCAACCATGCTGCTGTAATTGATGTTGCGAATTTGTCA TCAGCGGCACAAGACTTACGTCGTA AAAACCCACGAAACCATTCAAAA AGTCGGTGATGACATTGAACGTCGTCATGCCTTCAATACTGCCATTGC AGCGCAAATGGAATTATTGAATGCTTGAATAAATTTGAAGCCAAAG ATGATAATGACGTTGCGGTTGAACGCGATGCTATTGTTAGCTTACTCA CTTTACTTGCACCATTTGCACCACATTTAAGTCAGACCCTATTGGCTC AATTCGGTATTGAGTTAACTGAAACCTTGTTCCTACTGTGGATGAGT CTGCGCTAACCCGCAACACAAAACCTATTGTGGTACAGGTCAATGGT AACTTTCGTGGCAAGTTGGAAGTGTCTGTTGATCTCTCTAAAGAAGAT ATTTTGGATCAAGCCAAAGCATTGCCTGAAGTACAACAATTCTTAACC GGTCCAACCAAGAAAGAAATTGTGGTGCCGAATAAATTGGTCAATTT GGTGGTTTAA</p>
<p>126</p>	<p>DP70 Glucose-6- phosphate isomerase</p>	<p>ATGAATAGTATTGAAAAATTTCCCTTGCATGATACGGATCTGATTGAG GAAAAACTAAAAAGTTTTGCCCAACAAGAGCAAGAGATTAATTTAAA TTATTTATTTAAAAAATAAAAAACGTTTTGATGAATATTCCGTTCA TGCGGGTCAGTTATGTTTTGATTATAGTAAGCACCGTGTGATGAGCG</p>

		<p>TATTATTAACGAGCTTATTTGTTATGCGGAATCACAAACATTTGGGTAA  CTGGATTTCAGCGCTTATTTTCTTTAGAAAAAATTAATTACACTGAAAA  TCGCGCAGCGATGCATTGGGCTTTGCGTTTGGCGAAGCAAGATAGTA  CACATGCAGATTTGGCAGCGCAGGTACATAGTCAGCTTGATCGTATGT  ATCAATTGGTCGAGAAAATTCATCAGGGGCAGTATCGAGGAGCTACA  GGTGAGGTCATCCATGATGTGGTCAATATTGGTGTGGTGGATCAGAT  CTTGGTCCTTTAATGGTGTCTCAAGCGCTGACTGATTTTAAAGTTCAA  ACGGCTCAAAAATTAAGTCCATTTTGTTCGACGATGGATGGCAG  CCAACTTTTCAGATCTTTTACATCAGTTTCGCCCAGAAACCACCTTGTTT  ATTATTTTCATCCAAGTCTTTTGGCACCATTGATACGCTTTCCAATGCAC  AAACGGCAAAATGCTGGCTTGAGCAATCTTTAGGAACGTCGAAATCA  GTTCTAAGATGTCACCTTTGTTGGTGTTCACCAAGCCCATAAGATG  ACCGAGTGGGGAATCAGCACTGAAAAATCAATTTTATTGTGGGATTG  GGTCGGTGGGCGCTATTCATGATGGTGTGATTGGTTTGCCTATTGC  ATTAAGTATTGGGGTCGAGGGCTTTAAACAGTTGCTTGTGGTGTCTTA  TGAAATGGATCAGCATTTTTCAGAACACACCCTTGAACAAAATATTC  CTGTGTTGATGGGTTTACTGGGAATATGGAATAACAACCTCCTGAATA  TTCAAACTCATGCGGTACTTCTTATGATGGTGGTGGTGAATATTTTG  CGGCTTATTTACAGCAATTGGAAATGGAGTCAATGGTAAGTCGATT  CAGCGTTCTGGTGAAAAAGTCGTATTAGATACCTGCCAATTTTATGG  GGTGAAGTTGGACCAAATGCACAACATGCTTTTTATCAGCTGCTGCAT  CAAGGTACACATGCTGTGAGTTGTGACTTTATTGCACCTGTGAAACGC  TATAATGCCAATCAATTTACCTATGTTGAAAATGCAGAGGCTTTAGTT  GAACAACACCATTTAGCCTTATCGAATTGTTTGGCACAATCACGTCTA  TTGGCCTTTGGTAATCATGTTCTAGATCCGAAAGAAGTAGAAAGTTCA  CCGAAATATAACAATATGCAGGCAACCAACCGACCACAACAATTTT  GTTAAAAGAGTTGAATCCGCGCAGTTTAGGTATGCTCATTGCGATGTA  TGAGCACAAGGTATTTGTGCAATCCGTGATGTGGAATATTAATCCATT  TGACCAATGGGGCGTAGAAAAAGGTAAGAAATTGCCAATCAACTGT  TACCGATTCTCAATCAAGAGCAAGCTGATGTTTCTGATCTTGATTCTT  CAACGCAAGGTCTATTAAGAATTTTACTGGGAAAAGCTGATGGCTAA</p>
<p>127</p>	<p>DP70 NADH-  quinone  oxidoreductase  subunit C/D</p>	<p>ATGGCTGAAACTGACATTGCTATGCCAGAATCAACGCCTGTTGATTCA  CGCCCAGCATTGCAATTGTAGAAGAGCTCAAAGCCAAATTTGGTGA  GAACTTCTATGTGCAAGCGACTTTTGAAGATTTTCCAACGGTCTGGGT  TGAGCGCGCGCGGTACAAGATGTTTTAATGTTCTTGCGTAAAGTATC  ACGTCCATACGTGATGCTGTTGACTTGTCTGCGGTAGATGAGCGTTT  ACGTACCCACCGTGACGGTTTACCTGCATCAGACTTCACTGTGTTTTA  TCATTTGTTGTGCTAGAGCGCAACAGTGATATTCGTATTAAGTTGC  GTTGAGTGAGAGTGATCTCAATCTTCCAACCGCAACCAACATTTGGCC  AAATGCCAACTGGTACGAACGTGAAGCTTACGATATGTTCCGGGATCA  ATTTGCAAGGGCATCCAATGCTCCGTGATTTTGTGTTGCCAACCTATT  GGGAAGTCAACCACTGCGTAAAGAATATTCTGCACGTGCGACTGAA  TATACACCGTATATGCAGAACCAAGCGAAGCAGGATTTTCGAGCAAGA  ACATTTACGTTTTGTTCCCTGAAGATTGGGGTCTATCACGCGGTAATGC  CGATGAAGATTTTCATGTTCTTGAACCTAGGTCCAAACCATCCATCTGC  GCACGGTGCATTCCGTATCATTGTCAGTTGGACGGTGAAGAAGTGA  AAGACTGTGTGCCTGATATTGGCTATCACCACCGTGGTGTGGAAGAA  ATGGCTGAACGTCAAACCTTGGCATTCAATTCATTCCATATACCGACCGT  GTTGACTACTTGGGTGGTTGTGCGCAAAACATGCCTTATGTGATGGGT  GTGGAGCAAATGGCAGGAATTACTGTTCCGTGACCGTGCACAATGTAT  CCGTGTCATGATGTCTGAATTATTCCGTATCAATAACCATTTATTGTTT  ATTGGTACTGCAATTCAGATGCCGGCGGTATGACGCCAGTCTTCTAT  ATGTTTGGCGATCGTCAAAGATCTATGATGCGATTGAAGCGATTACA  GGCTACCGTATGCATCCAGCATGGTTCCTGATTGGCGGGACTGCGCAC  GACCTTCAAACAATTGGCAACATCTGATTCGTGAAATTTCTCGAATGG  ATGCCGAAGCGTATGAATGAATACTATAACAGCTGCACTACGCAACTC  AGTATTTATTGGTCGTACCCGTAATGTTGCACAATACGATGCAAAATC  TGCATTGGCTTGGGGTGTAAACAGGTACAGGTCTACGCGCGACAGGGA  TTGATTTGACGTGCGTAAATACCGTCCGTATAGCGGTTATGAAAAT  ACGACTTCGACGTGCCTTTAGAATACGAAGGCGATGCTTACGCTCGTG</p>

		<p>TGATGGTTCACTTCCGTGAAATTGAAGAATCACTGAAAATTGTGAAG                  CAGTGCTTGGATAACATGCCATCTGGTCCATATAAAGCGGATCATCCT                  TTGGCTGTTCCACCACCAAAAGACAAGACATTACAAGATATTGAAAC                  TTTGATTACGCACCTTCTTGAGCGTGTGCATGGGGTCTGTGATGCCTGC                  GGGTGAAGCGTCTGTAATGGCTGAAGTGGTAAAAGGTGCATCGAACT                  ACTACTTGACTTCAGACAAGTCAACCATGAGTTATCGTACCCGTATTC                  GTACACCAACTTTCACGCACCTTACAGCAAATGCCTTCTGTGATTAATG                  GCAGTCTTGTATCTGACTTGATCATTTATTTAGCGACCATTGACGTCTG                  TAATGGCTGACGTGGATCGCTAG</p>
<p>128</p>	<p>DP70 Protein RecA</p>	<p>ATGGATGATAATAAAAAGTAAGGCGCTTAATGCTGCCCTAAGCCAGAT                  TGAAAAACAATTTGGTAAAAATACCGTAATGCGTCTTGGTGATAATA                  CCGTATTGGCCGTTGAAGCGGTCTCTACAGGTTCTTTAACTAGACA                  TTGCACTTGGTATTGGTGGCTTACCAAAAAGGTCGTATCGTTGAAATTT                  ACGTCTCTGAATCTTCTGGTAAAACCACAATGACATTGCAAGCGATT                  GCACAATGTCAAAAAGCCGGTGGTACTTGTGCTTTTATCGATGCAGA                  ACATGCACTCGATCCTCAGTATGCACGTAAGCTTGGTGTGACCTTGA                  CAACCTGTTGGTTTCTCAACCAGACCACGGTGAACAAGCCCTTGAAT                  TGCAGACATGTTAGTCCGCTCTGGTGCTATTGACATGATCGTTGTCTGA                  TTCCGTGGCTGCACTGACACCTCGCGCTGAAATTGAAGGTGAAATGG                  GCGACTCACATATGGGCTTACAAGCACGTTTGTATGAGTCAGGCATTA                  CGTAAAATTACTGGTAATGCAAAACGCTCAAACCTGTATGGTGATCTTC                  ATTAACCAAATCCGTATGAAGATTGGTGTAATGTTTGGTAGCCCTGAA                  ACCACAACAGGTGGTAATGCACTCAAATTCTACGCTTCTGTACGTTTG                  GATATCCGTCGTATTGGTCAAGTGAAAGAAGGCGATGAAATTGTCTGG                  TTCAGAAACCCGCGTTAAAGTCGTAAAAAATAAAATGGCACCTCCTT                  TTAAGGAAGCGTTATTCAAATTTTATATGGCAAAGGTGTCAATCAAC                  TGGGTGAACTGGTTGATCTTGTCTGTTGCGCAAGAAGTGTACAAAA                  GCAGGTGCTTGGTATTCATATCAAGGCAATAAAATTGGTCAAGGTAA                  AAACAACGTGATCCGCCATTTAGAGGAAAATCCTCAAATTGCACAAG                  AACTTGATCGCCTGATTTCGTGAAAAATTGTTGACACCAACGACCACG                  CCTATTGAAGAAAAAGATGAAGTAGAACCAGACTTTCTAGATGCTTA                  A</p>
<p>129</p>	<p>DP70 RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD</p>	<p>ATGAGCGATATGACTTCCCCTACTTCGCAAGTAGCGGCTCTGATTAGC                  CGAGGCAAAGAGCAAGGTTACTTAACTTACGCTGAGGTTAACGATCA                  TCTCCCAGACTCGATCACGGAAAGCGAACAGATTGAAGACATTATTC                  AAATGCTTCAAGATGTCGGCATTCCAGTGCATGAACGTGCGCCTGAA                  TCTGATGACACCATGTTTCGACGGTAACAATGCAGAAGCAACCGATGA                  AGTCGCTGAAGAAGAAGCGGCAGCTGTTCTTGCTTCAGTTGAAAGCG                  AACCTGGTTCGTACCACCGATCCAGTACGTATGTACATGCGTGAAATG                  GGAACGGTTGAACTATTAACGCGTGAAGGCGAAAATTAGCATTGCAAA                  ACGCATTGAAGAAGGTATTTCGTGACGTTCTTCAATTCGATGCGTAA                  GCCAAATGCAGTTGAAGTTGTATTAAGAATATAGCGATGTTGCTG                  AAGGCGAACGTCGCTTGTGATATTTTATCTGGTTATTTAGACCCAG                  AATCTGACGAAGAAATTCCAGAAGTTTTAGAAGAAGAAGCTGAAATT                  GTTGAAGATGATGAAGCGACGACTAAAACCACTAAAGATGTAAATTT                  GGACGATGACGAAGAAGAAGAATCTGAAAGTGATGATGATTCTGAA                  GGTGAGTCTGGTCCAGATCCAGAAATTGCACGTGTTTCGTTTCACTGAA                  TTAGAAGATGCGTGGAAGTAACCAAAGCCACCATTGAAAAGCATGG                  CCGTAAACAGCAAACAAGCAGATGAAGCGCTTGAAGCTCTTGCAACTG                  TGTTTATGATGTTCAAATTTACACCACGTTTATTTGAAATCATTTCAGA                  AATGATTCGTGGCACGCATGAACAAATTCGTACAGCAGAACGTGAAG                  TGATGCGTTACGCAGTTCGTGCGTGGTTCGTATGGACCGTACCCAATTCC                  GTACATCGTTCCCAGGCCAAGAGTCAAATCCAGCTTGGTTAGATGAA                  CAAATTGCTAAAGCACCTGCGGATCAAAAAGGTTATTTAGAAAAAGT                  ACGTCCAGATGTTGTTGCATTCCAGCAAAGATTGCCGATATCGAAA                  AAGAATTGGGCTTAGATGTTAAAGACATCAAAGACATTTCTAAACGT                  ATGGCTGTGGGTGAAGCGAAAGCACGTCGCGCGAAAAAAGAAATGG                  TTGAAGCAAACCTTACGTTTGGTGATTTTCGATTGCGAAAAAATATACCA                  ACCGTGGTTTACAATTCCTTGACTTGATTCAAGAAGGTAACATCGGTT                  TGATGAAAGCCGTAGACAAGTTTGAATACCGTTCGTGGTTATAAATTCT</p>

		<p>CGACTTATGCAACTTGGTGGATTTCGTCAGGCGATTACCCGTTTCGATTG                  CCGATCAAGCACGTACCATCCGTATTCCAGTACACATGATCGAAACC                  ATTAACAAGATCAACCGTGTATCTCGTCAACTTCTTCAAGAAATGGGC                  CGTGAGCCTACCCCTGAAGAATTAGGCGAACGTCTGGAAATGGACGA                  AGTTAAAGTACGTAAAGTGCTGAAAATTGCCAAAGAACCGATTTTCGA                  TGGAAACACCGATTGGTGATGACGAAGATTTCGCATCTTGGTGACTTC                  ATTGAAGATGGTAACATTACCTCTCCAATTGATGCCGCGACTTCTGAA                  GGCTTAAAAGAAGCAACACGTGAAGTGCTGGAAAATTGACCGAACG                  TGAAGCGAAAGTCTTAAAAATGCGTTTTTGGTATTGATATGCCAACCG                  ACCATACTTTAGAAGAAGTGGGTAAACAATTTGATGTAAACACGTGAA                  CGTATTTCGTCAGATTGAAGCCAAAGCTTTACGTAAATTACGTCACCCT                  TCTCGTTCTGAACACTTACGTTTATTCTAGAAAATGACTAA</p>
<p>130</p>	<p>DP71 Glutamine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGTGAGGCTGAAGCCCGCCAACAAATTTTATCCGTCAGATTATT                  GATGAAGATCTGGCGACCGGAAACACAATACCGTTACACCCGTTT                  CCCGCCTGAGCCTAATGGCTATTTGCATATCGGCCATGCGAAGTCTAT                  CTGCCTGAATTTTCGGCATTGCGCAAGACTACCAGGGTCAGTGCAATCT                  GCGTTTTGACGATACTAACC CGCAAAGAAGACATCGAATTCGTTG                  AGTCGATCAAATACGACGTCCAGTGGCTGGGCTTCGACTGGAGCGGT                  GATATTCACTACTCCTCAGACTATTTTCGATCAACTGCACGCATACGCG                  CTGGAGCTAATCAACAAAGGTCTGGCGTACGTTGACGAACTGTCTCC                  CGATCAAATTCGCGAATACCGTGGTTCGCTGACCGCACCGGGCAAAA                  ACAGCCCGTATCGCGATCGCAGCGTGAAGAAAATATCGCGCTGTTT                  GAAAAAATGCGTAACGGTGAATTCGCCGAAGGTGCCGCTTGCCTGCG                  TGCCAAAATCGATATGGCGTCGCCATTCTTCGTGATGCGCGATCCGGT                  CATCTACCGTATTAAGTTTGCCGAACATCATCAGACTGGCACAAAATG                  GTGCATCTACCCGATGTACGATTTCACTCACTGCATTTCCGATGCGCT                  GGAAGGGATCACCCATTCACTGTGTACGCTGGAATTCAGGACAACC                  GCCGTCTGTACGACTGGGTACTGGATAACATCACTATTCCATGCCATC                  CGCGTCAGTATGAGTCTCCCGTCTGAATCTTGAATACTCCATCATGT                  CCAAGCGTAAGCTGAACCTGCTGGTGACGGATAAGATTGTAGAAGGT                  TGGGACGATCCGCGTATGCCGACGGTTTTCCGGTCTGCGTCGCCGTGGT                  TATACCGCCGCGTCTATCCGCGAATTCTGCCGTCGATCGGCGTGACC                  AAGCAGGACAACAACGTTGAAATGATGGCGCTGGAATCCTGTATTTCG                  TGACGATCTGAACGAAAACGCACCCGCGGCCATGGCCGTTATTAACC                  CGGTAAAGTTGTCAATTGAGAACTTCACCGGTGATGACGTGCAAATG                  GTGAAAATGCCGAATCATCCGAGCAAACCGGAAATGGGCACCCGCGA                  AGTGCCGTTACCCGTGAGATTTACATCGATCAGGCTGATTTCCGCGA                  AGAAGCGAACAACAGTACAAACGCTCTGGTGCTGGGCAAAGAAGTTC                  GCCTGCGCAATGCGTATGTGATCAAAGCGGAACACATCGAGAAGAG                  GCGGAAGGGAATATCACCACATCTTCTGTTCTTACGATACTGATACG                  CTGAGCAAAGATCCCGCTGATGGCCGTAAGGTGAAAGGCGTGATTCA                  CTGGGTTTTCTGCTTCTGAAGGTAAACCGGCAGAATTTTCGCCTGTATGA                  CCGTCTGTTCAGTGTTGCGAACCCCTGGCCAGGCTGAAGATTTCTGAC                  CACCATCAACCCGGAATCTCTGGTGATTGCTCAGGGCTTCGTTGAGCC                  GTCTCTGGTCGCTGCTCAGGCAGAAGTCAGTGTGCAGTTCGAACGTG                  AAGGTTACTTCTGTGCCGACAGCCGCTATTCAAGTGCTGAGCATCTGG                  TGTTCAACCCGACCCGTCGGCCTTCGCGACACCTGGGAAAGCAAACCC                  GTCGCCTGA</p>
<p>131</p>	<p>DP71 DNA gyrase subunit B</p>	<p>ATGTCGAATTCCTTATGACTCCTCAAGTATCAAGGTATTAAGGGCTG                  GACGCGGTGCGTAAGCGCCCCGGCATGTATATCGGCGATACCGATGA                  CGGCACTGGTCTGCACCACATGGTATTTCGAGGTTGTGGACAACGCTAT                  CGACGAAGCCCTCGCGGGCCACTGTAAAGAGATTTCAGGTCACGATCC                  ATGCGGATAACTCTGTTTCCGTACAGGATGATGGTCGTGGTATTCTTA                  CCGGCATTCACGAAGAAGAGGGGCTTTCTGCTGCTCAGGTCATCATG                  ACCGTACTTCATGCCGGCGGTAAATTTGACGATAACTCGTACAAAGTC                  TCCGGCGGTCTGCATGGCGTGGGTGTTTCCGTCGTTAACGCCCTGTG                  GAAAACTGGAGCTGGTTATCCGCCGTGAAGGCAAAGTGCACACCCA                  GACTTACGTCCACGGTGAGCCGACAGGATCCGCTGAAAGTGGTTGGCG                  ATACCGAGGGCACCAGTACGACCGTGCCTTCTGGCCAAGCTACGCC                  ACCTTCACCAATCAAACAGAATTCGAGTATGACATTCTGGCGAAACG</p>

		<p>CCTCCGTGAGCTGTCAATTCCTGAACTCTGGTGTGGCGATCCGCCTGCT  CGACAAACGCGATGGCAAGAACGATCACTTCCATTATGAAGGCGGTA  TCAAAGCTTTCGTGGAATACCTGAACAAAAACAAAACCCCAATCCAC  CCAACCGTGTCTATTTCTCCACCGTGAAAGACGATATCGGTGTGGAA  GTGGCGTTGCAGTGGAATGATGGTTTCCAGGAAAATATTTACTGCTTT  ACCAACAATATCCCTCAGCGCGACGGCGGCACCCATCTGGTAGGCTT  CCGTTCTGCGATGACCCGTACGCTTAACGCGTATATGGATAAAGAAG  GCTACAGCAAGAAATCCAAAATCAGCGCCACCGGTGATGATGCCCGT  GAAGGCTGATCGCCGTGGTTTCGGTAAAAGTGCCGGATCCTAAGTT  CTCCTCTCAGACCAAAGACAACTGGTTTCTTCCGAAGTGAAGACCG  CCGTTGAGTCTCTGATGAACGAGAAGCTGGTTGATTATCTGATGGAA  AACCCGGCCGACGCGAAAATCGTTGTCGGTAAAATCATCGATGCAGC  CCGTGCGCGTGAAGCCGCGCGTAAAGCACGTGAAATGACCCGTCGTA  AAGGCGCGCTCGATCTGGCCGGTCTGCCAGGCAAACCTGGTGACTGT  CAGGAACGCGACCCCGCACATTCGAACTGTACTTAGTGAAGGGGA  CTCAGCGGGCGGCTCTGCAAAAACAAGGCCGTAACCGTAAGAACCAGG  CGATTCTGCCGTTGAAAGGGAAAATCCTCAACGTTGAGAAAGCGCGC  TTCGACAAAATGCTCTTCTCAGGAAGTGCCGACGCTGATTACCGCG  CTCGGTTGCGGTATCGGCCGTGACGAATACAACCCGGATAAACTGCG  TTATCACAGCATCATCATGACCGATGCCGACGTCGATGGTTTCGCA  CATCCGTACCTGTTACTGACATTCTTCTACCGTCAGATGCCTGAAAT  TGTAGAGCGTGGCCACGTGTTTATCGCGCAGCCTCCGCTGTACAAAGT  GAAAAAAGGCAAACAGGAACAGTACATTAAGATGATGAAGCGATG  GATCAGTATCAAATCTCTATCGCGATGGACGGGGCAACGTTACACGC  CAACGCCCATGCACCAGCACTGGCGGGCGAACCGCTGGAGAACTGG  TGGCTGAACATCACAGCGTGCAGAAAATGATTGGCCGTATGGAACGT  CGTTATCCGCGTGCCTGCTGAATAATCTGGTCTATCAGCCAACGCTG  GCGGGTGTGAACTTGCCGACGAAGCGAAAGTGAAGGAATGGATTGA  AACGCTGGTGTCTCGTCTGAACGAGAAAGAGCAGCACGGCAGCAGCT  ACAGTGCATCGTGCAGCAAAAATCTTGAACACCAGCTGTTTCGAGCCA  ATCCTGCGCATTTCGTAACCGGTGTGGATAACCGACTACGATCTCGAT  GCAGACTTCATTCAGGGCGGCGAATACCGCAAAAATCTGTACCCTGGG  TGAAAACTGCGCGGCCTGATCGAAGAAGATGCTTACATCGAACGTG  GCGAACGCCGTCAGCCAGTGACCAGCTTCGAGCAGGCGCTGGAATGG  CTGGTGAAAGAGTGCCTGCGGTCTGTCGATTTCAGCGTTATAAAGG  TCTGGGTGAAATGAACCCTGAGCAATTGTGGGAAACCACGATGGATC  CGACACAACGCCGCATGCTGCGCGTGACGGTGAAAGATGCTATCGCG  GCGGACCAGCTGTTACCACGCTGATGGGCGATGCGGTTGAACCGCG  CCGCGCCTTCATCGAAGAGAACGCCCTTAAAGCTGCCAATATCGATA  TCTGA</p>
<p>132</p>	<p>DP71 Isoleucine-- tRNA ligase</p>	<p>ATGAGTGACTACAAGAACACCCTGAATTTGCCGGAACAGGGTTCCC  GATGCGTGGCGATCTGGCCAAGCGTGAACCTGACATGCTGAAGAATT  GGTATGACCAGGATCTGTACGGGATTATTCGTGCTGCCAAGAAAGGC  AAGAAAACCTTTATCTTGCATGACGGCCCTCCGTATGCGAACGGCAG  CATTCATAATGGTCACTCAGTAAACAAAATTCTTAAAGACATGATCGT  TAAGTCCAAAGGACTGGCGGGCTTTGATGCGCCGTATGTTCCGGGCT  GGGATTGTCATGGTCTGCCGATTGAACTGAAAGTTGAACAGCTGATC  GGTAAGCCGGGCGAAAAAGTACGGCGGCGGAATTCCGTGAAGCCTG  CCGCAAGTACGCTGCTGAACAGGTTGAAGGTGAGAAGAAAGACTTCA  TCCGTCTGGGCGTGCTCGGTGACTGGGATCATCCGTACCTGACCATGG  ACTTCAAAACAGAAGCCAACATCATTCTGTCGCCCTGGGTA AAAATCATC  GGCAACGGTACCTGCATAAAGGTGCGAAACCTGTTCACTGGTGTAC  CGATTGCGGATCTTCACTGGCTGAAGCCGAAGTCAATATTACGACA  AAGTGTCTCCGTCTATCGACGTGACGTTTAAATGCGACGGATGCCGCCG  CTGTTGCTGCGAAATTCGGTGCCACTGCTTTCAATGGCCCGGTTTCTC  TGGTCATCTGGACCACCACCCGTGGACCATGCCAGCTAACCGCGCG  ATTTCACTCAACGCTGAGTTCTTATCAGCTGGTGCAGATTGAAGGT  CAGTGCCTGATCCTGGCTACCGATCTGGTAGAAAGCGTGATGAATCG  CGCCGGTATCGCTGAGTGGACTGTGCTGGGCGAATGTAAAGGTGCGG  ATCTTGAATTGCTTCGATTCCAGCATCCGTTCTCGGTTTCGATGTTCC</p>

		<p>GGCGATCCTCGGGGATCACGTTACTCTCGATGCCGGTACCGGTGCTGT  ACATACCGCACCTGGCCACGGTCTGATGACTTTGTTCATTGGCCAGAA  ATACGGTCTGGAAGTCGCAAACCCGGTTGGACCGAACGGCTGCTACC  TGCCGGGCACTTATCCGACGCTGGATGGCAAATTCGTCTTTAAAGCGA  ATGATCTGATCGTTGAATTGCTGCGTGAGAAGGGGCGCACTGCTGCAC  GTTGAGAAAATGAACCACAGCTATCCGTGCTGCTGGCGTCACAAAAC  GCCGATCATCTTCCGCGCTACGCCACAATGGTTCATCAGCATGGATCA  GAAAGGTTTGCCTCAGAAGTCTCTGGAAGAGATCAAAGGCGTGCAGT  GGATCCCTGACTGGGGTCAGGCGCGTATCGAAAACATGGTCGCTAAC  CGTCTGACTGGTGTATCTCCCGCCAGCGTACGTGGGGCGTACCGATG  TCTCTGTTTCGTGCATAAAGATACCGAACAGCTTCATCCGCGCAGCCTT  GAGCTGATGGAAGAAGTGGCAAAACGCGTGAAGCCGATGGCATT  AGGCATGGTGGGATCTGAACCCTGAAGAGATTTTGGGTGCAGACGCT  GCCGATTACGTCAAAGTGCCGGATACGCTGGACGTCTGGTTTACTCC  GGTTCCACGCACTCCTCCGTTGTGGATGTGCGCCCTGAGTTCACCGGT  CATTCACCGGATCTGTATCTGGAAGGTTCTGACCAGCATCGCGGCTGG  TTCATGTCTTCTCTGATGATTTCTACGGCGATGAAAGGCAAAGCGCCT  TACAAACAAGTACTGACTCACGTTTTACCGTTCGATGGTCAGGGCCG  TAAAATGTCTAAATCCATCGGTAACACCATCGCGCCTCAGGATGTGAT  GAATAAGCTGGGTGGCGACATCCTGCGTTTGTGGGTGGCATCTACGG  ATTACACCGGCGAAATCGCCGTGTCCGACGAAATCCTCAAACGTGCT  GCCGATTCTTATCGCCGTATCCGTAACACCGCGCGCTTCTGCTGGCG  AACCTAACGGTTTCGATCCGGCGCTGCACAGCGTGGCACCAGGAAGA  GATGGTTGTGCTGGATCGCTGGGCGGTTGGCCGCGGAAAGCTGCAC  AAGACGAGATCATTGCTGCGTACGAAGCCTATGATTTCCACGGCGTT  GTTGAGCGTCTGATGCAGTTCTGCTCGATCGAAATGGGTTCGTTCTAT  CTGGATATCATTAAAGATCGCCAGTACACCGCGAAGAGCGACAGCGT  TGCGCGCCGACGCTGCCAGACCGCGCTGTATCAGATCTGCGAAGCAC  TGGTTCGCTGGATGGCGCAATCATGTCCTTCACTGCCGATGAAATCT  GGGCTGAACTGCCAGGTCATCGCGAGAAGTTCGCTTTACTGAAGAA  TGGTACGACGGTCTGTTTGGCCTGATCGGTAACGAATCCATGAACGAT  GCGTTCTGGGATGAGCTGCTGAAAGTGCCTGGTGAAGTGAACAAAGT  GATCGAACAGGCGCGTGTGATAAACGCTCTGGGCGGTTCTCTGGAAG  CAGCCGTGACCTTATATGCAGACGACGCGCTGGCAACAGACCTGCGT  TCTCTGGGTAACGAACTGCGCTTTGTGCTCCTGACTTCCGGTGCGAAA  GTCGCCGCGCTGTCTGAAGCTGATGACTCAGCGCAGGCCAGCGAATT  GTTGAAAGGACTGAAAATTGGTCTGGCGAAAGCAGAAGGCGAGAAG  TGCCCGCGCTGCTGGCATTTCACCACTGATATCGGCCAGAATGCGGA  ACACAGTGACATCTGTGGCCGTTGTGTGACTAACATTGCCGGTGACG  CGAAGAGCGTAAGTTTGCATAA</p>
<p>133</p>	<p>DP71 NADH-  quinone  oxidoreductase  subunit C/D</p>	<p>ATGTCAGAACTTACTCATATTAATGCTTCCGGCGACGCCACATGGTG  GATGTCTCCGGTAAAGACGACACCGTTTCGTGAAGCCCGTGCCGAAGC  CTTTGTTGAAATGGCCGAAAGCAGCTGGCGATGATCATCGGCGGTA  ATCACCATAAGGGTGACGTGTTTCGCGACCGCGCGGATTGCCGGTATT  CAGGCAGCGAAGAAAACCTGGGATCTGATCCCGCTGTGTCATCCGCT  GTTGCTGACCAAGGTGGAAGTGAATCTTGAAGCGCAGCCAGAATTTA  ATCGTGTACGTATTGAATCCCGCTGCCGCTGAGCGGTAACACCGGC  GTCGAGATGGAAGCGCTGACCTTCAAGCCTGAAGACTGGGGAATGAA  GCGCGGCACCGAAAACGAGGACTTCATGTTCTCAACCTCGGACCTA  ACCATCCGCTGCGCACGGTGCCTTCCGCATCATCCTGCAGCTTGATG  GCGAAGAAATTGTCGACTGTGTACCGGACGTCGGTTACCACCACCGT  GGTCTGAGAAGATGGGCGAGCGCCAGTCATGGCACAGCTACATTCC  ATACACGGACCGTATCGAATACCTCGGCGGTTGCGTTAACGAGATGC  CATACGTAAGGCTGTTGAAAACTGGCGGGTATCGTCTGTCGGGAT  CGCGTTAACACCATCCGCGTGTGCTGTCTGAACTGTTCCGTATCAAC  AGCCACCTGCTGTACATCTCTACGTTTATTACAGGACGTGGGCGCGATG  ACGCCAGTGTTCTTCGCTTTACCGATCGTCAGAAAATTTACGATCTG  GTGGAAGCGATACCGGTTTCCGTATGCACCCGGCCTGGTTCCGTATT  GGTGGCGTTGCACACGACCTGCCGAAAGGCTGGGAGCGTCTGCTGCG  TGAATTCCTTACTGGATGCCAGCCCGTCTGGATTCTACGTCGAAGC</p>

		<p>AGCGCTGAAAAACACCATTCTGATTGGACGTTCCAAAGGCGTAGCAG          CATAAACGCCGATGATGCGCTGGCGTGGGGCACCACCGGTGCTGGC          CTGCGTGCGACCGGGATCGACTTCGATGTCCGCAAATGGCGTCCATAT          TCAGGTTACGAAAACCTTCGATTTTGAAGTGCCGGTCGGCGATGGCGTC          AGTGATTGCTATTCCC GCGTGATGCTAAAAGTGGAAAGAGCTTCGTCA          GAGCCTGCGCATTCTGGAACAGTGCTACAAAACATGCCGGAAGGCC          CGTTC AAGGCGGATCACCCGCTGACCACGCCGCCACCGAAAAGAGCGT          ACGCTGCAACACATCGAAACCCTGATCACTCACTTCTGCAAGTGTGCG          TGGGGTCCGATCATGCCTGCGCAAGAATCTTTCCAGATGGTTGAAGCC          ACCAAAGGGATCAACAGCTACTACCTGACCAGTGACGGCAGCACCAT          GAGCTACCGCACGCGCGTCCGTACGCCAAGCTTCCCGCATTTGCAGC          AGATCCCCTCCGTAATCCGTGGCAGCCTGGTATCCGACCTGATCGTGT          ATCTGGGCAGTATCGATTTTGTAAATGTCAGATGTGGACCGCTAA</p>
<p>134</p>	<p>DP71 Protein RecA</p>	<p>ATGGCTATTGATGAGAACAAGCAAAAAGCGTTAGCTGCAGCACTGGG          CCAGATTGAAAAGCAATTCGGTAAAGGCTCCATCATGCGTCTGGGTG          AAGATCGCTCTATGGACGTGGAAACGATCTCTACCGGCTCTTTGTCTC          TGGATATCGCGTTAGGCGCCGGTGGTTTCCGATGGGCGGTATCGTTG          AGATTTATGGCCCGGAATCCTCCGGTAAAACACTACGCTGACCCTTCAGG          TTATTGCTGCCGCACAGCGCGAAGGCCAAAACCTGTGCGTTCATCGAT          GCGGAACATGCACTTGACCCTATCTACGCGAAGAAATTGGGCGTAGA          TATCGACAACCTGTTGTGTTCTCAGCCGGATACCGGCGAACAGGCTCT          GGAAATCTGTGACGCGCTGACCCGTT CAGGCGCGGTGCGACGTTATCA          TCGTCGACTCCGTTGCTGCACTGACGCCAAAAGCAGAAATCGAAGGC          GAAATCGGTGACTCTCACATGGGCCTTGCGGCACGTATGATGAGCCA          GGCAATGCGTAAGCTTGCCGGTAACCTGAAAAACGCCAACACCTTGC          TGATCTTCATCAACCAGATCCGTATGAAAATCGGTGTGATGTTCCGTA          ACCCGGAAACCACCACCGGTGGTAACGCCCTGAAATTCTACGCCTCT          GTGCGTCTGGATATCCGCCGCATCGGCGCTATCAAAGAAGGCGACGT          GGTGATCGGCAGTGAAACGCGCGTGAAAGTTGTGAAGAACA AAATCG          CTGCGCCTTTCAAACAGGCTGAATTCAGATCCTATACGGCGAAGGC          ATCAACATTAACGGCGAGCTGATCGATTTGGGCGTTAAGCACAAACT          GGTCGAAAAAGCCGGTGCATGGTACAGCTACAACGGCGAGAAGATTG          GTCAGGGTAAATCTAACTCCTGCAACTATCTGAAAGAAAACCCGAAA          ATCGCTGCTGAACTGGATAAAAAACTGCGTGATATGTTGTTGAGTGG          CACTGGTGAAC TGGCCGCTGCAACCACAGCAGA AACTTGCAGACGACG          ATATGGAAACCAGCGAAGAGTTTTAA</p>
<p>135</p>	<p>DP71 RNA polymerase sigma factor RpoD</p>	<p>GGTAAAGGAGCAAGGCTATCTGACCTTTGCTGAGGTCAATGACCATCT          GCCGGAAGATATCGTCGACTCCGACCAGATCGAAGACATCATCCAGA          TGATTAACGACATGGGCATCCAGGTTCTTGAAGAAGCGCCGACGCC          GATGATTTGATGCTGGCCGAAAACCCCTGATACCGATGAAAGATGC          TGCAGAAGCAGCGGCTCAGGTGCTTTCCAGCGTTGAATCTGAAATTG          GCCGTACCACCGACCTGTGCGTATGTATATGCGCGAAATGGGTACC          GTTGAGCTCCTGACCCGTGAAGGCGAAATCGACATCGCCAAACGTAT          CGAAGACGGTATCAATCAGGTCCAGTGCTCCGTTGCTGAATATCCTGA          AGCTATCACCTATTTGTTAGAGCAATATGACCGTGTTGAAGCAGGCG          AAGCACGTCTGTCTGATTTGATCACC GGTTTTGTTGATCCGAACGCCG          AAGAAGAAATCGCGCCGACTGCGACTCACGTGGGTTCTGAACTGACC          ACTGAAGAGCAAAATGATACCGACGACGATGAAGAAGACGACGACG          ATGCTGAAGACGACAACAGCATCGACCCGGAAC TGGCGCGTCAGAAG          TTCACCGATCTGCGTGAGCAACATGAAGCGACCCGTGCCGTCATCAA          GAAAAATGGCCGTAGCCACAAAAGCGCCG CAGAAGAAATTCTGAAG          CTGTCCGATGTGTTTAAACAGTTCGGTCTGGTACCAAACAGTTCGAT          TTCTGGTGAACAGCATGCGCTCCATGATGGATCGCGTCCGTACTCAG          GAACGTCTGATCATGAAAGTGTGCGTTGAACAGTGCAAAATGCCGAA          GAAAAACTTCGTCAATCTGTTCCCGGTAACGAAACCAGCAGTACCT          GGTTTGATGCTGCTCTGGCAATGGGTA AACCATGGTCTGAGAAGCTG          AAAGAAGTGACCGAAGACGTGCAGCGCGGCCTGATGAAACTGCGCC          AAATCGAAGAAGAACTGGCCTGACTATCGAACAGGTA AAAGACATT          AACCGTCGCATGTTCGATCGGCGAAGCGAAAGCACGCCGCGCGAAGA          AAGAGATGGTTGAAGCGAACTTACGTCTGGTTATCTCTATCGCGAAG</p>

		<p>AAATACACCAACCGTGGCTTGCAGTTCCTTGACCTGATTCAGGAAGGT  AACATCGGCCTGATGAAAGCCGTTGATAAGTTTGAATATCGCCGTGG  TTATAAGTTCTCTACTTATGCGACCTGGTGGATCCGTCAGGCTATCAC  CCGCTCCATCGCCGACCAGGCACGTACCATCCGTATTCCGGTGCATAT  GATTGAGACCATCAACAACTCAACCGTATTTTCGCGCCAGATGTTGC  AGGAGATGGGCCGTGAGCCGACGCCGGAAGAGCTGGCTGAACGCAT  GCTGATGCCGGAAGACAAGATCCGTAAAGTGCTGAAAATTGCTAAAG  AGCCAATCTCCATGGAAACGCCAATCGGCGACGATGAAGATTTCGCAT  CTGGGTGATTTTCATCGAGGATACTACCCTCGAGCTGCCGCTGGATTCT  GCGACCTCTGAAAGCCTGCGTTCTGCAACGCACGACGTTCTGGCTGGC  CTGACCGCACGTGAAGCGAAAGTTCTGCGTATGCGTTTCGGTATCGAT  ATGAACACTGACCACACTCTGGAAGAAGTGGGCAAACAGTTCGACGT  AACCCGTGAACGTATCCGTGAGATCGAAGCCAAAGCGTTGCGTAAAC  TACGCCACCCAAGCCGCTCCGAAGTGCTGCGCAGCTTCCTCGACGACT  AG</p>
<p>136</p>	<p>DP71 DNA-  directed RNA  polymerase  subunit beta</p>	<p>ATGGACCAGAACAACCCGTTGTCTGAGATCACGCACAAACGTCGTAT  CTCTGCACTGGGCCCGGGCGGTTTGACCCGTGAACGTGCTGGCTTTGA  AGTTCGAGACGTACACCCGACGCACTACGGTCGCGTATGTCCAATCG  AAACGCCAGAAGGTCCAACATCGGTCTGATCAACTCATTATCTGTCT  ATGCACAGACAAATGAGTATGGTTTCTGGAAACCCCTTACCGCCGT  GTGCGTGAAGGTATGGTTACCGATGAAATTAACCTGTCTGCCATC  GAAGAAGGCAACTTTGTTATCGCTCAGGCGAACTCCAACCTGGATGA  CGAAGGCCACTTCTGGAAGATTTAGTCACTTGTCTAGCAAAGGCG  AATCAAGCCTGTTTCAGCCGCGACCAGGTTGACTACATGGACGTTTCTA  CCAGCAGATCGTATCCGTTGGTGCTTCACTGATTCCATTCTGGAAC  ACGATGACGCCAACCCTGCATTGATGGGTGCGAACATGCAACGTCAG  GCAGTTCCTACTCTGCGTGCTGATAAGCCGCTGGTAGGTACTGGTATG  GAACGTGCTGTTGCGGTTGACTCCGGTGTTACTGCCGTTGCCAAACGT  GGTGGTACTGTTCAGTACGTAGATGCATCCCGTATCGTTATTCGTGTT  AACGAAGAAGAGATGAATCCAGGCCAAGCAGGTATCGACATTTATAA  CCTGACTAAGTACACCCGTTTAAACCAGAACACCTGCATCAACCAGA  TGCCGTGTGTGAATCTGGGCGAGCCAATCGAGCGCGGCGACGTGCTG  GCAGATGGTCCGTCAACAGATCTGGGCGAACTGGCACTGGGTGAGAA  CATGCGTGTGCGGTTTCATGCCTTGGAAACGGTTACAACCTCGAAGACTC  CATCTTGGTCTCCGAACGTGTTGTGCAAGGAAGATCGCTTACGACCAT  CCATATCCAGGAACTGGCATGTGTGTCCCGTGACACAAAGTTAGGGC  CTGAAGAGATCACTGCTGATATCCCTAACGTGGGTGAAGCTGCGCTCT  CCAAACTGGATGAGTCCGGTATTGTGTATATCGGTGCTGAAGTGACC  GGTGGTGACATTCTGGTTCGGTAAAGTTACGCCTAAAGGCGAAACCCA  GCTGACTCCAGAAGAGAAACTGCTGCGTGCGATCTTCGGTGAGAAAG  CGTCTGACGTTAAAGATTCTTCTCTGCGTGTACCAACCGCGTTTCCG  GTACGATTATTGACGTGCAAGTCTTTACCCGCGATGGCGTGGAATAA  GATAAGCGTGCGTTAGAAATCGAAGAAATGCAGCTGAAACAGGCTAA  GAAAGACCTGACTGAAGAGCTGCAAAATCTGGAAGCTGGTCTGTTTG  CACGTATCCAGTCCGCGCTGGTTGCTGGCGGTGTTGAAGCCGATAAG  CTGGGCAAATTGCCACGCGATCGTTGGCTTGAACCTGCTACTGACTGAC  GAAGACAAACAGAATCAGTTGGAACAGCTTGCTGAACAGTACGACGA  ACTGAAATCCGAGTTTGAGAAAAAACTCGAAGCTAAACGTCGTAAAA  TCACTCAGGGCGATGACCTAGCACCAGGTGTGCTGAAAATCGTTAAA  GTGTACCTGGCCGTTAAACGTCAGATCCAACCTGGTGACAAAATGGC  AGGCCGCCACGGTAACAAGGTGTTATCTCCAAGATCAACCCGATCG  AAGATATGCCTTACGATGAAAACGGGACTCCTGTTGACATCGTACTG  AACCCGCTGGGCGTTCCATCACGTATGAACATTGGTTCAGATTTTAGAA  ACCCACCTGGGTATGGCCGCGAAAGGTATTGGTGAATAAATCAATGC  CATGCTTAAGAAACATGAAGAAGTTTCTAAGCTGCGCGAGTTCATCC  AGCGTGCCTATGATCTGGGCGACGACGTACGTCAGAAAGTTGATCTG  ACCACCTTACCAGATGATGAAGTATTGCGTTTGGCTGAAAACCTGAA  AAAGGGTATGCCAATTGCAACACCAGTCTTCGACGGTGCAGAAAGAGA  CAGAGATCAAGCAACTGCTTGAATGGGCGGCGTCCCAACCTCTGGC  CAGATCACACTGTTTGACGGCCGTACCGGCGAGCAATTCGAGCGCCA</p>

		<p>GGTTACCGTCGGCTACATGTACATGCTGAAACTGAACCACCTGGTTGACGATAAGATGCATGCGCGTTCTACCGGTTCTTACAGCCTTGTTACTCAGCAGCCGCTGGGTGGTAAAGCTCAGTTCGGTGGTCAGCGCTTCGGTGTAGATGGAAGTGTGGGCACTGGAAGCATAACGGTGCCGCTTATACCCTGCAGGAAATGCTGACTGTTAAGTCCGATGACGTGAACGGCCGTAATAAGATGTATAAAAACATCGTAGATGGCGATACCGGATGGAACCAGGCA TGCCGGAATCATTCAACGTA CTGTTGAAAGAAATCCGCTCTCTGGGTA TCAACATCGAGCTGGAAGACGAGTAA</p>
<p>137</p>	<p>DP72 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTCGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGGCTGCCTAATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGAAGGGAGCTTGCTCCCGGATGTTAGCGGGCGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTAACCTGCCTGTAAGACTGGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATAGTTCCTTGAACGCATGGTTCAAGGATGAAAGACGGTTTCGGCTGTCACCTACAGATGGACCCGCGGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCTGAGTGATGAAGGTTTTCGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCAGAGTA ACTGCTCGCACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTA CTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCGGGAA TTATTGGGCGTAAAGGGCTCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA AGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGAAACTTGA GTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTAA CTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAC CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGGGGGTT TCCGCCCTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGA GTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGGCCCGCAC AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTA CCAGGTCTTGACATCTCTGACAACCCTAGAGATAGGGCTTTCCTTC GGGGACAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTT GCCAGCATTTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG GAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACAGAACAAAGGGCTGCGAGACCGCA AGGTTTAGCCAATCCCATAAATCTGTTCTCAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCTG CAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCA TGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACAC CACGAGAGTTTGCAACACCCGAAGTTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTATGGAG CCAGCCGCCAAGGTGGGGCAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCTGTAACAAG GTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>138</p>	<p>DP73 16S rRNA</p>	<p>AACGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTAATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGAAGGGAGCTTGCTCCCGGACGTTAGCGGGCGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCCTTAGACTGGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATAATCCCTTTCTCCACCTGGAGAGAGGGTGAAAGATGGCTTCGGCTATCACTAAGGGATGGGCCCGCGGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTAAGGTAACGGCTTACCAAGGCGACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCTGAGTGAGGAAGGCCTTCGGGTGTAAGCTCTGTTGTGAGGGAAGAAGCGGTGCCGTTCCG AATAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTCACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAAC TACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGG AATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGCTTCTTAAGTCTGATGT GAAATCTCGGGGCTCAACCCCGAGCGGCCATTGGAAACTGGGGAGCT TGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGC GTAGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTG TAACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGA TACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAG</p>

139	DP74 16S rRNA	<p>GCCTAATACATGCAAGTCGTGCGGACCTTTTAAAAGCTTGCTTTTAAA                  AGGTTAGCGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCTGTAA                  GATCGGGATAATGCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATAGTTTTTT                  CCTCCGCATGGAGGAAAAAGGAAAGACGGCTTCGGCTGTCACTTACA                  GATGGGCCCGCGGCATTAGCTTGTGGTGGGGTAACGGCTCACCA                  AGGCAACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACATTGGG                  ACTGAGACACGGCCAACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCT                  TCCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGA                  AGGCCTTCGGGTTCGTA AAACTCTGTTGCCGGGGAAGAACAAGTGCCG                  TTCGAACAGGGCGGCCTTGACGGTACCCGGCCAGAAAGCCACGGC                  TAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGT                  CCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGCTTCTTAAGTCTG                  ATGTGAAATCTTGGCGCTCAACCGCAAGCGGTATTGGAACTGGGA                  GGCTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAA                  ATGCGTAGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGCGGAAGGCGGCTCTCTGG                  TCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATT                  AGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAG                  AGGGTTTCCGCCCTT TAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCC                  TGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGG                  CCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTGCAAGCAACGCGAAG                  AACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACCTCCCTGGAGACAGGGCCT                  TCCCCTTCGGGGGACAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGC                  TCGTGTCTGTAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTG                  ACCTTAGTTGCCAGCATTGAG</p>
140	DP75 16S rRNA	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA                  CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTTGAGAGCG                  GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGCCTAGGAATCTGCCTGGTAGTGGGGGATA                  ACGTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCTACGGGAGAAAG                  CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGGTTCGATT                  AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGACGATCCGTAACCTG                  GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACTGGAAGTGGAGACACGGTCCAGAC                  TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC                  TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG                  CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGTTGTAGATTAATACTCTGCAATTTTG                  ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC                  GGTAATACAGAGGGTGCAAGCGTTAATCGGAATACTGGGCGTAAAG                  CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTCGTTAAGTTGGATGTGAAAGCCCCGGGCTCAA                  CCTGGGAACTGCATTCAAACCTGACGAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGT                  GGTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAA                  CACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACCACCTGGACTGATACTGACTGAGGTG                  CGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGC                  CGTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGAATCCTTGAGATTTTAGTGCG                  CAGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTT                  AAAACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT                  GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCC                  AATGAACTTTCCAGAGATGGATGGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACA                  GGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAG                  TCCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTTATGGT                  GGGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGG                  ATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCT                  ACAATGGTCGGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATC                  CCATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCG                  TGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGAATCAGAATGTGCGGTTGAAT                  ACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTACACCATGGGAGTGGG                  TTGCACCAGAACGGGAGGACGGTTACCACGGTGTGATTCATGACTGG                  GGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCA                  CCTCCTT</p>
141	DP76 16S rRNA	<p>CTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGAACGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCTTA                  ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGCCCCGCAAGGGGAGCGGCAGACGGGTGA                  GTAACGCGTGGGAATCTACCTTTTGCTACGGAACAACAGTTGGAAC</p>

		<p>GACTGCTAATACCGTATGTGCCCTTCGGGGGAAAGATTTATCGGCAA          AGGATGAGCCCGCGTTGGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAAAGGCTCAC          CAAGGCGACGATCCATAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACACTG          GGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAA          TATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGAGTGA          TGAAGGCCCTAGGGTTGTAAAGCTCTTTCACCGGTGAAGATAATGAC          GGTAACCGGAGAAGAAGCCCCGGCTAACTTCGTGCCAGCAGCCGCG          TAATACGAAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGTTCCGGATTTACTGGGCGTAAAGCG          CACGTAGGCGGATTTTTAAGTCAGGGGTGAAATCCCGGGGCTCAACC          CCGGAAGTGCCTTTGATACTGGAAGTCTTGAGTATGGTAGAGGTGAG          TGGAATTCCGAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGGAGGAACA          CCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTCACTGGACCATTACTGACGCTGAGGTGCG          AAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCG          TAAACGATGAATGTTAGCCGTCGGGGGGTTTACCTTTCGGTGGCGCA          GCTAACGCATTAACATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCGCAAGATTAA          AACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCGCCGCACAAGCGTGGAGCATGTG          GTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCTTACCAGCCCTTGACATACC          GGTCGCGGACACAGAGATGTGTCTTTCAGTTCGGCTGGACCGGATAC          AGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAA          GTCCC GCAACGAGCGCAACCCTCGCCTTTAGTTGCCAGCATTTAGTTG          GGCACTCTAAAGGGACTGCCAGTGATAAGCTGGAGGAAGGTGGGGAT          GACGTCAAGTCCTCATGGCCCTTACGGGCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTAC          AATGGTGGTGACAGTGGGCAAGCACGCGAGTGTGAGCTAATCTC          CAAAAGCCATCTCAGTTCGGATTGCACTCTGCAACTCGAGTGCATGA          AGTTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACG          TTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACCATGGGAGTTGGTTTT          ACCCGAAGGCACTGTGCTAACC GCAAGGAGGCAGGTGACCACGGTAG          GGTCAGCGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAACC          TGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>142</p>	<p>DP77 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TCCGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA          ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGAACTGATTAGAAGCTTGCTTCTATGACGTT          AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCTGTAAGACTG          GGATAACTTCGGGAAACCGAAGCTAATACCGGATAGGATCTTCTCCT          TCATGGGAGATGATTGAAAGATGGTTTTCCGGCTATCACTTACAGATGG          GCCCGCGGTGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTCACCAAGGCA          ACGATGCATAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA          GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC          AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGTGAAGGCT          TTCGGGTCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTACAAGAGTA          ACTGCTTGACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAAGCAAGCAAGCAAGCAAGTA          CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGAA          TTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGTTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA          AGCCCACGGCTCAACCGTGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGGAACCTTGA          GTGCAGAAGAGAAAAGCGGAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA          GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTTTTTGGTCTGTAA          CTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATAC          CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTTAGAGGGTT          TCCGCCCTTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGA          GTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCCGCAC          AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTA          CCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAACTCTAGAGATAGAGCGTTCCCTT          CGGGGACAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTGAGTCTGTC          GTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTA          GTTGCCAGCATTGAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAA          CCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACC          TGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCTGCAAGACC          GCGAGGTCAAGCCAATCCATAAAACCAATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAG          GCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATC          AGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTC          ACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGGAGTAACCGTAAG</p>

		<p>GAGCTAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAAC AAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>143</p>	<p>DP78 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TTGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTA ACACATGCAAGTCGGACGGTAGCACAGAGAGCTTGCTCTTGGGTGAC GAGTGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAATGTCTGGGGATCTGCCCGATAGAGGG GGATAACCACTGGAAACGGTGGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCGCAAGAC CAAAGAGGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTCTCACTATCGGATGAACCCAGATG GGATTAGCTAGTAGGCCGGGTAATGGCCCACCTAGGCGACGATCCCT AGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGACCAGCCACACTGGAECTGAGACACGGTC CAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGC AAGCCTGATGCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTATGAAGAAGGCCTTCGGGTTG TAAAGTACTTTACGCGGGGAGGAAGGCGACGGGGTTAATAACCCTGT CGATTGACGTTACCCGCGAGAAGAAGCACCGGCTAACTCCGTGCCAGC AGCCGCGTAATACGGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGC GTAAAGCGCACGCAGGCGGTCTGTTAAGTCAGATGTGAAATCCCCGG GCTTAACCTGGGAACTGCATTTGAAACTGGCAGGCTTGAGTCTTGTAG AGGGGGGTAGAATTCAGGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATCTGG AGGAATACCGGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCCTGGACAAAGACTGACGCTC AGGTGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTC CACGCCGTAAACGATGTCGACTTGGAGGTTGTTCCCTTGAGGAGTGG CTTCGGGAGCTAACCGTTAAGTCGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGC AAGGTTAAAACCTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGA GCATGTGGTTTAATTTCGATGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCTACTCTTGA CATCCAGCGAACTTAGCAGAGATGCTTTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACGCTG AGACAGGTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTTGTGAAATGTTGGG TTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATCCTTTGTTGCCAGCGATT GGTCGGGAACTCAAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGGAGGAAGGT GGGGATGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGAGTAGGGCTACACAC GTGCTACAATGGCGCATACAAAGAGAAGCGACCTCGCGAGAGCAAG CGGACCTCACAAAGTGCGTCGTAGTCCGGATCGGAGTCTGCAACTCG ACTCCGTGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGGATCAGAATGCCACG GTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGGG AGTGGGTTGCAAAAGAAGTAGGTAGCTTAACTTCGGGAGGGCGCTT ACCCTTTGTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAACCG TAGGGGAACCTGCGGTTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>144</p>	<p>DP79 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TGAAGAGTTTGATCATGGCTCAGATTGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCCTAA CACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGTAGAGAGAAGCTTGCTTCTTGTAGAGCG GCGGACGGGTGAGTAATACCTAGGAATCTGCCTGATAGTGGGGGATA ACGTTTCGGAAACGGACGCTAATACCGCATAACGTCCTACGGGAGAAAG CAGGGGACCTTCGGGCCTTGCCTATCAGATGAGCCTAGCTCGGATT AGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCTACGATCCGCTAACTG GTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGTCACACTGGAAGTACGACACGGTCCAGAC TCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGGAATATTGGACAATGGGCGAAAGCC TGATCCAGCCATGCCGCGTGTGTGAAGAAGGTCTTCGGATTGTAAG CACTTTAAGTTGGGAGGAAGGGCAGTTACCTAATACGTGACTGTCTTG ACGTTACCGACAGAATAAGCACCGGCTAACTCTGTGCCAGCAGCCGC GGTAATACAGAGGGTGAAGCGTTAATCGGAATTACTGGGCGTAAAG CGCGCGTAGGTGGTTTGTAAAGTTGAATGTGAAATCCCCGGGCTCAAC CTGGGAACTGCATCCAAAACCTGGCAAGCTAGAGTATGGTAGAGGGTA GTGGAATTTCTGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATAGGAAGGAAC ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTACCTGGACTGATACTGACACTGAGGTGC GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC GTAAACGATGTCAACTAGCCGTTGGGAGTCTTGAECTTGTAGTGGCGC AGCTAACGCATTAAGTTGACCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGTTA AACTCAAATGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTG GTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGCCTTGACATCCA ATGAACTTTCTAGAGATAGATTGGTGCCTTCGGGAACATTGAGACAG GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT CCCGTAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGTCTTAGTTACCAGCACGTAATGGTG GGCACTCTAAGGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGA</p>

		<p>TGACGTCAAGTCATCATGGCCCTTACGGCCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTA CAATGGTCCGTACAAAGGGTTGCCAAGCCGCGAGGTGGAGCTAATCC CATAAAACCGATCGTAGTCCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGT GAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGTGAATCAGAATGTCACGGTGAATA CGTCCCCGGCCTTGTACACACCCGCCGTCACACCATGGGAGTGGGTT GCACCAGAAGTAGCTAGTCTAACCTTCGGGAGGACGGTTACCACGGT GTGATTCATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGGGAA CCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCT</p>
<p>145</p>	<p>DP80 16S rRNA</p>	<p>CTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGAGCGAACGCTGGCGGCAGGCTTA ACACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGGCACCTTCGGGTGTCAGCGGCAGACGGG TGAGTAACACGTGGGAACGTACCCTTCGGTTCGGAATAACGCTGGGA AACTAGCGCTAATACCGGATACGCCCTTTTGGGGAAAGGTTTACTGCC GAAGGATCGGCCCGCGTCTGATTAGCTAGTTGGTGGGGTAACGGCCT ACCAAGGCGACGATCAGTAGCTGGTCTGAGAGGATGATCAGCCACAC TGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGG AATATTGGACAATGGGCGCAAGCCTGATCCAGCCATGCCCGTGAGT GATGAAGGCCTTAGGGTTGTAAAGCTCTTTGTCCGGGACGATAATG ACGGTACCGGAAGAATAAGCCCCGGCTAACTTCGTGCCAGCAGCCGC GGTAATACGAAGGGGGCTAGCGTTGCTCGGAATCACTGGGCGTAAAG GGCGCGTAGGCGGCCATTCAAGTCGGGGGTGAAAGCCTGTGGCTCAA CCACAGAATTGCCTTCGATACTGTTTGGCTTGAGTTTGGTAGAGGTTG GTGGAACGCGAGTGTAGAGGTGAAATTCGTAGATATTCGCAAGAAC ACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCCAACTGGACCAATACTGACGCTGAGGCGC GAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCC GTAAACGATGAATGCTAGCTGTTGGGGTGCTTGACCTCAGTAGCGC AGCTAACGCTTTAAGCATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCCGAAGATTA AACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGT GGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGCAGAACCCTTACCATCCCTTGACATGTC GTGCCATCCGAGAGATCCGGGGTTCCCTTCGGGGACGCGAACACAG GTGCTGCATGGCTGTCGTACGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGT CCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCACGTCCTTAGTTGCCATCATTTAGTTGGG CACTCTAGGGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAGCCGCGAGGAAGGTGTGGATG ACGTC</p>
<p>146</p>	<p>DP81 16S rRNA</p>	<p>AACGGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCCTGCCT AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGAAGGGAGCTTGCTCCCGGACGTT AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCCTTAGACTG GGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATAATCCCTTTCTCC ACCTGGAGAGAGGGTGAAAGATGGCTTCGGCTATCACTAGGGGATGG GCCCCGCGGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTAAGGTAACGGCTTACCAAGGCG ACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCTGAGTGAGGAAGGC TTTCGGGTCTGTAAGCTCTGTTGTGAGGGAAGAAGCGGTACCGTTCCG AATAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTCACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAAC TACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGG AATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCGGCTTCTTAAGTCTGATGT GAAATCTCGGGGCTCAACCCCGAGCGGCCATTGGAAACTGGGGAGCT TGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGC GTAGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTG TAACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGA TACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGGGG TTTCGATGCCCCTAGTGCCGAAGTTAACACATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGG GGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCC GCACAAGCAGTGGAGCATGTGGTTAATTCGAAGCAACCGGAAGAAC CTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACCCAAGAGATTGGGCTTCCC CTTCGGGGGCAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTACGCTCGTG TCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTT AGTTGCCAGCATTGAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAA ACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGAC CTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCAGCGAAAC</p>

		<p>CGCGAGGTGAAGCCAATCCATAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGCA  GGCTGCAACTCGCCTGCATGAAGCCGGAATTGCTAGTAATCGCGGAT  CAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCAGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCCT  CACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGCAACCTTTT  GGAGCCAGCCGCTAAGGTGGGACAAATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAA  CAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>147</p>	<p>DP82 16S rRNA</p>	<p>AACGGAGAGTTTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCT  AATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGAAGGGAGCTTGTCCCAGGACGTT  AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCCTTAGACTG  GGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATAATCCCTTTCTCC  ACCTGGAGAGAGGGTGAAAAGATGGCTTCGGCTATCACTAAGGGATGG  GCCCCGCGGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTAAGGTAACGGCTTACCAAGGCA  ACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA  GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC  AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAGGAAGGC  CTTCGGGTCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTGAGGGAAGAAGCGGTACCGTTCCG  AATAGGGCAGTACCTTGACGGTACCTCACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAAC  TACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGG  AATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCCGCTTCTTAAGTCTGATGT  GAAATCTCGGGGCTCAACCCCGAGCGGCCATTGGAAACTGGGGAGCT  TGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGC  GTAGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTG  TAACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGA  TACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGGGG  TTTCGATGCCCGTAGTGCCGAAGTTAACACATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGG  GGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCC  GCACAAGCAGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAAC  CTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACCCAAGAGATTGGGCTTCCC  CTTCGGGGGCAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTAGCTCGTG  TCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTT  AGTTGCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAA  ACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGAC  CTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCAGCGAAAC  CGCGAGGTGAAGCCAATCCATAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGCA  GGCTGCAACTCGCCTGCATGAAGCCGGAATTGCTAGTAATCGCGGAT  CAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCAGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCCT  CACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGCAACCTTTT  GGAGCCAGCCGCTAAGGTGGGACAAATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAA  CAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
<p>148</p>	<p>DP83 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ACGAGAGTTTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCTGCCTA  ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGAGTTTCAAGAAGCTTGTCTTTTTGAAACTT  AGCGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGCAACCTGCCCTTAGACTG  GGATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGAGCTAATACCGGATAATCCCTTTCTCC  ACCTGGAGAGAGGGTGAAAAGATGGCTTCGGCTATCACTAAGGGATGG  GCCCCGCGGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTAAGGTAACGGCTTACCAAGGCA  ACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA  GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGC  AATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAGGAAGGC  CTTCGGGTCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTGAGGGAAGAAGCGGTACCGTTCCG  AATAGGGCAGTACCTTGACGGTACCTCACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAAC  TACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGG  AATTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGCGCGCAGGCCGCTTCTTAAGTCTGATGT  GAAATCTCGGGGCTCAACCCCGAGCGGCCATTGGAAACTGGGGAGCT  TGAGTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAATTCCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGC  GTAGAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTG  TAACTGACGCTGAGGCGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGA  TACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGGTGTTAGGGG  TTTCGATGCCCGTAGTGCCGAAGTTAACACATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGG  GGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCC  GCACAAGCAGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAAC</p>

		<p>CTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGACCACCCAAGAGATTGGGCTTCCC                  CTTCTGGGGGCAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTGACGTCGTG                  TCGTGAGATGTTGGGTAAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTT                  AGTTGCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAA                  ACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGAC                  CTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAAAGGGCAGCGAAGC                  CGCGAGGTGAAGCCAATCCATAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGCA                  GGCTGCAACTCGCCTGCATGAAGCCGGAATTGCTAGTAATCGCGGAT                  CAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGT                  CACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGCAACCTTTT                  GGAGCCAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAAATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTA                  CAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>149</p>	<p>DP84 16S rRNA</p>	<p>TACGGAGAGTTTATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGGGTGCTT                  AACACATGCAAGTCGAACGGTGAAGCCAAGCTTGCTTGGTGGATCAG                  TGCGAACCGGGTGAAGTAAACACGTGAGCAACCTGCCCTGGACTCTGGG                  ATAAGCGCTGGAACCGGCTCTAATACTGGATATGAGCTCTCATCGC                  ATGGTGGGGTGGAAAGATTTTTTGGTCTGGGATGGGCTCGCGCCCT                  ATCAGCTTGTGGTGAAGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCTCGACGGGTAG                  CCGGCTGAGAGGGTGACCGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCA                  GACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTGGGAATATTGCACAATGGGCGAAA                  GCCTGATGCAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGGGATGACGGCCTTCGGGTTGTA                  AACCTCTTTAGCAGGGAAGAAGCGAAAAGTGACGGTACCTGCAGAAA                  AAGCGCCGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGGCG                  CAAGCGTTATCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGAGCTCGTAGGCGTTT                  GTCGCGTCTGCTGTGAAATCCCGAGGCTCAACCTCGGGCCTGCAGTG                  GGTACGGGCAGACTAGAGTGCGGTAGGGGAGATTGGAATTCCTGGTG                  TAGCGGTGGAATGCGCAGATATCAGGAGGAACACCGATGGCGAAGG                  CAGATCTCTGGGCCGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGGGTGGGGAG                  CAAACAGGCTTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACCCCGTAAACGTTGGGAA                  CTAGTTGTGGGACCATTCCACGGTTTCCGTGACGCAGCTAACGCATT                  AAGTCCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTAAAACCTCAAAGGA                  ATTGACGGGGACCCGCACAAGCGGCGGAGCATGCGGATTAATTCGAT                  GCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAAGGCTTGACATACACCAGAACGGGCC                  AGAAATGGTCAACTCTTTGGACACTGGTGAACAGGTGGTGCATGGTT                  GTCGTGAGCTCGTGTGCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGC                  GCAACCCTCGTCTATGTTGCCAGCACGTAATGGTGGGAACCTCATGGG                  ATACTGCCGGGTCAACTCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA                  TCATGCCCCTTATGTCTTGGGCTTACGCATGCTACAATGGCCGGTAC                  AAAGGGCTGCAATACCGTGAGGTGGAGCGAATCCCAAAAAGCCGGTC                  CCAGTTCGGATTGAGGTCTGCAACTCGACCTCATGAAGTCGGAGTCG                  CTAGTAATCGCAGATCAGCAACGCTGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTC                  TTGTACACACCGCCGTCAGTCAAGTCAAGGAGCCGTCAAGGTGGG                  ATCGGTAATTAGGACTAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTACCGGAAGGT                  GCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>
<p>150</p>	<p>DP85 16S rRNA</p>	<p>ACGGTCGGGGGCATCAGTATTCAGTCGTGAGGTTGAAATTCTTGGA                  TTGACTGAAGACTAACTACTGCGAAAGCATTGCAAGGACGTTTTCA                  TTAATCAAGAACGAAAGTTAGGGGATCGAAGATGATCAGATACCGTC                  GTAGTCTTAACCATAAACTATGCCGACTAGAGATCGGGTGGTGTCTTT                  TGCGCACTCGGCATCTTACGAGAAATCAAAGTCTTTGGGTTCTGGGG                  GAGTATGGTCGCAAGGCTGAAACTTAAAGGAATTGACGGAGGGGCAC                  CACCAGGAGTGGAGCCTGCGGCTTAATTTGACTCAACACGGGGAAAC                  TCACCAGGTCCAGACGTAATAAGGATTGACAAGTTAGAGACTTCTCTT                  GATCTTACGGGTGGTGGTGCATGGCCGTTTTTAGTCTTGGAGTGATT                  TGCTGCTTAATTGCGATAACGGACGAGACCTTAACCTGCTAAATAGG                  GCTGCGAGCATCTGCTCGTGGGCTCTTCTTAGAGGGACTATGGGTATC                  AAACCCATGGAAGTTTGAAGCAACAACAGGTCTGTGATGCCCTTAGA                  CGTCTGGGCCGACGCGCGCTACACTGACGGAGCCAGCAAGCATAA                  CCTTGGTTCGAGAGGCTGGGTAATCTCGTGAAACTCCGTGCTGCTGGG                  GATAGAGCATTGTAATTTTTGCTCTTCAACGAGGAATTCCTAGTAAGC                  GCAAGTCATCAGCTTGCCTGATTACGTCCCTGCCCTTGTACACACC</p>

		GCCCGTCGCTACTACCGATTGAATGGCTTAGTGAGGCTTCAAGACCG GCGCGCCTGCGGGGCAACTCGCGCGCTGCGCTGGGAATTTAGTCAA ACTTGGTCATTTAGAGGTCGTA AAAAGTCGTAACAAGGTTTCCGTAGGT GAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATT
151	DP86 16S rRNA	CGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAG ACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCA ATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGTTT TCGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCCGTTCAAA TAGGGCGGCACCTTGACGGTACCTAACAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTA CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAA TTATTGGGCGTAAAGGGCTCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA AGCCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCATTGGAAACTGGGGAACCTGA GTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTAA CTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAC CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTAGGGGGTT TCCGCCCTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGA GTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCCGCAC AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCAAGCAACCGCAAGAACCTTA CCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAATCCTAGAGATAGGACGTCCCCTC GGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTG GAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTT GCCAGCATTGAGTTGGGTGTTCTTTGAAAAC
152	DP87 16S rRNA	TTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA ATACATGCAAGTCGAACGAACCTCTGGTATTGATTGGTGCTTGCATCAT GATTTACATTTGAGTGAGTGGCGAACTGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGAAA CCTGCCCAGAAGCGGGGATAACACCTGGAACAGATGCTAATACCG CATAACAACCTGGACCGCATGGTCCGAGCTTGAAAGATGGCTTCGGC TATCACTTTTGGATGGTCCC GCGCGTATTAGCTAGATGGTGGGGTAA CGGCTCACCATGGCAATGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTAATCGG CCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAAACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAG TAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGAAAGTCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCG TGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAAAGAAGA ACATATCTGAGAGTAACTGTTCAAGTATTGACGGTATTTAACCAGAA AGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGC AAGCGTTGTCCGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTTTT TAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTCAACCGAAGAAGTGCATCGGA AACTGGGAAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTA GCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCG GCTGTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGGTAGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGTATGGGTAGCA AACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATACCGTAAACGATGAATGCT AAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTCAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAG CATTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATT GACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCAAGCT ACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATACTATGCAAATCTAAGAG ATTAGACGTTCCCTTCGGGGACATGGATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC GTCAGCTCGTGTCTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCC GCAACGAGCGCA ACCCTTATTATCAGTTGCCAGCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTGGTGAGACT GCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATG CCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAACG AGTTGCGAACTCGCGAGAGTAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGCCATTCTCAGT TCGGATTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGT AATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGATC ACACCGCCCGTACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCCAAAGTCGGTGG GGTAACTTTTAGGAACCAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTAGG GTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCAC CTCCTT
153	DP88 16S rRNA	TAGTGGGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTAA TACATGCAAGTCGAGCGGACAGATGGGAGCTTGCTCCCTGATGTTAG CGGCGGACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGTAACCTGCCTGTAAGACTGGG

		<p>ATAACTCCGGGAAACCGGGGCTAATACCGGATGGTTGTCTGAACCGC  ATGGTTCAGACATAAAAAGGTGGCTTCGGCTACCACTTACAGATGGAC  CCGCGGCGCATTAGCTAGTTGGTGAGGTAACGGCTACCAAGGCGAC  GATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGA  CACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAA  TGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGTTTT  CGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTGCCGTTCAAAT  AGGGCGGCACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAAGCCACGGCTAACTAC  GTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAAT  TATTGGGCGTAAAGGGCTCGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA  AGCCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCATTGGAACTGGGGAACCTGA  GTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA  GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTAA  CTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAC  CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTAGGGGGTT  TCCGCCCTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCTGGGGA  GTACGGTTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGCCCCGCAC  AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTA  CCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAATCCTAGAGATAGGACGTCCCCTC  GGGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTG  GAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTT  GCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG  GAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG  GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACAGAACAAAGGGCAGCGAAACCGC  GAGGTTAAGCCAATCCACAAATCTGTTCTCAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCT  GCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGC  ATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACA  CCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTATGGA  GCCAGCCCGCAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA  GGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
154	DP89 16S rRNA	<p>GTAACGGCTACCAAGGCAACGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGA  TCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCA  GCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCAATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGC  CGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGTTTTCGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTTAGGGA  AGAACAAGTACCGTTCGAATAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTAAC  AGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGG  TGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAATTATTGGGCGTAAAGGGCTCGCAGGCGG  TTTTCTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCA  TGAAACTGGGGAACCTTGAGTGCAGAGAGGAGAGATTCCAC  GTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGAGATGTGGAGAACACCAGTGGCGA  AGGCGACTCTGTTGCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGG  GAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGA  GTGCTAAGTGTAGGGGGTTTTCCGCCCTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCA  TTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAG  GAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCG  AAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAATCC  TAGAGATAGGACGTCCCCTTCGGGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATG  GTTGTCGTGAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGA  GCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTTGCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGG  TGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCA  TCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACAGAA  CAAAGGGCAGCGAAACCGCGAGGTTAAGCCAATCCCACAAATCTGTT  CTCAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCTGCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATC  GCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCC  TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCCGAAGT  CGGTGAGGTAACCTTTTAGGAGCCAGCCCGCAAGGTGGGACAGATG  ATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTG  GATCACCTCCTTT</p>
155	DP90 16S rRNA	<p>TTTGAGAGTTTGTATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA  ATACATGCAAGTCGAACGAACCTGGTATTGATTGGTGCTTGCATCAT</p>

		<p>GATTTACATTTGAGTGAGTGGCGAACTGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGAAA  CCTGCCCAGAAGCGGGGGATAACACCTGGAACAGATGCTAATACCG  CATAACAACCTGGACCGCATGGTCCGAGCTTGAAGATGGCTTCGGC  TATCACTTTTGGATGGTCCC CGCGCTATTAGCTAGATGGTGGGGTAA  CGGCTACCATGGCAATGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTAATCGG  CCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAAACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAG  TAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGAAAGTCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCG  TGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAA ACTCTGTTGTTAAAGAAGA  ACATATCTGAGAGTAACTGTTCAAGTATTGACGGTATTTAACCAGAA  AGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGC  AAGCGTTGTCCGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTTTT  TAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTCAACCGAAGAAGTGCATCGGA  AACTGGGAAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTA  GCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCG  GCTGTCTGGTCTGTAACCTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGTATGGGTAGCA  AACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCATACCGTAAACGATGAATGCT  AAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGCTGACGCTAACGCATTAAG  CATTCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATT  GACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAAATCGAAGCT  ACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATACTATGCAAATCTAAGAG  ATTAGACGTTCCCTTCGGGGACATGGATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC  GTCAGCTCGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCC GCAACGAGCGCA  ACCCTTATTATCAGTTGCCAGCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTGGTGAGACT  GCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATG  CCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAACG  AGTTGCGAACTCGCGAGAGTAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGCCATTCTCAGT  TCGATTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGT  AATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTAC  ACACCGCCCGTACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCCAAAGTCGGTGG  GGTAACTTTTAGGAACCAGCCGCCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTAGG  GTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCAC  CTCCTT</p>
<p>156</p>	<p>DP92 16S rRNA</p>	<p>CGATGCGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGAG  ACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCGCA  ATGGACGAAAGTCTGACGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGATGAAGGTTT  TCGGATCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTTAGGGAAGAACAAGTACCGTTCGAA  TAGGGCGGTACCTTGACGGTACCTAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTA  CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTGTCCGGAA  TTATTGGGCGTAAAGGGTCTGCAGGCGGTTTCTTAAAGTGTAGTGAA  AGCCCCGGCTCAACCGGGGAGGGTCAATTGGAAACTGGGGAACCTGA  GTGCAGAAGAGGAGAGTGGAAATTCACGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA  GAGATGTGGAGGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGACTCTCTGGTCTGTAA  CTGACGCTGAGGAGCGAAAGCGTGGGAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAC  CCTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAAGTGTAGGGGGTT  TCCGCCCTTAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGA  GTACGGTCGCAAGACTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCAC  AAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAAATCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTA  CCAGGTCTTGACATCCTCTGACAATCCTAGAGATAGGACGTCCCCTTC  GGGGCAGAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGCT  GAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTGATCTTAGTT  GCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTAAGGTGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG  GAGGAAGGTGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG  GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACAGAACAAGGGCAGCGAAACCGC  GAGGTTAAGCCAATCCCACAAATCTGTTCTCAGTTCGGATCGCAGTCT  GCAACTCGACTGCGTGAAGCTGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGC  ATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACA  CCACGAGAGTTTGTAAACCCGAAGTCGGTGAGGTAACCTTTTAGGA  GCCAGCCCGCAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA  GGTAGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTT</p>

157	DP93 16S rRNA	<p>ATTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA  ATACATGCAAGTCGAACGCACAGCGAAAGGTGCTTGACCTTTCAAG  TGAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACACGTGGACAACCTGCCTCAAGGCT  GGGATAACATTTGAAAACAGATGCTAATACCGAATAAACTTAGTG  TCGCATGACAAAAAGTTAAAAGGCGCTTCGGCGTCACCTAGAGATGG  ATCCGCGGTGCATTAGTTAGTTGGTGGGGTAAAGGCCTACCAAGACA  ATGATGCATAGCCGAGTTGAGAGACTGATCGGCCACATTGGGACTGA  GACACGGCCAAACTCCTACGGGAGGCTGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCAC  AATGGGCGAAAGCCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGTGTGATGAAGGCT  TTCGGGTCGTAAAGCACTGTTGTATGGGAAGAACAGCTAGAATAGGA  AATGATTTTAGTTTGACGGTACCATAACAGAAAGGGACGGCTAAATA  CGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTATGTCCCGAGCGTTATCCGGATT  TATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGACGGTTTATTAAGTCTGATGTGAA  AGCCCGGAGCTCAACTCCGGAATGGCATTGGAACCTGGTTAACTTGA  GTGCAGTAGAGGTAAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTAGCGTGAATGCGTA  GATATATGGAAGAACCACAGGAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTTACTGGACTGCAA  CTGACGTTGAGGCTCGAAAGTGTGGGTAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC  CTGGTAGTCCACACCGTAAACGATGAACACTAGGTGTTAGGAGGTTT  CCGCCTCTTAGTGCCGAAGCTAACGCATTAAGTGTTCCGCCTGGGGAG  TACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGACCCGCACA  AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC  CAGGTCTTGACATCCTTTGAAGCTTTTAGAGATAGAAGTGTTCTCTTC  GGAGACAAAGTGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTCGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCTG  GAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATTGTTAGTT  GCCAGCATTGAGATGGGCACTCTAGCGAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG  GAGGAAGGCGGGGACGACGTCAGATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG  GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGCGTATACAACGAGTTGCCAACCCGCG  AGGGTGAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGTACGTCTCAGTTCGGATTGTAGTCTG  CAACTCGACTACATGAAGTCGGAATCGTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCA  CGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGTCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACAC  CATGGGAGTTTGTAAATGCCCAAAGCCGGTGGCCTAACCTTTTAGGAA  GGAGCCGTCTAAGGCAGGACAGATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAA  GGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
158	DP94 16S rRNA	<p>ATCTGCCCAGAAGCAGGGGATAACACTTGAAACAGGTGCTAATACC  GTATAACAACAAAATCCGCATGGATTTTGTGTTGAAAGGTGGCTTCGGC  TATCACTTCTGGATGATCCCGCGGCGTATTAGTTAGTTGGTGAGGTAA  AGGCCACCAAGACGATGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTAATCGG  CCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAAACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAG  TAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGAAAGTCTGATGAGCAATGCCGCG  TGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAACTCTGTTGTTAAAGAAGA  ACACCTTTGAGAGTAACTGTTCAAGGGTTGACGGTATTTAACCAGAA  AGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGC  AAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTTTT  TAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTTAACCGGAGAAGTGCATCGGA  AACTGGGAGACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTA  GCGGTGGAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCG  GCTGTCTAGTCTGTAAGTACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCATGGGTAGCG  AACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAAACGATGAGTGCT  AAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGTGAGCTAACGCATTAAG  CACTCCGCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATT  GACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAAATCGAAGCT  ACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCTTCTGCCAATCTTAGAGA  TAAGACGTTCCCTTCGGGACAGAATGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC  GTCAGCTCGTGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCA  ACCCTTATTATCAGTTGCCAGCATTAGTTGGGCACTCTGGTGAGACT  GCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATG  CCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGACGGTACAACG  AGTTGCGAAGTTCGTGAGGCTAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGCCGTTCTCAGT  TCGGATTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACATGAAGTTGGAATCGTAGTA  ATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACA</p>

		CACCGCCCGTCACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCAAAGCCGGTGAG ATAACCTTCGGGAGTCAGCCGTCTAAGGTGGGACAGATGATTAGGGT GAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCT CCTT
159	DP95 16S rRNA	TGCTAATACCGCATAGATCCAAGAACCGCATGGTTCTTGGCTGAAAG ATGGCGTAAGCTATCGCTTTTGGATGGACCCGCGGCGTATTAGCTAGT TGGTGAGGTAATGGCTACCAAGGCGATGATACGTAGCCGAACTGAG AGGTTGATCGGCCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAAACTCCTACG GGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGCAAGTCTGATGGA GCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGCTTTCGGGTCGTA AAACTCTGTT GTTGGAGAAGAATGGTCGGCAGAGTAACTGTTGTCGGCGTGACGGTA TCCAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAAT ACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCG CAGGCGGTTTTTTAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCCTCGGCTTAACCGAGGA AGCGCATCGGAAACTGGGAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAA ACTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCCAG TGGCGAAGGCGGCTGTCTGGTCTGTA AACTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAG CATGGGTAGCGAACAGGATTAGATACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTA AAA CGATGAATGCTAGGTGTTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGCCGCAGCT AACGCATTAAGCATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAAC TCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTT AATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCTTTTGAT CACCTGAGAGATCAGGTTTCCCTTCGGGGGCAAAATGACAGGTGGT GCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGC AACGAGCGCAACCCTTATGACTAGTTGCCAGCATTTAGTTGGGCACTC TAGTAAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTC AAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGA TGGTACAACGAGTTGCGAGACCGCGAGGTCAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAG CCATTCTCAGTTCGGACTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACACGAAGTCGG AATCGTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCACGCCGCGGTAATACGTTCCCG GGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCG AAGCCGGTGGCGTAACCCTTTTAGGGAGCGAGCCGTCTAAGGTGGGA CAAATGATTAGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTG CGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT
160	DP96 16S rRNA	ACACGGCCCAAACCTCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCACA ATGGACGCAAGTCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGCTT TCGGGTCGTA AAACTCTGTTGTTGGAGAAGAATGGTCGGCAGAGTAA CTGTTGTCGGCGTGACGGTATCCAACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTAC GTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGATT TATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGTTTTTTAAGTCTGATGTGAA AGCCCTCGGCTTAAACCGAGGAAGCGCATCGGAAACTGGGAAACTTGA GTGAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA GATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCGGCTGTCTGGTCTGTAA CTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCATGGGTAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAACC CTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTA AACGATGAATGCTAGGTGTTGGAGGGTTTC CGCCCTTCAGTGCCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCATTCCGCCTGGGGAGT ACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAA AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC CAGGTCTTGACATCTTTTGATCACCTGAGAGATCAGGTTTCCCTTCG GGGGCAAAATGACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTGTCG AGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCGCAACGAGCGCAACCCTTATGACTAGTT GCCAGCATTTAGTTGGGCACTCTAGTAAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCG GAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGG GCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAACGAGTTGCGAGACCGCG AGGTCAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAGCCATTCTCAGTTCGGACTGTAGGCTG CAACTCGCTACACGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCA CGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTCACAC CATGAGAGTTTGTAAACACCCGAAGCCGGTGGCGTAACCCTTTTAGGG AGCGAGCCGTCTAAGGTGGGACAAATGATTAGGGTGAAGTCGTAACA AGGTAGCCGTAGGAGAACCTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT

161	DP97 16S rRNA	<p>AATGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA                  ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGATGATTAAGATAGCTTGCTATTTTTATGA                  AGAGCGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGGGAAATCTGCCGAGTAGC                  GGGGGACAACGTTTGAAACGAACGCTAATACCGCATAACAATGAGA                  ATCGCATGATTCTTATTTAAAAGAAGCAATTGCTTCACTACTTGATGA                  TCCCGCGTTGTATTAGCTAGTTGGTAGTGTAAGGACTACCAAGCGG                  ATGATACATAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA                  GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCGGC                  AATGGGGGCAACCCCTGACCGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGTT                  TTCGGATCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGAGAAGAACGTTAAGTAGAGTG                  GAAAATTACTTAAAGTGACGGTATCTAACCAGAAAGGGACGGCTAACT                  ACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCAAGCGTTGTCCGGA                  TTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGTGGTTTCTTAAAGTCTGATGTAA                  AAGGCAGTGGCTCAACCATTGTGTGCATTGGAACTGGGAGACTTGA                  GTGCAGGAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA                  GATATATGGAGGAACACCGGAGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCCTGTAA                  CTGACACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC                  CTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGCTGTAGGGAGCTAT                  AAGTTCTCTGTAGCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAG                  TACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACA                  AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC                  CAGGTCTTGACATACTCGTGATATCCTTAGAGATAAGGAGTTCCTTCG                  GGACACGGGATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCTCAGCTCGTGTCTGTG                  AGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTTATTACTAGTTG                  CCATCATTAAGTTGGGCACTCTAGTGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGG                  AGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGG                  CTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAACGAGTCGCCAACCCGCGA                  GGGTGCCTAATCTCTTAAAACCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGCAGGCTGC                  AACTCGCCTGCATGAAGTCCGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCAC                  GCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGACACACCGCCCGTCAACCC                  ACGGAAGTTGGGAGTACCCAAAGTAGGTTGCCTAACCGCAAGGAGGG                  CGCTTCCTAAGGTAAGACCGATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGT                  AGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
162	DP98 16S rRNA	<p>AATGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA                  ATACATGCAAGTCGAGCGATGATTAAGATAGCTTGCTATTTTTATGA                  AGAGCGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAACGCGTGGGAAATCTGCCGAGTAGC                  GGGGGACAACGTTTGAAACGAACGCTAATACCGCATAACAATGAGA                  ATCGCATGATTCTTATTTAAAAGAAGCAATTGCTTCACTACTTGATGA                  TCCCGCGTTGTATTAGCTAGTTGGTAGTGTAAGGACTACCAAGGCG                  ATGATACATAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTGATCGGCCACACTGGGACTGA                  GACACGGCCCAGACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCGGC                  AATGGGGGCAACCCCTGACCGAGCAACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGTT                  TTCGGATCGTAAAACCTCTGTTGTTAGAGAAGAACGTTAAGTAGAGTG                  GAAAATTACTTAAAGTGACGGTATCTAACCAGAAAGGGACGGCTAACT                  ACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGTAATACGTAGGTCCCAAGCGTTGTCCGGA                  TTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGTGGTTTCTTAAAGTCTGATGTAA                  AAGGCAGTGGCTCAACCATTGTGTGCATTGGAACTGGGAGACTTGA                  GTGCAGGAGAGGAGAGTGAATTCCATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTA                  GATATATGGAGGAACACCGGAGGCGAAAGCGGCTCTCTGGCCTGTAA                  CTGACACTGAGGCTCGAAAGCGTGGGGAGCAAACAGGATTAGATACC                  CTGGTAGTCCACGCCGTAACGATGAGTGCTAGCTGTAGGGAGCTAT                  AAGTTCTCTGTAGCGCAGCTAACGCATTAAGCACTCCGCCTGGGGAG                  TACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAAAGGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACA                  AGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCAACGCGAAGAACCTTAC                  CAGGTCTTGACATACTCGTGATATCCTTAGAGATAAGGAGTTCCTTCG                  GGACACGGGATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTCTCAGCTCGTGTCTGTG                  AGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCCAGCAACGAGCGCAACCCCTTATTACTAGTTG                  CCATCATTAAGTTGGGCACTCTAGTGAGACTGCCGGTGATAAACCGG                  AGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGG                  CTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGTACAACGAGTCGCCAACCCGCGA</p>

		<p>GGGTGCGCTAATCTCTTAAAACCATTCTCAGTTCGGATTGCAGGCTGC  AACTCGCCTGCATGAAGTCGGAATCGCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCAC  GCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCCTTGTACACACCGCCCGTACACC  ACGGAAGTTGGGAGTACCCAAAGTAGGTTGCCTAACC GCAAGGAGGG  CGCTTCCTAAGGTAAGACCGATGACTGGGGTGAAGTCGTAACAAGGT  AGCCGTATCGGAAGGTGCGGCTGGATCACCTCCTTT</p>
163	DP100 16S rRNA	<p>TTTGAGAGTTTGATCCTGGCTCAGGACGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTA  ATACATGCAAGTCGAACGAACTCTGGTATTGATTGGTGCTTGCATCAT  GATTTACATTTGAGTGAGTGGCGAACTGGTGAGTAACACGTGGGAAA  CCTGCCCAGAAGCGGGGGATAACACCTGGAACAGATGCTAATACCG  CATAACAAC TTGGACCGCATGGTCCGAGCTTGAAAGATGGCTTCGGC  TATCACTTTTGGATGGTCCC GCGGCGTATTAGCTAGATGGTGGGGTAA  CGGCTACCATGGCAATGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGGGTAATCGG  CCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAACTCCTACGGGAGGCAGCAG  TAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGAAAGTCTGATGGAGCAACGCCGCG  TGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAAAC TCTGTTGTTAAAGAAGA  ACATATCTGAGAGTAAC TGTTCAGGTATTGACGGTATTTAACCAGAA  AGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACGTAGGTGGC  AAGCGTTGTCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAGGCGGTTTTT  TAAGTCTGATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTCAACCGAAGAAGTGCATCGGA  AACTGGGAAACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTCCATGTGTA  GCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGCGAAGGCG  GCTGTCTGGTCTGTAAC TGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGTATGGGTAGCA  AACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCATACC GTAAACGATGAATGCT  AAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGCTGCAGCTAACGCATTAAG  CATTCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGGCCGCAAGGCTGAAACTCAAAGGAATT  GACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATTCGAAGCT  ACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATACTATGCAAATCTAAGAG  ATTAGACGTTCCCTTCGGGGACATGGATACAGGTGGTGCATGGTTGTC  GTCAGCTCGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCC GCAACGAGCGCA  ACCCTTATTATCAGTTGCCAGCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTGGTGAGACT  GCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGATGACGTCAAATCATCATG  CCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGG</p>
164	DP101 16S rRNA	<p>ATGAGAGTTTGATCTTGGCTCAGGATGAACGCTGGCGGCGTGCCTAA  TACATGCAAGTCGAACGAACTTCCGTTAATTGATTATGACGTACTTGT  ACTGATTGAGATTTTAAACACGAAGTGAGTGGCGAACGGGTGAGTAAC  ACGTGGGTAACTGCCCAGAAGTAGGGGATAACACCTGGAACAGAT  GCTAATACCGTATAACAGAGAAAACCGCATGGTTTTCTTTTAAAAGAT  GGCTCTGCTATCACTTCTGGATGGACCCGCGGCGTATTAGCTAGTTGG  TGAGGCAAAGGCTCACCAAGGCAGTGATACGTAGCCGACCTGAGAGG  GTAATCGGCCACATTGGGACTGAGACACGGCCAGACTCCTACGGGA  GGCAGCAGTAGGGAATCTTCCACAATGGACGCAAGTCTGATGGAGCA  ACGCCGCGTGAGTGAAGAAGGGTTTCGGCTCGTAAAGCTCTGTTGTT  AAAGAAGAACGTGGGTAAAGAGTAACTGTTTACCAGTGACGGTATTT  AACCAGAAAGCCACGGCTAACTACGTGCCAGCAGCCGCGGTAATACG  TAGGTGGCAAGCGTTATCCGGATTTATTGGGCGTAAAGCGAGCGCAG  GCGGTCTTTTAAAGTCTAATGTGAAAGCCTTCGGCTCAACCGAAGAAGT  GCATTGGAAACTGGGAGACTTGAGTGCAGAAGAGGACAGTGGAACTC  CATGTGTAGCGGTGAAATGCGTAGATATATGGAAGAACACCAGTGGC  GAAGGCGGCTGTCTGGTCTGCAACTGACGCTGAGGCTCGAAAGCATG  GGTAGCGAACAGGATTAGATAACCCTGGTAGTCCATGCCGTAAACGAT  GATTACTAAGTGTGGAGGGTTTCCGCCCTTCAGTGCTGCAGCTAACG  CATTAAAGTAATCCGCCTGGGGAGTACGACCGCAAGGTTGAAACTCAA  AGAATTGACGGGGGCCCGCACAAGCGGTGGAGCATGTGGTTTAATT  CGAAGCTACGCGAAGAACCTTACCAGGTCTTGACATCTTCTGACAGTC  TAAGAGATTAGAGGTTCCCTTCGGGGACAGAATGACAGGTGGTGCAT  GGTTGTCGTCAGCTCGTGTCGTGAGATGTTGGGTTAAGTCCC GCAACG  AGCGCAACCCTTATTACTAGTTGCCAGCATTAAAGTTGGGCACTCTAGT  GAGACTGCCGGTGACAAACCGGAGGAAGGTGGGGACGACGTCAAAT  CATCATGCCCTTATGACCTGGGCTACACACGTGCTACAATGGATGGT</p>

		<p>ACAACGAGTCGCGAGACCGCGAGGTTAAGCTAATCTCTTAAAACCAT  TCTCAGTTCGGACTGTAGGCTGCAACTCGCCTACACGAAGTCGGAATC  GCTAGTAATCGCGGATCAGCATGCCGCGGTGAATACGTTCCCGGGCC  TTGTACACACCGCCCGTCACACCATGAGAGTTTGTAAAC</p>
<p>165</p>	<p>DP101 ITS  sequence</p>	<p>TCCGTAGGTGAACCTGCGGAAGGATCATTACTGTGATTTAGTACTACA  CTGCGTGAGCGGAACGAAAACAACAACACCTAAAATGTGGAATATAG  CATATAGTCGACAAGAGAAATCTACGAAAAACAAACAAAACCTTTCAA  CAACGGATCTCTTGTTCTCGCATCGATGAAGAGCGCAGCGAAATGC  GATACCTAGTGTGAATTGCAGCCATCGTGAATCATCGAGTTCTTGAAC  GCACATTGCGCCCCTCGGCATTCCGGGGGGCATGCCTGTTTGAGCGTC  GTTTCCATCTTGCGCGTGCAGAGTTGGGGGAGCGGAGCGGACGAC  GTGTAAAGAGCGTCCGAGCTGCGACTCGCCTGAAAGGGAGCGAAGCT  GGCCGAGCGAACTAGACTTTTTTTCAGGGACGCTTGGCGGCCGAGAG  CGAGTGTTCGAGACAACAAAAGCTCGACCTCAAATCAGGTAGGAA  TACCCGCTGAACTTAAGCATATCAATAAGCGGAGGAAAAGAAACCAA  CAGGGATTGCCTCAGTAGCGGCGAGTGAAGCGGCAAGAGTTCAGATT  TGAAATCGTGCTTTGCGGCACGAGTTGTAGATTGCAGTTGGAGTCTG  TGTGGAAGCGGTGTCCAAGTCCCTTGAACAGGGCGCCAGGAGGG  TGAGAGCCCCGTGGATGCCGGCGGAAGCAGTGAGGCCCTTCTGACG  AGTCGAGTTGTTTGGGAATGCAGCTCCAAGCGGGTGGTAAATTCCAT  CTAAGGCTAAATACTGGCGAGAGACCGATAGCGAACAAGTACTGTGA  AGGAAAGATGAAAAGCACTTTGAAAAGAGAGTGAAACAGCACGTGA  AATTGTTGAAAGGGAAGGGTATTGCGCCCGACATGGGGATTGCGCAC  CGCTGCCTCTCGTGGGCGGCGCTCTGGGCTTTCCTGGGCCAGCATCG  GTTCTTGCTGCAGGAGAAGGGTCTGGAACGTGGCTCTTCGGAGTGT  TATAGCCAGGGCCAGATGCTGCGTGCGGGGACCGAGGACTGCGGCCG  TGTAGGTCACGGATGCTGGCAGAACGGCGCAACACCGCCCGTCTTGA  AACATGGACCAAGGAGTCTAACGTCTATGCGAGTGTGTTGGGTGTGAA  ACCCGTACGCGTAATGAAAGTGAACGTAGGTCGGACCCCTGCCCTC  GGGAGGGGAGCACGATCGACCGATCCCGATGTTTATCGGAAGGATT  TGAGTAGGAGCATAGCTGTTGGGACCCGAAAGATGGTGAACATATGCC  TGAATAGGGTGAAGCCAGAGGAAACTCTGGTGGAGGCTCGTAGCGGT  TCTGACGTGCAAATCGATCGTCAATTTGGGTATAGGGGGCGAAAGAC  TAATCGAACCATCTAGTAGCTGGTTCCTGCCGAAGTTTCCCTCAGGA</p>

### Claims

What is claimed is:

1. A method of reducing bone loss, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 98% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 98.5% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 99% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have 100% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
8. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.
9. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.
10. The method of claim 6, wherein the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe.
11. The method of claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a prebiotic.
12. A method of reducing bone loss, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a medical food composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous

microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.

14. The method of claim 12, wherein the medical food composition comprises an effective amount of at least three of each heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

15. The method of claim 12, wherein the medical food composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the medical food composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe.

18. The method of claim 12, wherein the medical food composition further comprises a prebiotic.

19. A probiotic composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

20. The composition of claim 19, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.

21. The composition of claim 19, wherein the probiotic composition comprises an effective amount of at least three of each heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

22. The composition of claim 19, wherein the probiotic composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.

23. The composition of claim 19, wherein the probiotic composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.

24. The composition of claim 23, wherein the cryoprotectant extends room temperature survival of at least one microbe.
25. The composition of claim 19, wherein the medical food composition further comprises a prebiotic.
26. A method of treating osteoarthritis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
28. The method of claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
29. The method of claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.
30. The method of claim 26, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.
31. A method of treating osteomyelitis, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
32. The method of claim 31, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
33. The method of claim 31, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
34. The method of claim 31, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.

35. The method of claim 31, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.
36. A method of improving healing of non-union or delayed union fractures, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
37. The method of claim 36, wherein at least two of the heterologous microbes have at least 97% similarity to Seq ID Nos: 1-66 at the at 16S rRNA or fungal ITS sequence.
38. The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises an effective amount of at least three each heterologous microbes, selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.
39. The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one additional microbe from table 4 or table 7.
40. The method of claim 36, wherein the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a cryoprotectant.
41. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated population of bacterial cells comprising three or more strains present in whole food plant-based diets, wherein each strain is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids, vitamin K2, and/or flavones such as apigenin, narigenin, hesperidin, nobiletin, tangeretin in the mammalian gut.
42. A synthetic combination comprising a purified bacterial population, wherein said population comprises at least three unique isolates selected from the group consisting of *Pseudomonas*, *Leuconostoc*, *Acinetobacter*, *Aeromonas*, *Curtobacterium*, *Escherichia*, *Lactobacillus*, *Serratia*, *Streptococcus*, and *Stenotrophomonas*, *Leuconostoc*, *Pediococcus*, *Deboromyces*, *Pichia*, *Hanseniaspora*, where the purified bacterial population is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids, flavones, and/or vitamin K2 in a mammalian gut.
43. A synthetic combination comprising a purified bacterial population, wherein said population comprises at least 3 isolates from Table 4 or Table 7 where the at least 3 isolates

are capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate; or the enzymes acetolactate synthase I, N-acetylglutamate synthase, acetate kinase, Acetyl-CoA synthetase, acetyl-CoA hydrolase, Glucan 1,4-alpha-glucosidase, Bile acid symporter Acr3; and/or capable of modulating production of flavones and/or vitamin K2 and wherein the isolates are present in an amount effective to adhere to a mammalian mucosal lining, thereby modulating the bone health markers of a mammal treated with the synthetic combination, as compared to a reference mammal

44. A synthetic population that mimics the composition seen in human stool from patients with desirable bone mineral density or other markers of normal bone health.

45. A synthetic microbial consortia comprising a purified bacterial population of lactic acid bacteria and gamma proteobacteria, wherein the synthetic consortia is capable of modulating production of one or more short chain fatty acids selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate; and/or capable of modulating production of flavones and/or vitamin K2; and wherein the isolates are present in an amount effective to adhere to a mammalian mucosal lining, thereby modulating the bone health markers, such as bone density, of a mammal treated with the synthetic combination, as compared to a reference mammal.

46. A synthetic microbial consortia comprising a purified bacterial population isolated from a first plant-based sample selected from samples 1-21 in Table 3 artificially associated with a purified bacterial population isolated from a second plant-based sample from selected from samples 1-21 in Table 3, wherein the synthetic microbial consortia is capable of modulating the bone density of a mammal treated with the synthetic microbial consortia, as compared to a reference mammal.

47. A synthetic microbial composition that is not completely viable and can act by releasing metabolites that act in the GI tract of a patient reducing symptoms of osteoporosis or osteopenia.

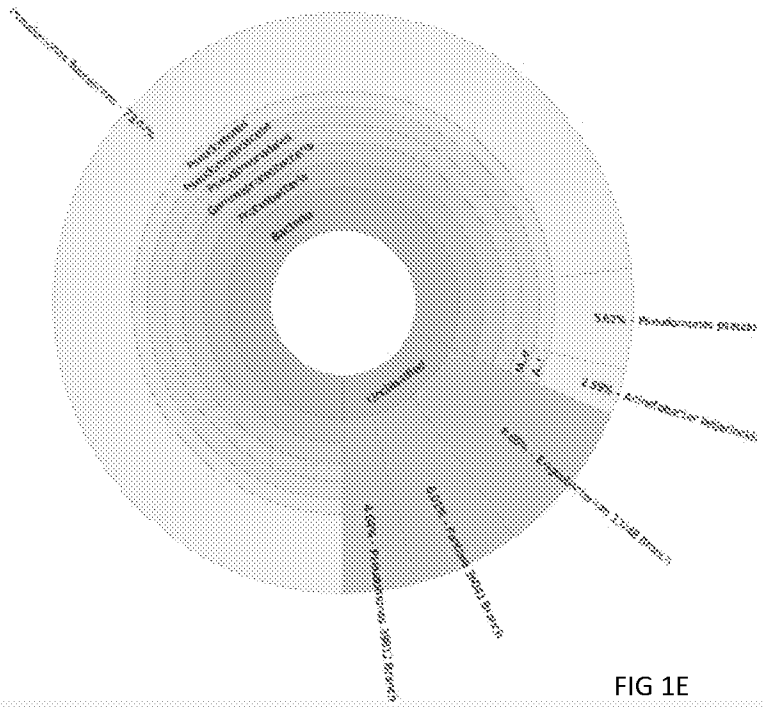






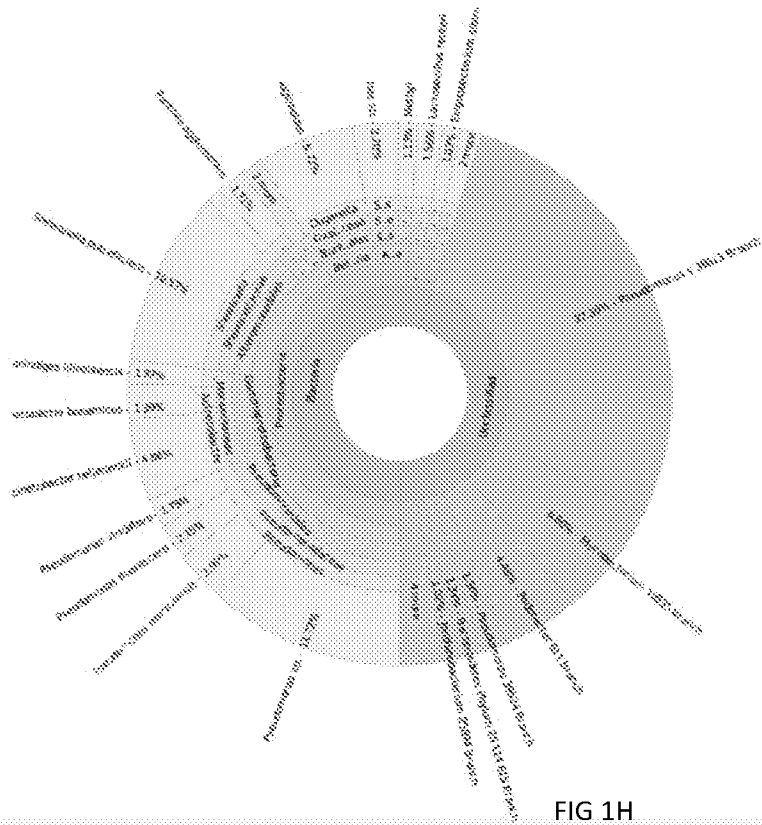


Butterhead lettuce









Green oak leaf  
lettuce



FIG 11





Broccoli juice

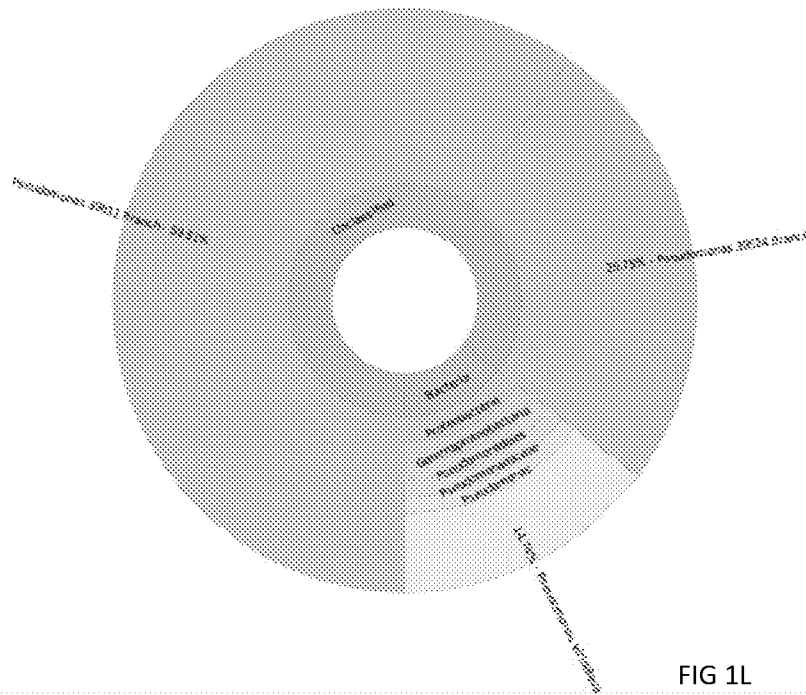


FIG 1L

Broccoli head

Name	Readcount (% of classified reads)
Neosartorya fischeri	17656 (22.68%)
Aureimonas sp. Leaf427	7331 (9.42%)
Elizabethkingia anophelis	6310 (8.1%)
Perigiandula ipomoeae	6185 (7.94%)
Bacillus sp. LL01	3385 (4.35%)
Candidatus Burkholderia verschuerenii	2917 (3.75%)
Streptomyces olindensis	2208 (2.84%)
Candidatus Burkholderia calva	1880 (2.41%)
Penicillium paneum	1444 (1.85%)
Pseudoalteromonas luteoviolacea	1290 (1.65%)

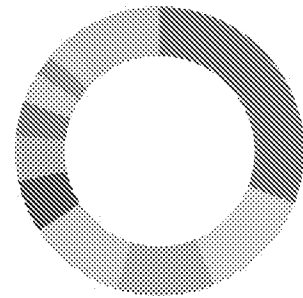




















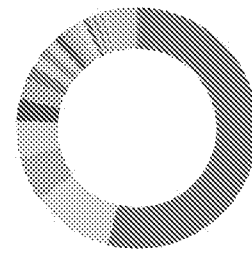


FIG 2A












Name	Estimated Abundance
 <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	53.94%
 <i>Pseudomonas sp. DSM 29167</i>	10.99%
 <i>Propionibacterium atnes</i>	6.10%
 <i>Acinetobacter soli</i>	4.97%
 <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i>	2.96%
 <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	2.76%
 <i>Pseudomonas sp. Leaf15</i>	1.84%
 <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	1.58%
 <i>Pantoea sp. SL1_M5</i>	1.43%
 <i>Racultella ornithinolytica</i>	1.32%
 <i>Sphingomonas sp. Ant20</i>	1.27%
 <i>Comamonas testosteroni</i>	1.18%
 <i>Rahnella sp. WPS</i>	1.18%
 <i>Enterobacter sp. 94Q_PEND</i>	1.06%
 <i>Pseudomonas sp. FH1</i>	0.73%
 <i>Rothia dentocariosa</i>	0.54%
 <i>Pectobacterium carotovorum</i>	0.54%
 <i>Enhydrobacter aerosaccus</i>	0.54%
 <i>Bacillus sp. LL01</i>	0.42%
 <i>Pseudomonas trivialis</i>	0.39%



Blueberry

FIG 2B

## Pickled green olives

Name	Estimated Abundance
 Lactobacillus acetotolerans	60.98%
 Lactobacillus buchneri	12.34%
 Pediococcus ethanolidurans	5.47%
 Lactobacillus parafarraginis	4.32%
 Lactobacillus rafi	2.91%
 Lactobacillus plantarum	1.52%
 Lactobacillus kefiranoferiens	1.40%
 Lactobacillus futsaii	1.38%
 Lactobacillus brevis	1.25%
 Lactobacillus panis	1.16%
 (Remaining)	7.26%

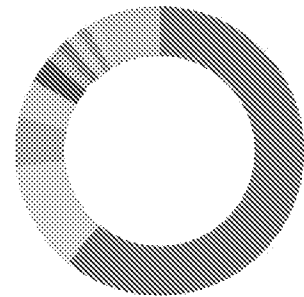


FIG 2C

Ginseng

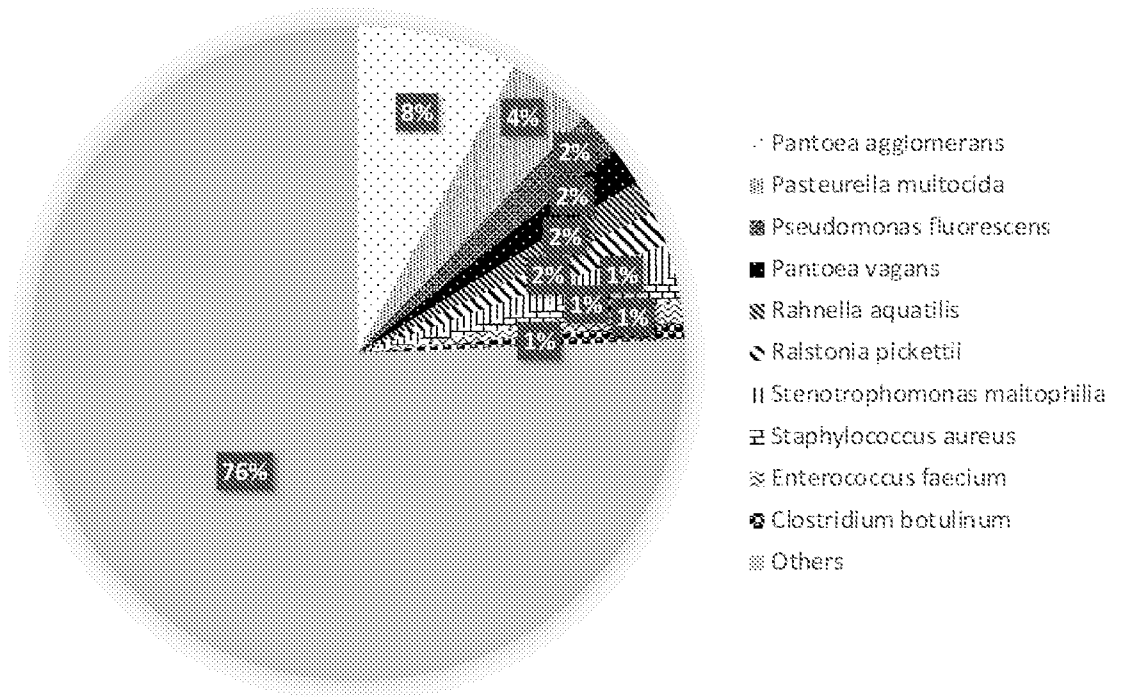


FIG 3A

Blackberries

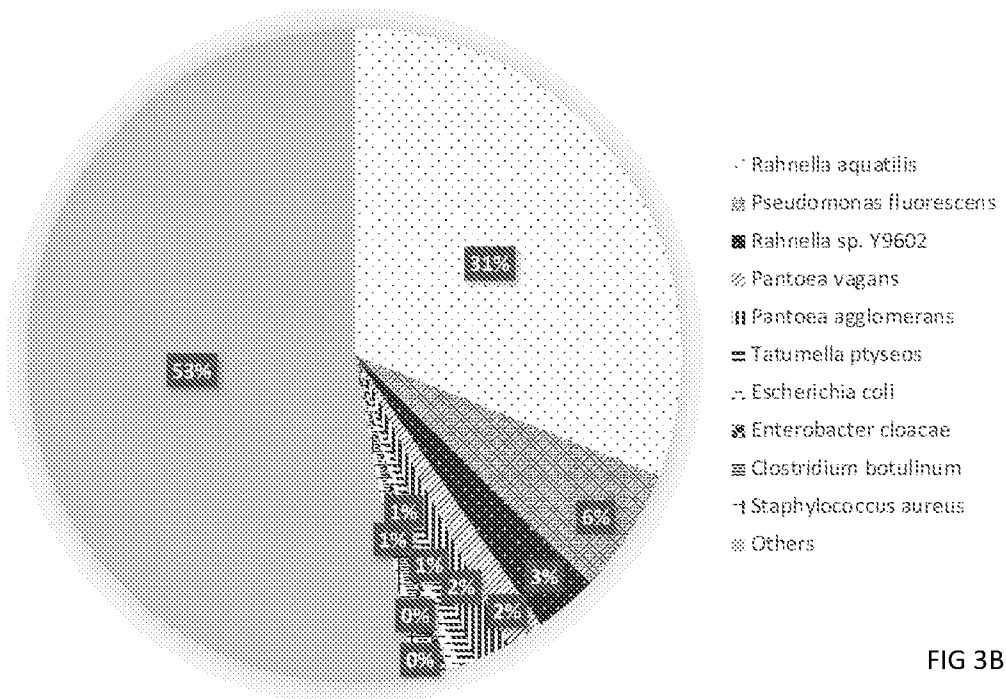


FIG 3B

Squash gourd

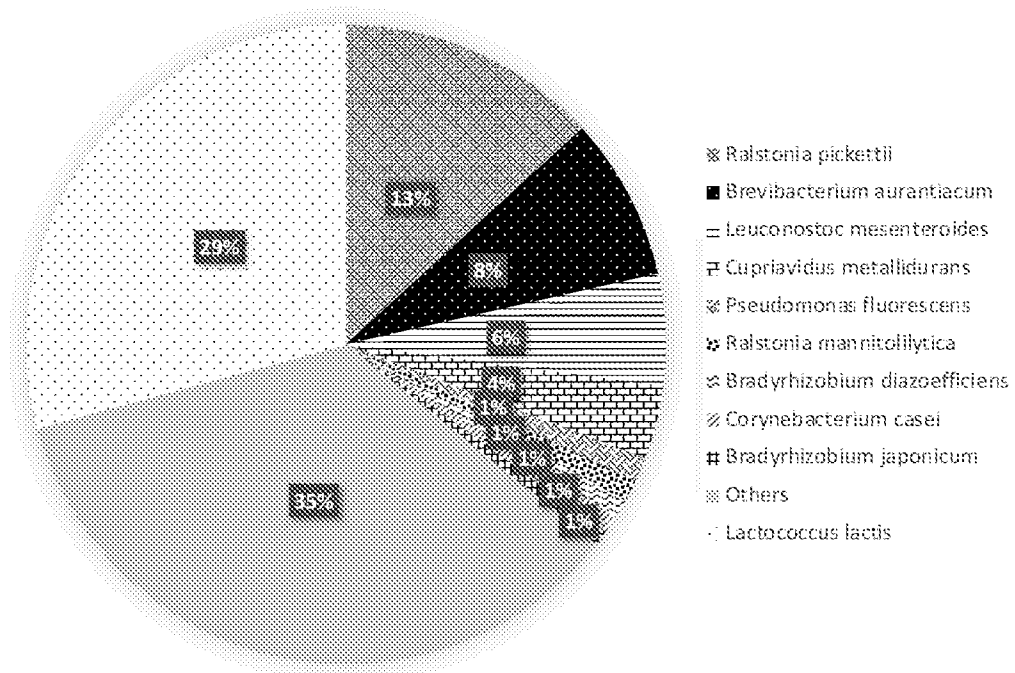
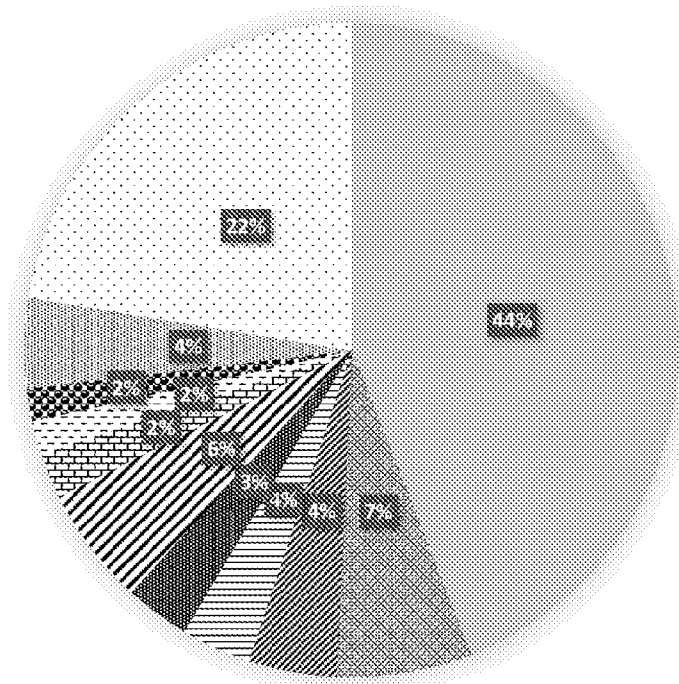


FIG 3C

Broccolini



- ⊗ Ralstonia pickettii
- ⊗ Pasteurella multocida
- ⊗ Pantoea agglomerans
- ⊗ Pseudomonas moraviensis
- ⊗ Ralstonia mannitolilytica
- ⊗ Pseudomonas sp. MYb193
- ⊗ Ralstonia insidiosa
- ⊗ Photobacterium damsela
- ⊗ Clostridium botulinum
- ⊗ Sphingobacteriaceae bacterium GW460-11-11-14-L85
- ⊗ Others

FIG 3D

## Fermented cabbage

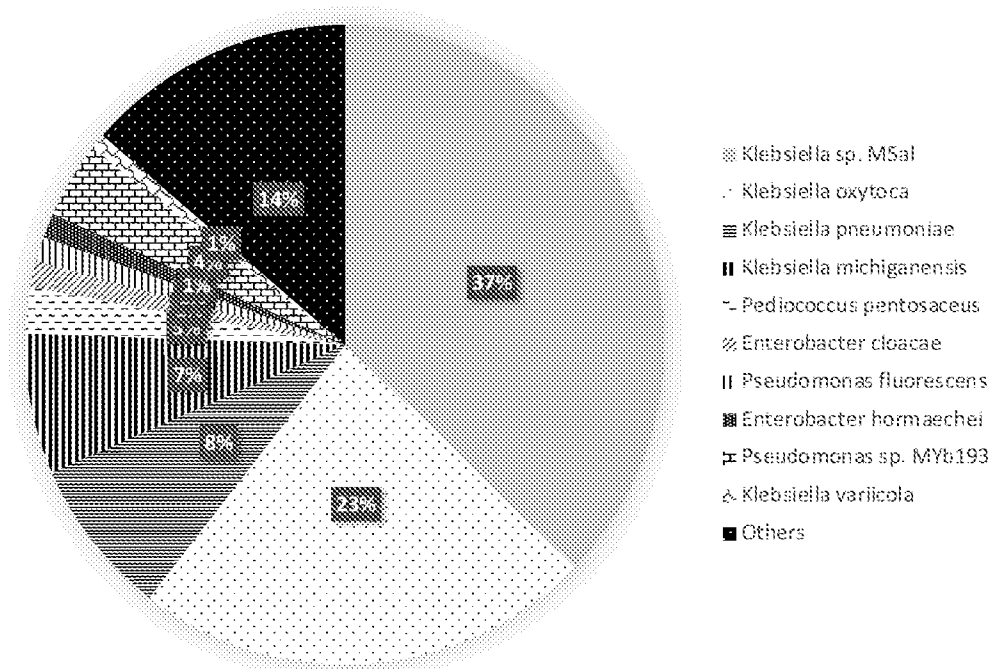


FIG 3E

## Fermented pepper paste

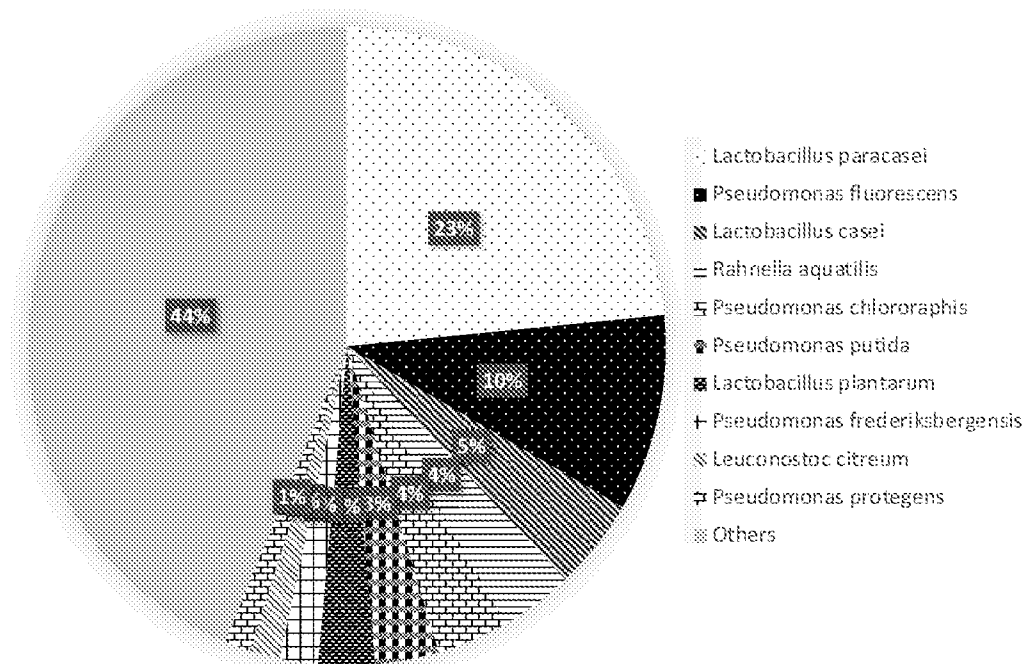


FIG 3F

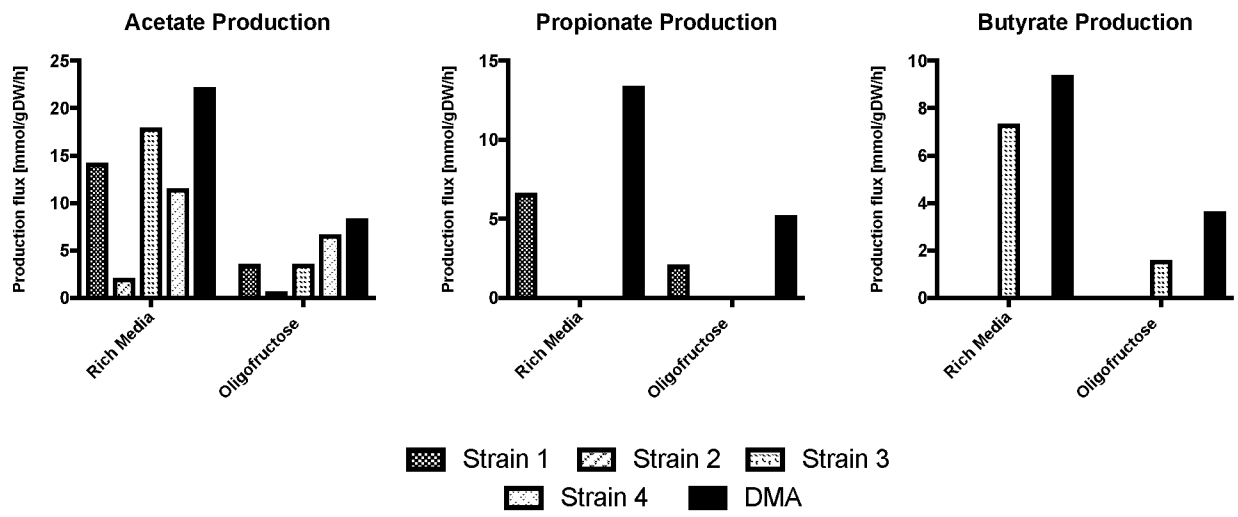


FIG 4

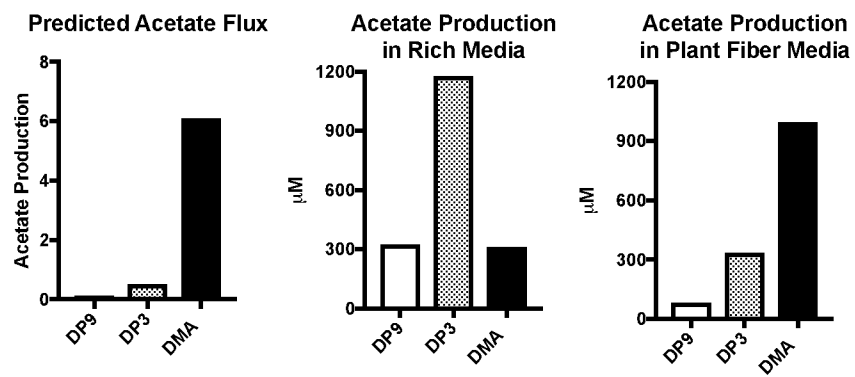


FIG 5

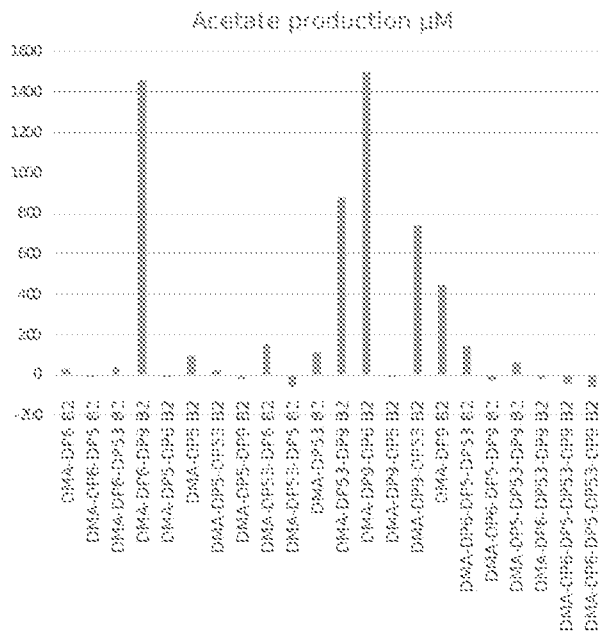


FIG 6

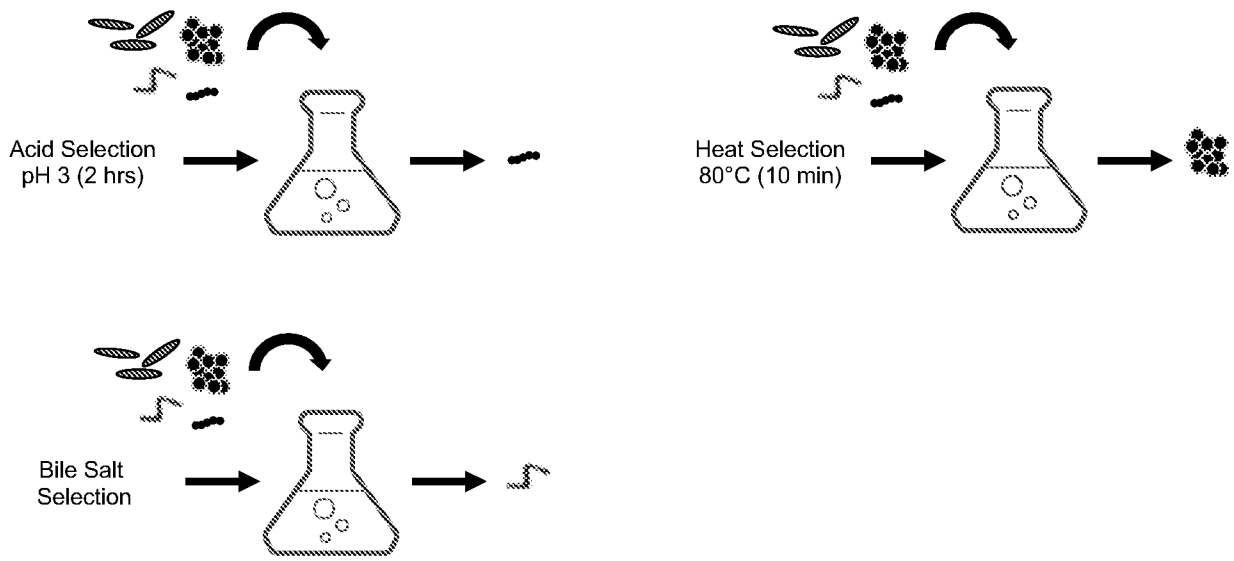


FIG 7

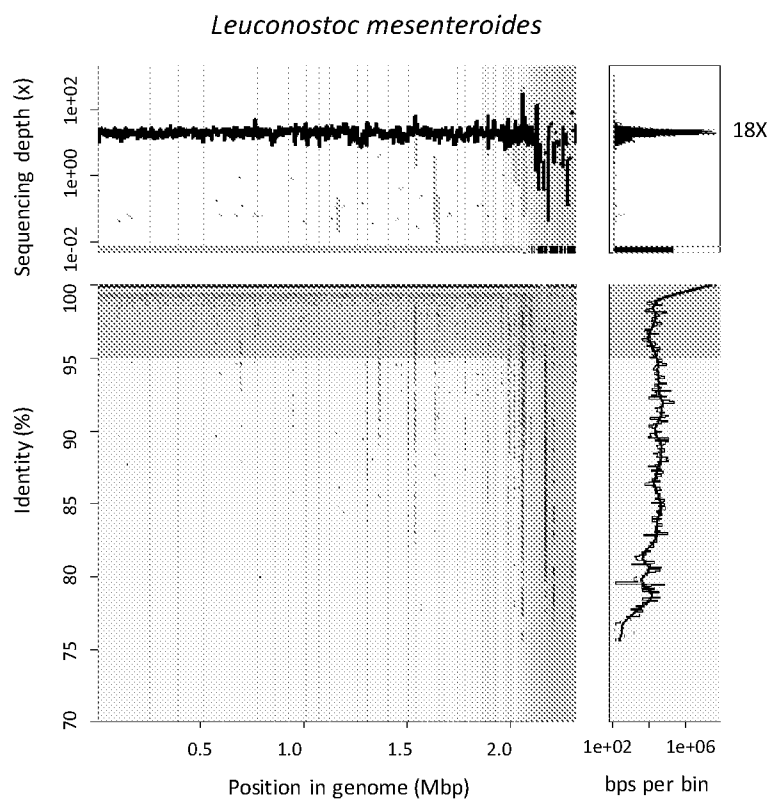


FIG 8

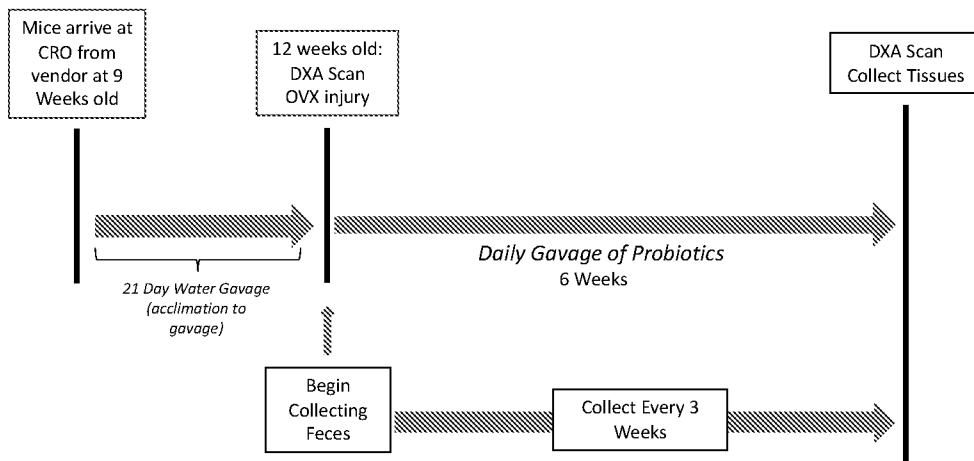


FIG 9

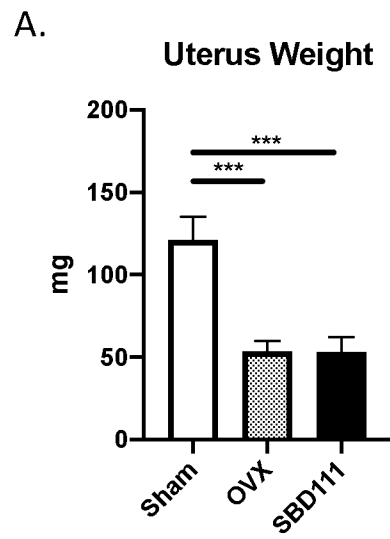


FIG 10

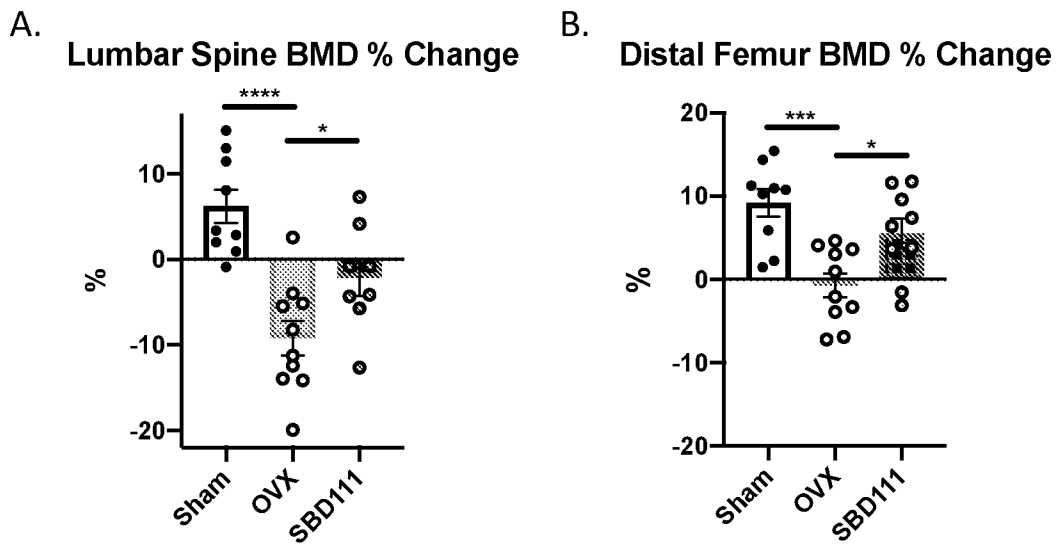


FIG 11

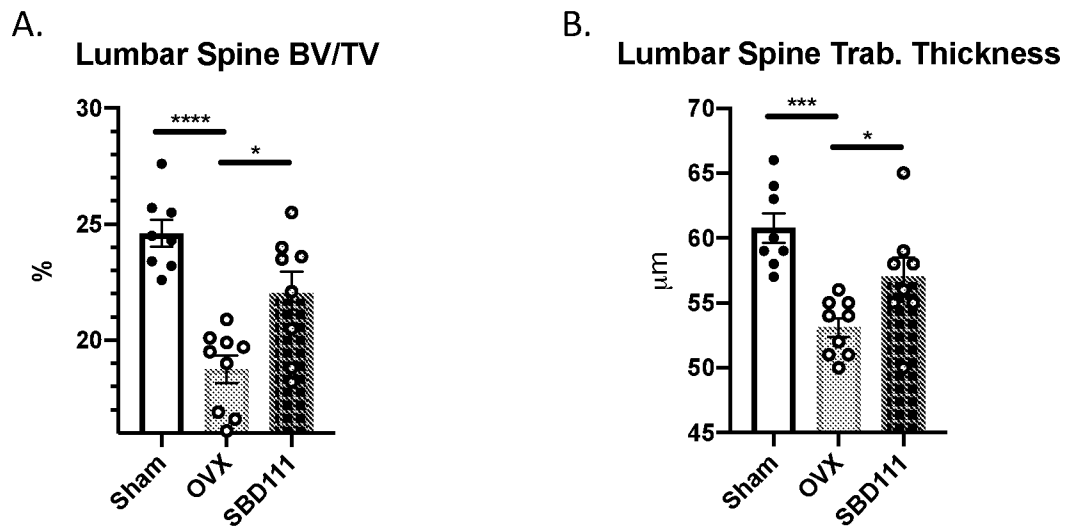


FIG 12

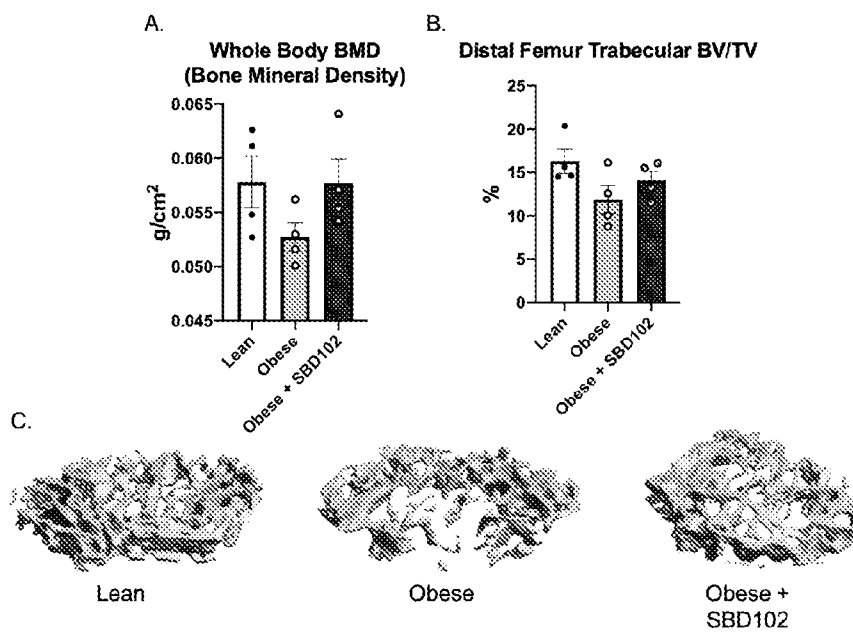


FIG 13

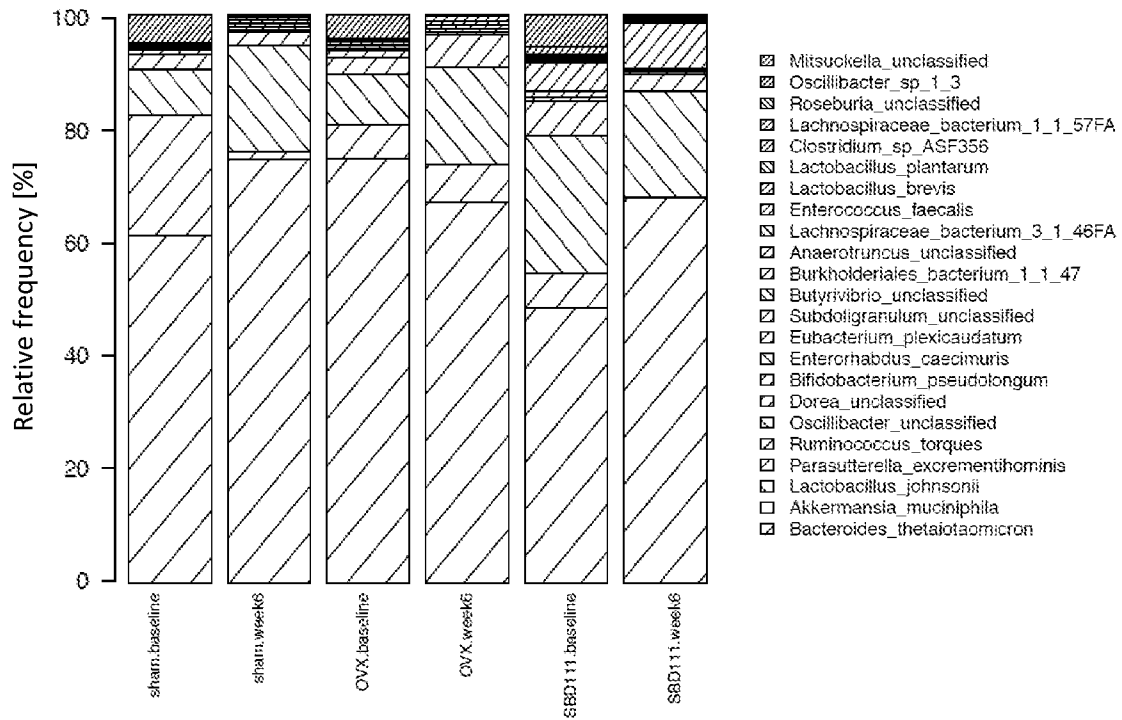


FIG 14

*Bifidobacterium pseudolongum*

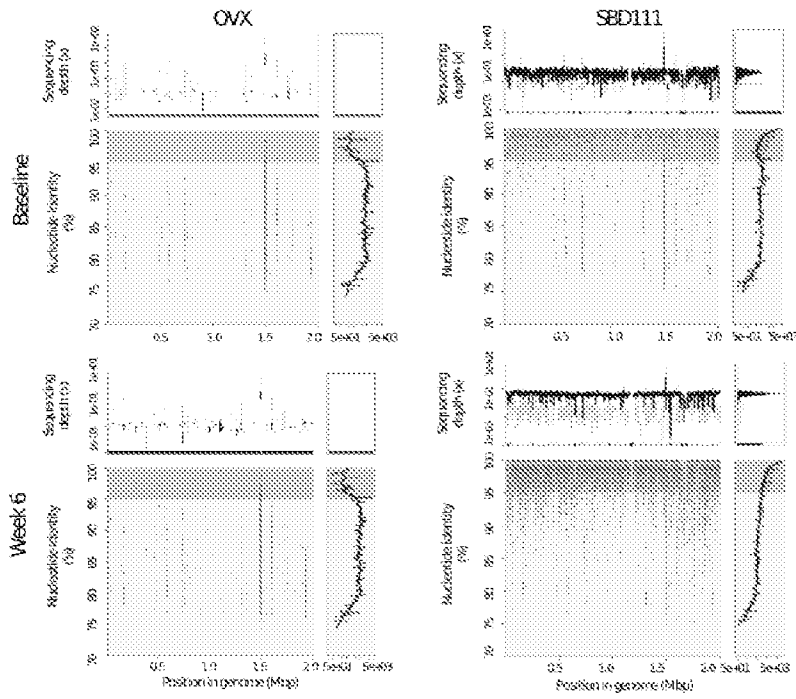
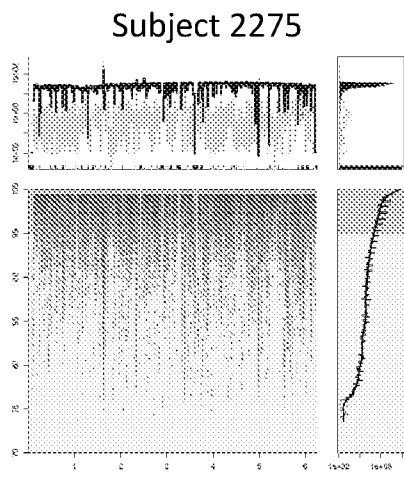
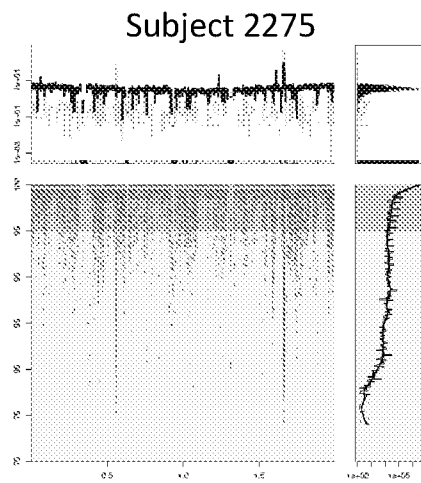


FIG 15



*B. thetaiotaomicron*



*L. johnsonii*

FIG 16

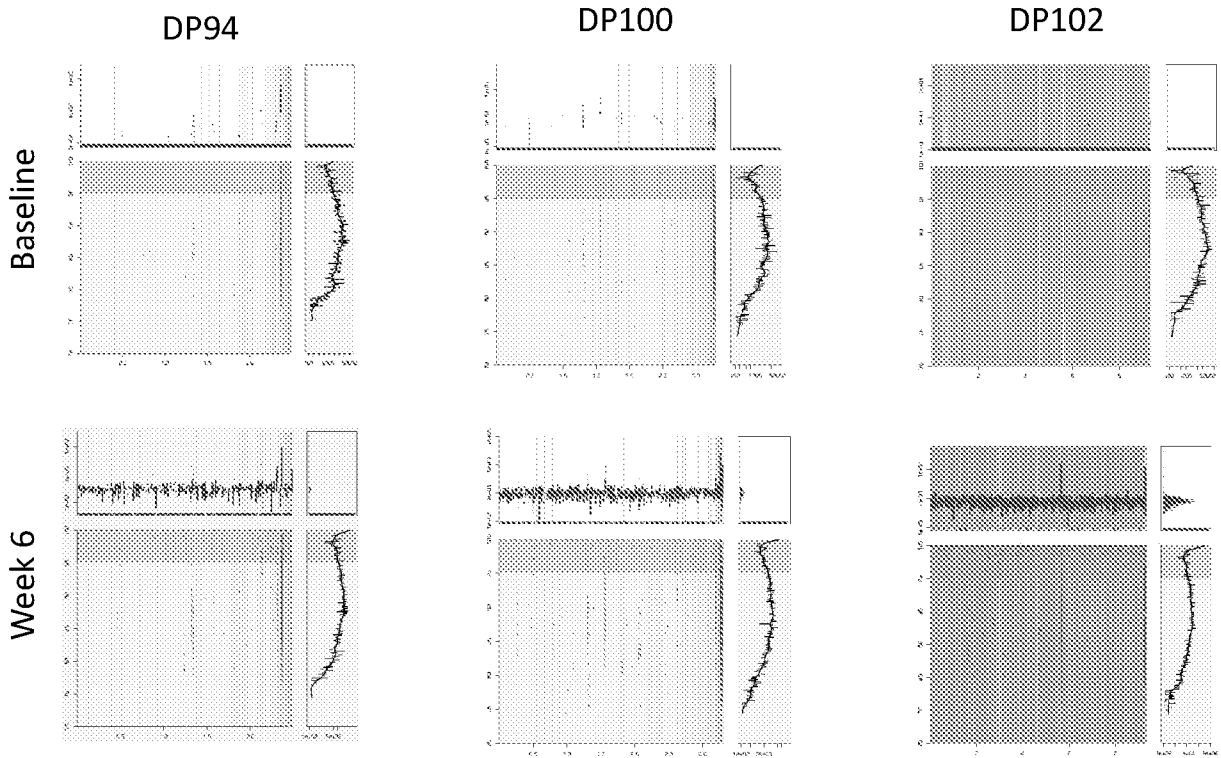


FIG 17

OVX baseline vs 6 weeks

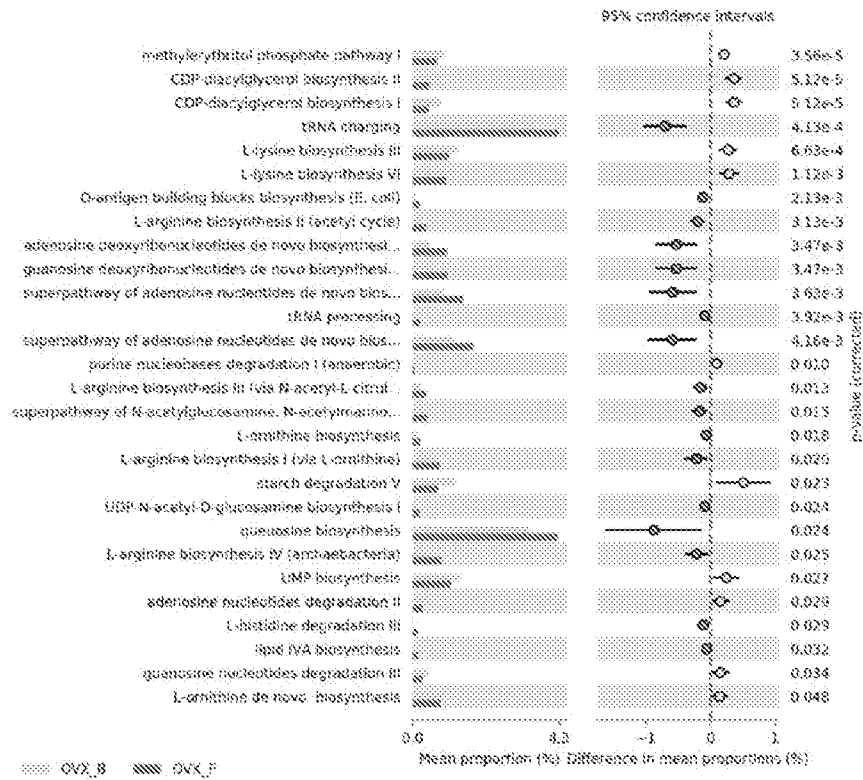


FIG 18A

SBD111 baseline vs 6 weeks

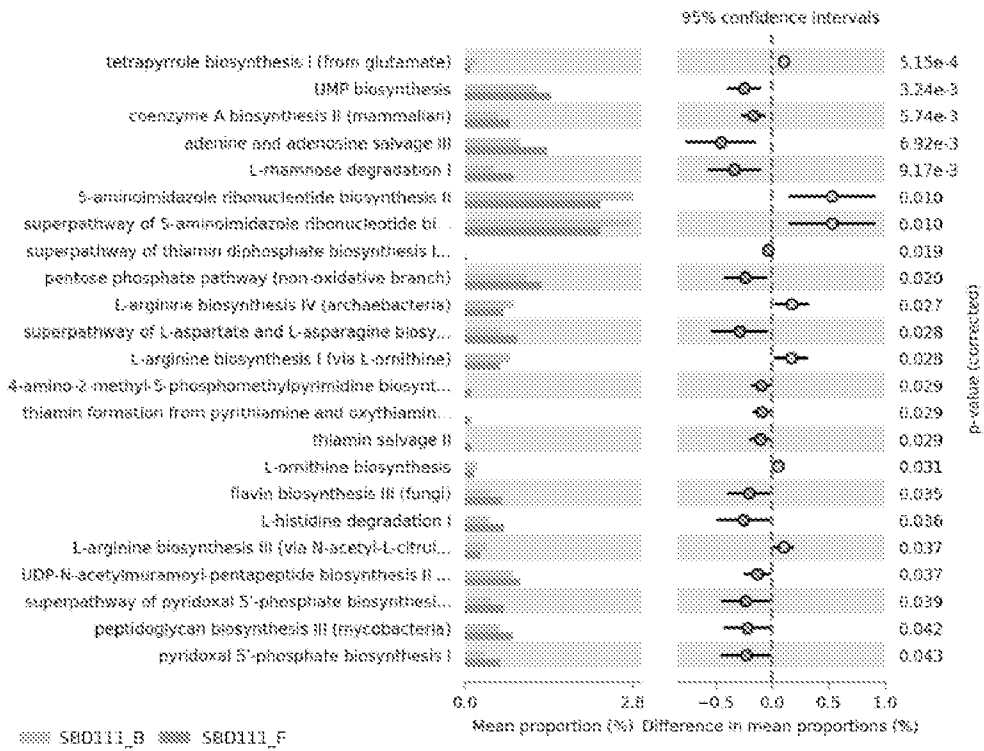


FIG 18B

Sham vs OVX

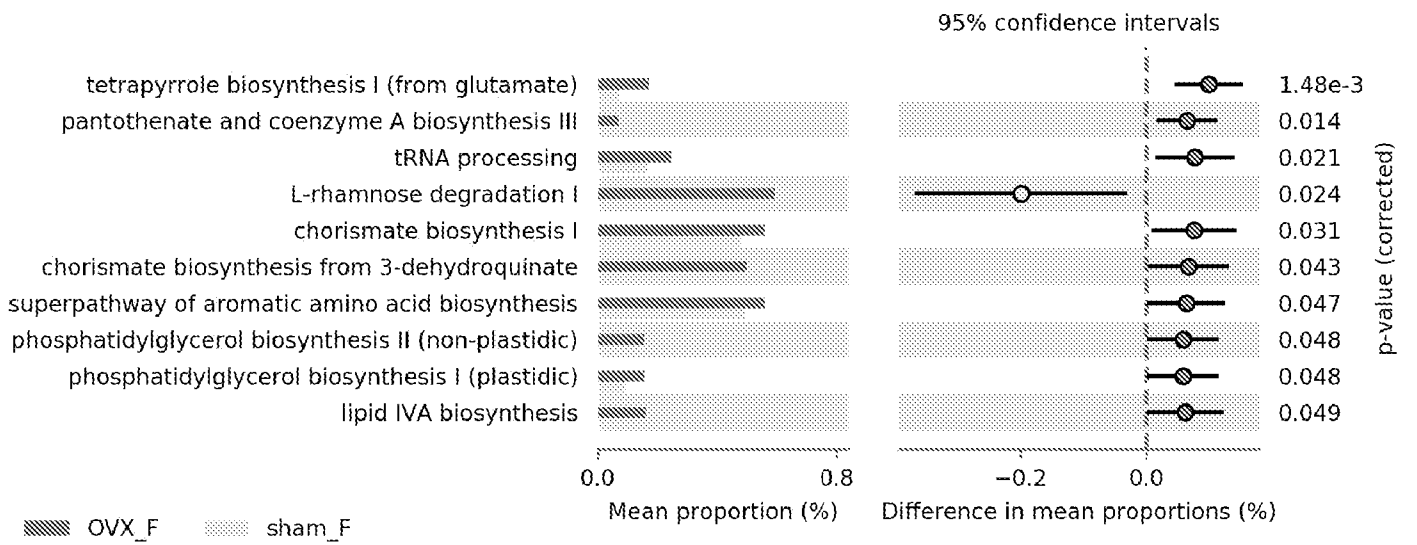


FIG 18C

SBD111 vs OVX

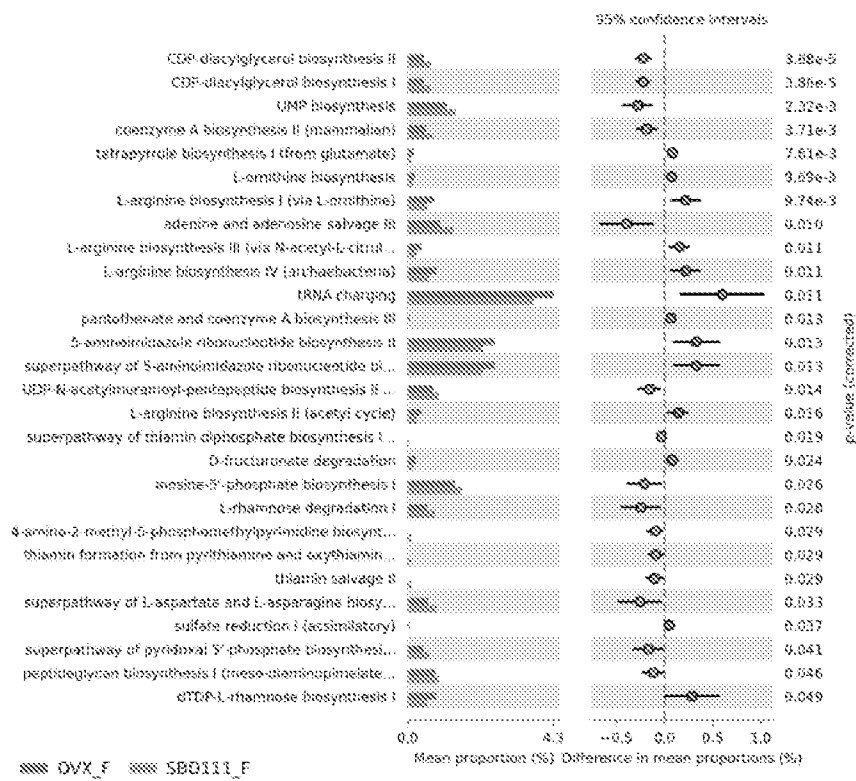


FIG 18D

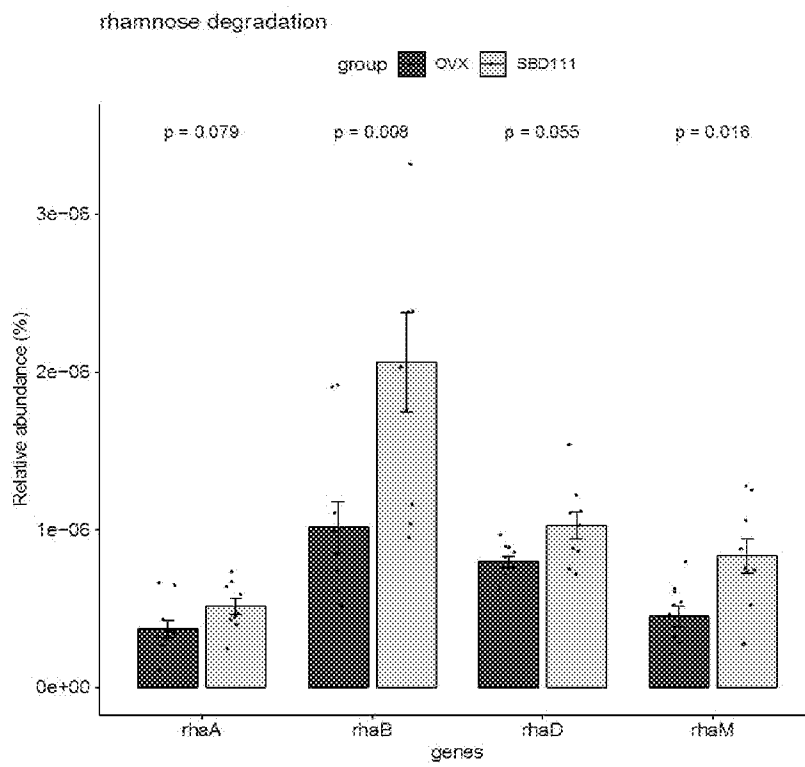


FIG 19A

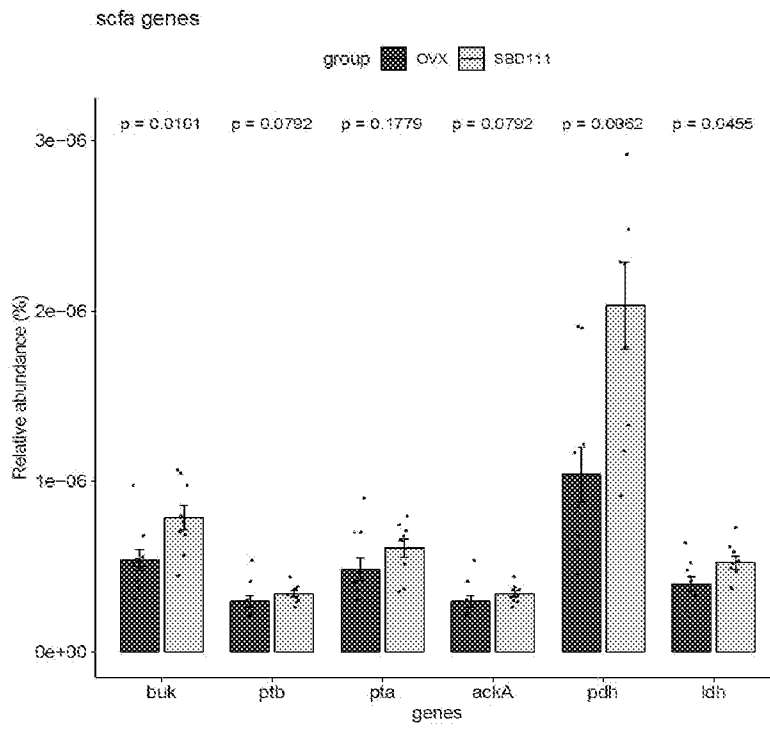


FIG 19B

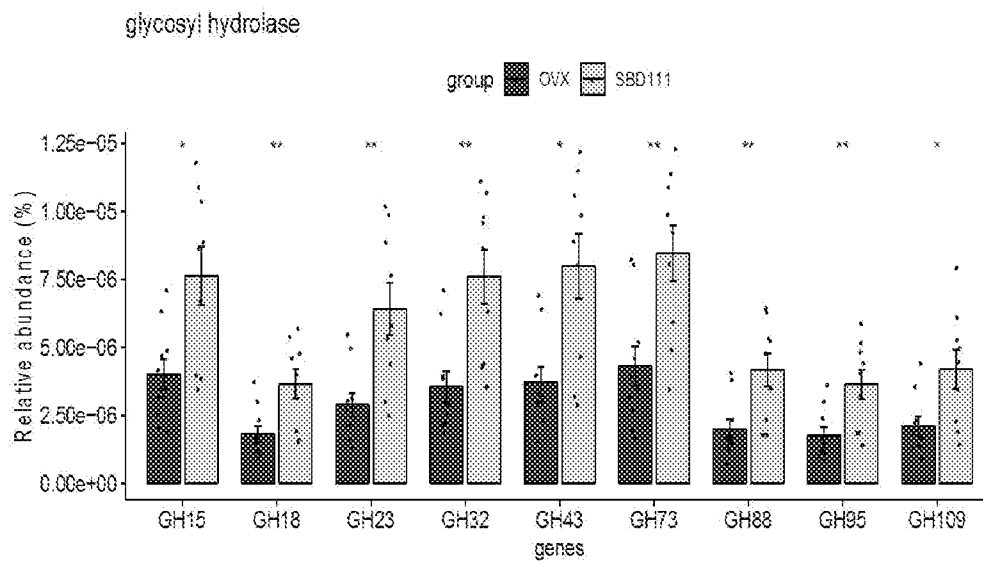


FIG 19C

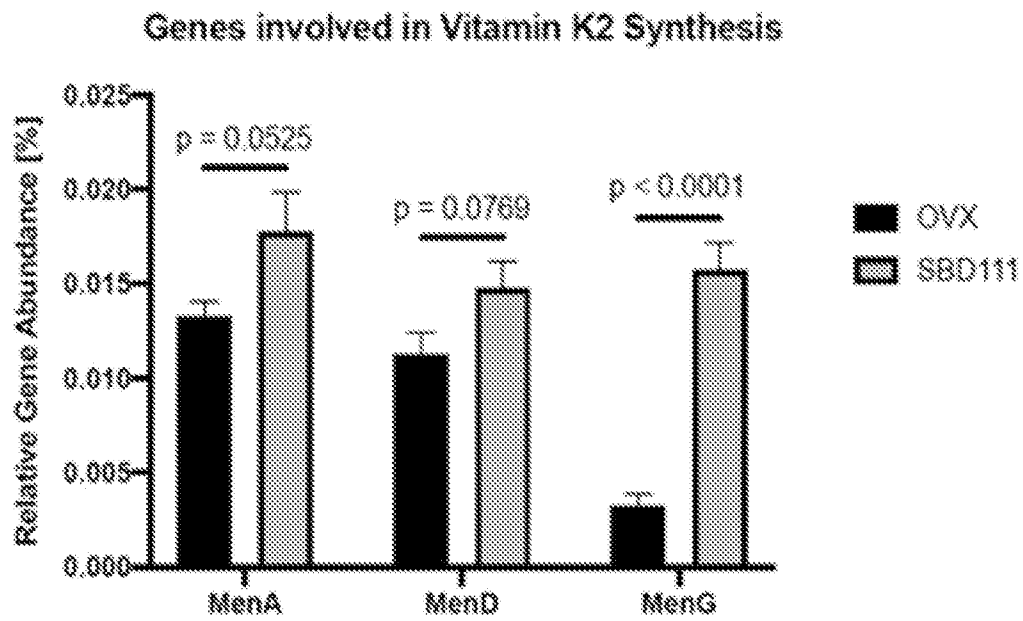


FIG 19D

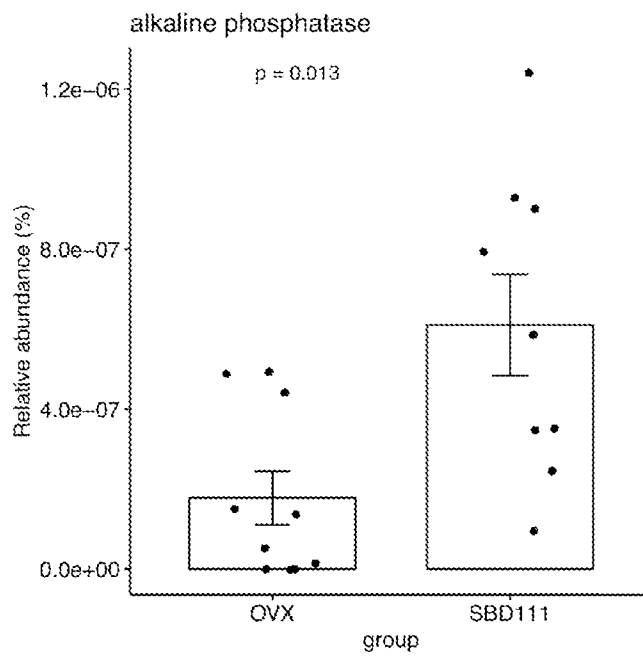


FIG 19E

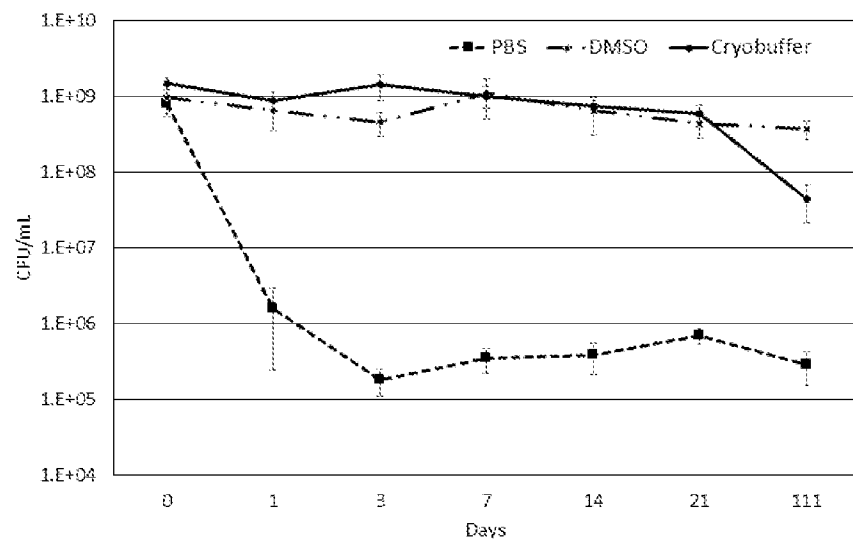


FIG 20

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 19/49823

**Box No. I** Nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence(s) (Continuation of item 1.c of the first sheet)

1. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international search was carried out on the basis of a sequence listing:
- a.  forming part of the international application as filed:  
 in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.  
 on paper or in the form of an image file.
- b.  furnished together with the international application under PCT Rule 13ter.1(a) for the purposes of international search only in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file.
- c.  furnished subsequent to the international filing date for the purposes of international search only:  
 in the form of an Annex C/ST.25 text file (Rule 13ter.1(a)).  
 on paper or in the form of an image file (Rule 13ter.1(b) and Administrative Instructions, Section 713).
2.  In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that forming part of the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
3. Additional comments:  
GenCore ver 6.4.1 SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, were searched.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 19/49823

**Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)**

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1.  Claims Nos.:  
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
  
2.  Claims Nos.:  
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
  
3.  Claims Nos.:  
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

**Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)**

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:  
-----Go to Extra Sheet for continuation-----

1.  As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2.  As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3.  As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4.  No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:  
1-6, 8-13, 15-18, 26, 27, 29-32, 35-37, 39, 40 limited to SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2

**Remark on Protest**

- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 19/49823

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
 IPC - A61K 35/74; A61K 35/741; A61K 35/744; A61K 9/00 (2019.01)  
 CPC - A61K 35/74; A61K 35/741; A61K 35/744; A61K 9/0053; A61K 2035/115

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
 See Search History document

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched  
 See Search History document

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)  
 See Search History document

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X --- A	WO 2016/086210 A1 (EPIVA BIOSCIENCES, INC.) 2 June 2016 (02.06.2016). Especially para [051], [053-057], [0199], [0206], [0250], [0317], [0348], [0402], pg 302 Table 1	1, 8-12, 15-18, 26, 29-31, 35, 36, 39, 40 ----- 2-6, 13, 27, 32, 37
A	WO 2017/160711 A1 (HOLOBIOME, INC.) 21 September 2017 (21.09.2017). Especially SEQ ID NO: 228	2-6, 13, 27, 32, 37
A	GenBank KC111446.1. Hanseniaspora opuntiae strain JEY269 18S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence; internal transcribed spacer 1, 5.8S ribosomal RNA gene, and internal transcribed spacer 2, complete sequence; and 28S ribosomal RNA gene, partial sequence. 24 July 2013 [online]. [Retrieved 10 December 2019]. Retrieved from the internet: <URL: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore/KC111446.1/>. Especially pg 1.	2-6, 13, 27, 32, 37
A	US 2016/0067289 A1 (PROBI AB) 10 March 2016 (10.03.2016). Especially abstract, claims 1, 2	1, 12, 26, 31, 36

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
"D" document cited by the applicant in the international application	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date	"&" document member of the same patent family
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search  
 10 December 2019

Date of mailing of the international search report  
**06 FEB 2020**

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US  
 Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents  
 P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 Facsimile No. 571-273-8300

Authorized officer  
 Lee Young  
 Telephone No. PCT Helpdesk: 571-272-4300

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT  
Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US 19/49823

continuation of Box III: Observations where Unity of Invention is lacking

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be searched, the appropriate additional search fees must be paid.

Group I+: Claims 1-18, 26-40, drawn to a method of reducing bone loss by administering at least 2 heterologous microbes. The method of reducing bone loss will be searched to the extent that the heterologous microbes are the first two named heterologous microbes having at least 97% sequence identity to SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2 respectively (claim 2). It is believed that claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-18, 26, 27, 29-32, 35-37, 39, 40 read on this first named invention and thus these claims will be searched without fee to the extent that they encompass two heterologous microbes having at least 97% sequence identity to SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2 respectively. Additional heterologous microbe SEQ ID NOs will be searched upon payment of additional fees. Applicant must specify the claims that encompass any additional elected heterologous microbes SEQ ID NOs. Applicants must further indicate, if applicable, the claims which read on the first named invention if different than what was indicated above for this group. Failure to clearly identify how any paid additional invention fees are to be applied to the "+" group(s) will result in only the first claimed invention to be searched/examined. An exemplary election would be: SEQ ID NO: 4 (claims 1-18, 26-40).

Group II: Claims 19-25, 41-47, drawn to an isolated purified composition of microbes.

The inventions listed as Groups I+ and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

Shared Technical Features:

Group I+ inventions share the special technical feature of administering a pharmaceutical or medical food composition, not required by Group II.

Group II has the special technical feature of a purified composition of microbes, not required by Group I+.

Among the inventions listed as Groups I+ are the specific sequences recited therein. The inventions do not share a special technical feature, because no significant structural similarities can readily be ascertained among sequences.

Additionally, even if Groups I+ inventions and Group II were considered to share the technical features of:

Groups I+ inventions and Group II share the technical feature of:

1. a pharmaceutical composition or food composition comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria, lactic acid bacteria, and yeast, formulated for oral administration.

Group I+ inventions share the technical features of:

2. administering a pharmaceutical composition to a subject.
3. administering a medical food composition to a subject.

However, said shared technical features do not represent a contribution over the prior art, and were disclosed by WO 2016/086210 A1 to Epiva Biosciences, Inc. (hereinafter "Epiva").

As to shared technical feature #1, Epiva discloses a pharmaceutical (para [0317]; "In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition or dosage form comprises a bacterial population") or food composition (para [0402]; "powders or granules embodying the bacterial compositions disclosed herein can be incorporated into a food product") comprising an effective amount of at least two heterologous microbes selected from at least two groups selected from proteobacteria (para [051]; "In some embodiments of the foregoing aspects, the bacterial population comprises an isolated population of Escherichia coli."), lactic acid bacteria (para [051]; "In some embodiments of the foregoing aspects, the bacterial population comprises an isolated population of Lactobacillus casei. In some embodiments of the foregoing aspects, the bacterial population comprises an isolated population of Lactobacillus rhamnosus"), and yeast (para [0199]; "In some embodiments, yeast spores and other fungal spores are also purified and selected for therapeutic use"), formulated for oral administration (para [0348]; "In embodiments, the microbial composition is administered enterically, with or without prebiotics. This preferentially includes oral administration").

As to shared technical feature #2, Epiva discloses administering a pharmaceutical composition to a subject (para [0348]; "In embodiments, the microbial composition is administered enterically, with or without prebiotics. This preferentially includes oral administration"; para [0317]; "In some embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition or dosage form comprises a bacterial population").

As to shared technical feature #3, Epiva discloses administering a medical food composition to a subject (para [0348]; para [0402]; "powders or granules embodying the bacterial compositions disclosed herein can be incorporated into a food product").

As the shared technical features were known in the art at the time of the invention, they cannot be considered shared special technical features that would otherwise unify the groups. The inventions lack unity with one another.

Therefore, Groups I+ and II lack unity of invention under PCT Rule 13 because they do not share a same or corresponding special technical feature.