

TRANSLATION OF: PARTIAL DNA SEQUENCING OF THE “ROPE WORM”

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2,467 Different Genetic Particles

Scientific Name / Amount Found in This Genome / Description

- **Human: (1099)**

Homo Sapiens (1109) Human DNA

(This means that the content of human DNA found is approximately 44% human)

- **Animal/Insect: (163)**

Pan troglodytes (53) Chimpanzee

Alligator mississippiensis (1) American alligator

Ceratitits capitata (32) Mediterranean fruit fly

Gorilla gorilla (29) Eastern/Western gorilla

Plutella xylostella (7) Diamondback moth / Cabbage moth

Perna viridis (9) Asian green mussel

Pongo abelii (2) Sumatran orangutan

Helicoverpa armigera (1) A moth called “Cotton Bollworm / Cotton Earworm”

Apteryx australis mantelli (1) Kiwi bird

Bos taurus (3) Domestic cow

Sus scrofa (1) Wild boar

Pantholops hodgsonii (1) Tibetan antelope

Ectobius sylvestris (1) Forest/Lesser Cockroach

Apis dorsata (9) Giant honey bee

Apis florea (1) Dwarf honey bee

Delphinapterus leucas (1) Beluga/White whale

Cyprinus carpio (1) Common carp (Fish)
Oryctolagus cuniculus (3) European rabbit
Crocuta crocuta (1) Spotted/Laughing hyena
Ceratosolen solmsi marchali (3) Fig wasp
Culex quinquefasciatus (1) Common house mosquito
Drosophila willistoni (1) Species of fruit fly of the Amazon rainforest
Wasmannia auropunctata (1) Electric ant or “little fire ant”

● Parasitic: (489)

Protopolystoma xenopodis (101) Parasite of African Clawed Toad
Dracunculus medinensis (37) New Guinea Nematode
Onchocerca flexuosa (35) Deer Filarial Worm
Parastrongyloides trichosuri (2) Parasite of Australian Brush-tailed possums
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei (201) Large Worm of Carnivorous Animals
Haemonchus placei (47) Twisted Wireworm. A large worm mainly found in ruminants
Wuchereria bancrofti (10) Worm mostly found in filariasis in humans
Cylicostephanus goldi (15) Parasite found in horses
Enterobius vermicularis (21) Pinworm / Threadworm, species of Strongyloid
Loa Loa (2) Filarial nematode that may infect the eye. Adults infect skin and fat cells
Hymenolipis nana (2) Dwarf tapeworm
Soboliphyme baturini (1) Intestinal-dwelling parasite of wombats, ferrets, otters, badgers, etc..
Strongylus vulgaris (5) Parasite mainly in horses
Caenorhabditis briggsae (1) Nematode found in compost, gardens, mushrooms, or rotting food
Echinostoma caproni (2) Parasitic fluke that can infect humans and animals
Stigomonas culicis (1) Parasite symbiotic with a bacterium. Infects mosquito midgut and invades saliva
Hexameris albicans (1) Nematode worm in arthropods
Strongyloides papillosus (2) Threadworm genus, small nematode
Schistosoma curassoni (2) Disease causing worm (schistosomes)
Toxocara canis (1) Helminth parasite of dogs and canids

● Fungal: (9)

Yarrowia lipolytica CLIB122 (2) Candida species
Sporisorium reilianum SRZ2 (1) Fungus that favors maize corn plants
Ramularia (2) Fungus of decomposing leaves
Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous (2) Yeast additive to aquacultured salmon, trout, and shrimp
Serratia proteamaculans 568 (1) Occurs in fungal and yeast cell walls, seafood shells, and insect cuticles
Malassezia globosa CBS 7966 (1) Dandruff-causing yeast

● Plant: (30)

Triticum aestivum (1) Common wheat
Hordeum vulgare subsp. *Vulgare* (1) Common Barley
Selaginella moellendorffii (2) Spikemoss
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (2) Green alga
Gossypium hirsutum (8) Cotton plant
Bocchera divaricarpa (7) Spreading Rockcress
Elaeis guineensis (2) Palm plant
Arabidopsis thaliana (1) Thale cress / Mouse-ear cress / *Arabidopsis*. Native to Africa and Eurasia
Volvox carteri f. *Nagariensis* (1) Colonial green algae
Malus domestica (2) Apple tree
Oryza sativa Japonica group (1) Rice
Jatropha curcas (1) Purging nut plant. Also used in biofuel production
Guillardia theta CCMP2712 (1) Cryptomonad alga

● Other: (20)

Emiliania huxleyi CCMP1516 (7) Phytoplankton - Some are animals, plants, and protists
Human Artificial Chromosome Vector 21HACC4 (10) Microchromosome Can act as another in our cells
Tetrahymena thermophila SB210 (1) Protist of freshwater bodies
Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 7-25 (1) Common in the intestinal tract of iguanas
Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 714 (1) Common in the intestinal tract of iguanas

- **Viral: (4)**

Enterobacteria phage phiX174 (4) Single-stranded DNA virus that infects *E. coli*

- **Bacterial: (653)**

Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA=835 (19) Mucin-degrading bacterium
Deinococcus sp. N5 (2) Radiation-resistant bacterium
Desulfovibrio magneticus RS-1 (1) Sulfate-reducing bacterium that produces magnetite particles
Klebsiella oxytoca (152) One of several species of *klebsiella*
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1 (32) One of several species of *klebsiella*
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1 (31) One of several species of *klebsiella*
Klebsiella oxytoca E718 (29) One of several species of *klebsiella*
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686 (31) Bacterium that metabolizes sugars in hemicellulases and cellulase
Pluralibacter gergoviae (23) Bacteria common in cosmetics
Escherichia coli (123) Bacteria normally in human intestines but may cause diarrhea
Escherichia coli O145:H28 strain RM12761 (1) *E. coli* species isolated in an ice cream outbreak
Escherichia coli O83:H1 str. NRG 857C (1) *E. coli* associated with Crohn's. Invades epithelial cells
Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM13516 (1) *E. coli* that make up half the Shiga toxin producing *E. coli*
Escherichia coli O7:K1 str. CE10 (1) *E. coli* bacteria involved in neonatal bacterial meningitis
Escherichia coli IAI39 (2) *E. coli* that is extraintestinal isolated from urine of a urinary tract infection
Escherichia coli LF82 (1) *E. coli* bacteria that can be normal or involved in Crohn's
Escherichia coli E24377A (1) *E. coli* associated with Traveler's diarrhea
Escherichia coli CFT073 (1) *E. coli* bacteria that may colonize the bladder
Escherichia coli O157:H16 (4) *E. coli* that produces Shiga toxins
Escherichia coli PCN033 (2) *E. coli* bacteria that can infect extraintestinal tissues
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11 (12) *E. coli* associated with hemolytic-uremic syndrome
Escherichia coli RS218 (1) *E. coli* associated with neonatal meningitis
Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM12581 (1) *E. coli* associated with iceberg lettuce outbreak
Escherichia coli ECC-1470 (9) *E. coli* associated with mastitis
Escherichia coli FAP1 (9) *E. coli* that may be identical to other species, yet with a genetic modification
Escherichia coli ST131 (1) *E. coli* bacteria related to hospital infections
Escherichia coli GM4792 (2) *E. coli* bacteria similar to two other species
Escherichia coli PCN061 (5) *E. coli* isolated from pigs
Escherichia coli ABU 82972 (1) *E. coli* considered asymptomatic (no obvious symptoms present)
Escherichia coli 55989 (2) *E. coli* taken from an HIV patient. Non-Shiga toxin-producing
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2050 (1) *E. coli* isolated from bloody diarrhea
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2011C-3493 (1) *E. coli* common in hemolytic uremic syndrome
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2071 (1) *E. coli* involved in bloody diarrhea. Shiga toxin-producing
Escherichia coli 1303 (2) *E. coli* isolated from a bovine mastitis case
Klebsiella variicola (3) Bacteria found in plants, humans, and cows
Klebsiella pneumoniae (9) Bacteria normally found in the intestines and feces
Raoultella ornithinolytica (11) Bacteria found in aquatic environments and animals
Raoultella ornithinolytica B6 (2) Isolated from oil-contaminated soil
Dickeya dadantii Ech586 (2) Pathogen involved in soil rot and diseases. Formerly *Erwinia chrysanthemi*
Erwinia chrysanthemi (2) Plant pathogen involved in soil rot and blight disease
Enterobacter asburiae LF7a (2) Bacteria associated with hospitals, devices, and equipment
Paenibacillus borealis (1) Nitrogen-fixing bacteria isolated from spruce trees
Erwinia sp. Ejp617 (1) Involved in blight, isolated from pears
Desulfarculus baarsii DSM 2075 (1) Sulfate-reducing, acetate & fatty acid-oxidizing bacteria
Enterobacter asburiae (1) Bacteria associated with necrotizing fasciitis. Degrades polyethylene plastics

Enterobacter asburiae L1 (4) Bacteria with quorum sensing capabilities. Isolated from lettuce
Aster Yellows Phytoplasma (1) Mycoplasma-like bacteria of plants that can infect insects and humans
Citrobacter rodentium ICC168 (1) Related to *E. coli*. Transmitted the oral/fecal route
Escherichia fergusonii ATCC 35469 (1) Bacteria most closely related to *E. coli*
Enterobacter cloacae (6) Bacteria favoring temperatures of 37 °C
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. *Cloacae* ENHKU01 (1) Bacteria isolated from a diseased pepper plant
Enterobacter aerogenes EA1509E (6) Bacteria involved in gastrointestinal and urinary tract infections
Bacteroides fragilis (2) Normal bacteria of the gut, yet outside of the gut it can be harmful
Bacteroides fragilis 638R (2) Bacteria associated with abscess, soft tissue infection, and diarrhea
Bacteroides NCTC 9343 (2) Bacteria associated with abscess, soft tissue infection, and diarrhea
Bacteroides fragilis YCH46 (3) Bacteria associated with abscess, soft tissue infection, and diarrhea
Serratia sp. FS14 (1) Highly antagonistic against other organisms, including fungal pathogens
Serratia marcescens subsp. *Marcescens* Db11 (1) Capable of infecting humans and animals. Resistant
Enterobacter sp. R4-368 (1) Isolated from surface-sterilized roots. May increase yields / mass of plants
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. *Cloacae* NCTC 9394 (1) 1 of 10 most common involved nosocomial infections
Cronobacter turicensis Z3032 (3) Bacteria that can be involved in necrotizing enterocolitis
Cronobacter sakazakii SP291 (1) Associated with meningitis in neonates
Cronobacter sakazakii ES15 (1) Associated with contaminated infant powdered milk
Uncultured *Salmonella* sp. (1) Bacteria that would not culture in the lab, for whatever reasons
Escherichia albertii KF1 (1) Associated with humans and birds
Coriobacterium glomerans PW2 (3) Normal in the body. Converts bile salts and steroids. Also pathogenic
Bifidobacterium adolescentis (2) Normal in healthy animal and human intestines
Bifidobacterium adolescentis ATCC 15703 (1) Gut bacteria associated with asthma
Desulfitobacterium hafniense (2) Found in soils, sludge, and freshwater
Atopobium parvulum (1) Common in the oral cavity and vaginal biome
Coriobacterium glomerans (2) Bacteria of the gastrointestinal tract of firebugs
Cedecea neter (2) Extremely rare bacteria similar to *Serratia*
Serratia marcescens FGI94 (1) Bacteria of nosocomial infections of humans
Edwardsiella sp. EA181011 (1) Isolated from fresh and brackish fish, able to cause disease in reptiles
Serratia fonticola (1) Bacterium considered unusual. Found in soft tissue and skin infections
Edwardsiella tarda o80813 (1) Causes a fatal disease of cultured fish, like sea bream, eel, and flounder
Aeromonas hydrophila NJ-35 (1) Aquatic bacteria, pathogenic and enhanced biofilm formations
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. *Dissolvens* SP1 (1) Isolated from a diseased pepper plant
Dickeya dadantii 3937 (1) Causative of soft rot disease in plants. Degrades pectin
Salmonella enterica subsp. *Arizona* serovar 62:Z4,Z23:- (1) Normally found in cold blooded animals
Verrucosipora maris AB-18-032 (1) Bacteria that produces antibiotic compounds
Salinispora arenicola CNS-205 (1) Marine actinomycete
Salmonella enterica subsp. *Enterica* serovar *Typhimurium* str. L-3553 (1) *Salmonella* subspecies
Desulfurivibrio alkaliphilus AHT2 (1) Sulfidogenic, haloalkaliphilic, used in biotechnology
Dechlorosoma suillum PS (1) A metabolically versatile beta proteobacterium
Pseudomonas stutzeri RCH2 (1) Isolated from a water well. Used in science investigations
Fibrobacter succinogenes subsp. *Succinogenes* S85 (2) Protects from protozoa/protease enzyme attack
Ruminococcus champanellensis 18P13 (2) Isolated from faeces of a methane-excreting healthy human
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii (1) One of the most abundant in the human gut biome
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii SL3/3 (2) Starch and sucrose metabolism
Desulfovibrio aespoensis Asp0-2 (1) Halotolerant, sulfate-reducing bacteria
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron VPI-5482 (2) Anaerobe bacteria, dominant in intestinal biome
Shigella sonnei 53G (1) Intracellular pathogen involved in dysentery and shigellosis
Shigella sonnei Sso46 (1) Bacteria causing dysentery or shigellosis. Highly invasive of colon and rectum
Shigella sonnei (2) *Shigella* species. In combo with *flexneri*, responsible for most cases of shigellosis
Shigella flexneri (2) *Shigella* species. In combo with *sonnei*, responsible for most cases of shigellosis
Shigella flexneri G1663 (2) Bacterial, archaeal, and plant plastid
Uncultured bacterium (5) Bacteria that is not culturable in a lab setting, for whatever reasons
Oscillibacter valericigenes (2) Mesophilic bacteria identified in the alimentary canal of clams
Salmonella enterica subsp. *Enterica* serovar *Heidelberg* str. SL476 (1) Poultry adapted *Salmonella*
Gordonibacter Pamelaecae 7-10-1-b (1) Human pathogen isolated from a Crohn's disease patient
Olsenella uli DSM 7084 (4) Isolated from gingival crevices of humans

Shigella boydii (2) Bacteria of the Shigella genus
 Uncultured eukaryote (3) Did not culture in a lab setting
Sphingomonas wittichii RW1 (1) Ability to degrade dioxins, chemicals of industrial processes
Rhizobium sp. IRBG74 (1) Nitrogen-fixing symbiotic with aquatic legume. Promotes the growth of rice
Kyrtidia tusciae DSM 2912 (1) Isolated from shallow volcanic crater near Naples, Italy
Streptomyces fulvissimus DSM 40593 (1) Spore-forming bacteria that builds an aerial mycelium
Amycolatopsis lurida NRRL 2430 (2) Only producer known of commercial ristocetin
Slackia heliotrinireducens (2) Isolated from rumen of a sheep
Slackia hekiotrinireducens DSM 20476 (1) Bacteria found in sheep
Adlercreutzia equolifaciens (1) Isolated from human stool, metabolizes daidzein to equol
Adlercreutzia equolifaciens DSM 19450 (1) Isolated from human stool, metabolizes daidzein to equol
Pseudomonas aeruginosa VRFP04 (1) Exhibits resistance to penicillins, and other drug compounds

Components of the Rope Worm Genome:

Name / Amount Found in this Genome / Description / Website Reference

- **Homo Sapiens (1109)** Human DNA. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human>
- **Protopolystoma xenopodis (101)** Parasites of African clawed toad that reproduce in the urinary system, including the bladder. Eggs are released continuously and are washed out when the frog urinates. After successful development, an active swimming oncomiracidium leaves the egg capsule and locates a potential post-metamorphic clawed frog. The oncomiracidium migrates to the kidney where it attaches and starts to feed on blood. The parasite then migrates to the urinary bladder where it reaches maturity.
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/parasitology/article/studies-on-the-biology-of-protopolystoma-xenopodis-monogenoidea-the-oncomiracidium-and-lifecycle/A8B410CDC5C52F9CD99F86A5EA685B21>
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4018937/>
- **Dracunculus medinensis (37)** New Guinea Nematode. A parasite that can reach lengths up to 80 cm. It can enter the body through unsafe drinking water, including water fleas. <https://www.who.int/dracunculiasis/disease/en/>
- **Onchocerca flexuosa (35)** Deer filarial worm. A parasitic roundworm that can cause onchocerciasis (river blindness). The vector depends on what site you go, some say it is the deer, while others say the African Black Fly.
https://www.google.com/search?q=causes+of+Onchocerciasis+in+deer%2C+how+do+they+get+it&rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS856US856&oq=causes+of+Onchocerciasis+in+deer%2C+how+do+they+get+it&aqs=chrome..69l57.9385l0j9&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
- **Spirometra erinaceieuropaei (201)** Large worms with long bodies consisting of three distinguishable body sections: the scolex, the neck, and the strobilia. Overall body length can reach up to several meters; however, this can vary depending on host species as well as other factors. The scolex is the spoon shaped anterior portion of the worm and consists of the head with attachments. Humans can ingest the larvae through an intermediate host - freshwater copepods, frogs & snakes. The infection is exceptionally rare (the number of reported cases to date is below two thousand), and has been reported primarily in China, Japan, South Korea and South-east Asia. The definitive host species are carnivores (such as cats and dogs) and the larva does not develop to adulthood in humans. Instead, the larva migrates through the body and can be found in locations as diverse as brain, eye, lung, kidney, liver and subcutaneous tissue. https://parasite.wormbase.org/Spirometra_erinaceieuropaei_prieb1202/Info/Index/

- **Pan troglodytes (53)** A primate, commonly called the chimpanzee. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chimpanzee>
- **Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835 (19)** Strictly anaerobic, mucin-degrading bacterium from a healthy human fecal sample. Cells are oval-shaped, showing a different size depending on the medium. In mucin (proteins produced by epithelial tissues) medium, the organism produced a capsule and could grow as single cells or in pairs, rarely in chains and often formed aggregates. It counts for 1-3% of cells in the human feces and is a normal component of the intestinal tract. <https://www.uniprot.org/ptotomes/UP000001031>
- **Deinococcus sp. N5 (2)** One of the most radiation-resistant organisms known. It can survive cold, dehydration, vacuum, and acid, and is therefore known as a polyextremophile and has been listed as the world's toughest bacterium in *The Guinness Book Of World Records*. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deinococcus_radiodurans
- **Yarrowia lipolytica CLIB122 (2)** A species of candida. <https://www.uniprot.org/taxonomy/284501>
- **Alligator mississippiensis (1)** Common American alligator. https://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=551771#nullr
- **Desulfovibrio magneticus RS-1 (1)** A bacterium. It is sulfate-reducing and is notable for producing intracellular single-domain-sized magnetite particles, making it magnetotactic. Magnetite is a rock mineral and one of the main iron ores, with the chemical formula Fe₃O₄. It is one of the oxides of iron, and is ferrimagnetic; it is attracted to a magnet and can be magnetized to become a permanent magnet itself. It is the most magnetic of all the naturally-occurring minerals on Earth. https://www.google.com/search?q=Desulfovibrio+magneticus+RS-1&rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS856US856&oq=Desulfovibrio+magneticus+RS-1&ags=chrome..69157169159169160.35901019&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
- **Triticum aestivum (1)** Common Wheat. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_wheat
- **Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516 (7)** A unicellular, eukaryotic phytoplankton belonging to the class Coccolithophores of the phylum Haptophyta. *E. huxleyi* cells are covered with uniquely ornamented calcite (calcium carbonate) disks called coccoliths. They are the third most abundant group of phytoplankton, and during massive blooms they can cover over 100,000 square kilometers and are visible from space. http://protists.ensembl.org/Emiliana_huxleyi/Info/Annotation/
- **Hordeum vulgare subsp. Vulgare (1)** Common Barley. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barley>
- **Klebsiella oxytoca (152)** one of several Klebsiella bacteria. These bacteria are naturally found in the intestinal tract, mouth, and nose. They're considered healthy gut bacteria inside your intestines. Outside the gut, however, these bacteria can cause serious infections. <https://www.healthline.com/health/klebsiella-oxytoca>
- **Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1 (32)** Klebsiella bacteria, opportunistic pathogens that cause severe diseases in hospital settings. This organism causes pneumonia, urinary tract infection, soft tissue infection and septicemia, which often leads to septic shock. https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1CHBF_enUS856US856&sxsrf=ALeKkoImnPgLSSct4GYmt354pPAJr7W8Gg%3A1600999341279&ci=rUotX_i5EPPKtOHbwKeYCA&q=Klebsiella+oxytoca+KONIH1+and+disease&oq=Klebsiella+oxytoca+KONIH1+and+disease&gs_lcp=CgZwe3ktYWlQAZiHCCEOChCgAToECCMQJzoHCCMQrgIOJzoFCCEQgwJQ9D5YloXgxUtoAHAAeACAackBiAHZEJIBBiAuMTEuMpgBAKABAAoBB2d3cv13aXrAAOE&scient=psy-ab&ved=0ahUKEwi4xJaom4PsAhVzZTUKHVvgCYMO4dUDCAo&uact=5
- **Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1 (31)** Klebsiella oxytoca isolated from the gut of a Giant Panda in a study to understand cellulose processes of its digestion. <https://go.gale.com/ps/anonymou?id=GALE%7CA540834280&sid=googleScholar&v=2.1&it=r&linkaccess=abs&issn=17560500&p=AONE&sw=w>
- **Klebsiella oxytoca E718 (29)** Resistant type of Klebsiella. Isolated from a renal transplant patient. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3457199/>

- **Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686 (31)** Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium, metabolizes a wide variety of sugars present in hemicelluloses and cellulose hydrolysates (9, 12). <https://jib.asm.org/content/194/9/2371>
- **Pluralibacter gergoviae (23)** Bacteria that can cause big headaches in cosmetic industry laboratories. It is an opportunistic pathogen that has repeatedly been isolated from personal care products. Recently, 15,000 tubes of a popular skin cream product were recalled due to contamination. <https://blog.microbiologics.com/tag/pluralibacter-gergoviae/#:~:text=Pluralibacter%20gergoviae%20can%20cause%20big,duc%20to%20contamination%20with%20the%E2%80%A6>
- **Ceratitis capitata (32)** Commonly known as the Mediterranean fruit fly or medfly, is a yellow and brown fruit pest that originates from sub-Saharan Africa. *C. capitata* has no near relatives in the Western Hemisphere and is considered to be one of the most destructive fruit pests in the world. http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/fruit/mediterranean_fruit_fly.htm
- **Sporisorium reilianum SRZ2 (1)** A fungus that parasitizes important food crops, especially maize (corn). <https://mycocosm.igf.doe.gov/Spore1/Spore1.home.html>
- **Gorilla gorilla (29)** Eastern & Western Gorilla species. https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Gorilla_gorilla/
- **Haemonchus placei (47)** A nematode or large stomach worm, twisted wire worm, is primarily a parasite of ruminants (an even-toed ungulate mammal that chews the cud regurgitated from its rumen. The ruminants comprise the cattle, sheep, antelopes, deer, giraffes, and their relatives) in tropical regions. The disease haemonchosis is characterised by anemia, edema, and weight loss and very heavy infections often cause death in young and well-fed animals. https://parasite.wormbase.org/Haemonchus_placei_prieb509/Info/Index/
- **Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4 (10)** A microchromosome that can act as a new chromosome in a population of human cells. That is, instead of 46 chromosomes, the cell could have 47 with the 47th being very small, roughly 6–10 megabases (Mb) in size instead of 50–250 Mb for natural chromosomes, and able to carry new genes introduced by human researchers. Ideally, researchers could integrate different genes that perform a variety of functions, including disease defense. Alternative methods of creating transgenes, such as utilizing yeast artificial chromosomes and bacterial artificial chromosomes, lead to unpredictable problems. The genetic material introduced by these vectors not only leads to different expression levels, but the inserts also disrupt the original genome.^[1] HACs differ in this regard, as they are entirely separate chromosomes. This separation from existing genetic material assumes that no insertional mutants would arise.^[2] This stability and accuracy makes HACs preferable to other methods such as viral vectors, YACs, and BACs.^[3] HACs allow for delivery of more DNA (including promoters and copy-number variation) than is possible with viral vectors.^[4] Yeast artificial chromosomes and bacterial artificial chromosomes were created before human artificial chromosomes, which were first developed in 1997. HACs are useful in expression studies as gene transfer vectors, as a tool for elucidating human chromosome function, and as a method for actively annotating the human genome.^[5] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_artificial_chromosome
- **Wuchereria bancrofti (10)** - is a human parasitic worm (Filarial Worm) that is the major cause of lymphatic filariasis. It is one of the three parasitic worms, together with *Brugia malayi* and *B. timori*, that infect the lymphatic system to cause lymphatic filariasis. These filarial worms are spread by a variety of mosquito vector species. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wuchereria_bancrofti
- **Escherichia coli (186)** *E. coli* bacteria that normally lives in your intestines. It's also found in the gut of some animals. Most types of *E. coli* are harmless and even help keep your digestive tract healthy. But some strains can cause diarrhea if you eat contaminated food or drink fouled water. There are over 200 types and if in this genome you see numbers with the name *Escherichia coli*, it is a serotype. Many species are producers of the Shiga toxin. [https://www.webmd.com/food-recipes/food-poisoning/what-is-e-coli#:~:text=coli%20\(Escherichia%20coli\)%2C%20is,food%20or%20drink%20fouled%20water.](https://www.webmd.com/food-recipes/food-poisoning/what-is-e-coli#:~:text=coli%20(Escherichia%20coli)%2C%20is,food%20or%20drink%20fouled%20water.)

- **E. coli O145:H28 strain RM12761 (1)** E. coli bacteria isolated from an ice cream outbreak in 2007, as well as a romaine lettuce outbreak in 2010. <https://europepmc.org/article/PMC/4032123>
- **Escherichia coli O83:H1 str. NRG 857C (1)** E. coli bacterium associated with Crohn's disease, where they invade epithelial cells and survive in macrophages. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000008614>
- **Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM13516 (1)** E. coli bacteria. Non-O157 serotypes are now estimated to cause over half of all the Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) cases, and outbreaks of non-O157 EHEC infections are frequently associated with serotypes O26, O45, O103, O111, O121, and O145. Currently, there are no complete genomes for O145 in public databases. <https://bmcbgenomics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2164-15-17>
- **Escherichia coli O7:K1 str. CE10 (1)** E. coli bacteria. Neonatal bacterial meningitis continues to be an important cause of mortality and morbidity worldwide. *Escherichia coli* possessing the K1 capsular polysaccharide is the most common Gram-negative pathogen causing neonatal meningitis. <https://europepmc.org/article/med/22123760>
- **Escherichia coli IAI39 (2)** An extraintestinal pathogenic E.coli strain (ExPEC) isolated from the urine of a patient with urinary tract infection in France in the 1980s. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000000749>
- **Escherichia coli LF82 (1)** E. coli bacteria of the intestinal microbiome dysbiosis has been consistently described in patients with Crohn's disease. The adherent-invasive E. coli (AIEC) pathotype in particular, has been implicated in pathogenesis. AIEC colonizes intestinal epithelial cells and survives and replicates within macrophages. <https://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/article?id=10.1371/journal.ppat.1008123>
- **Escherichia coli E24377A (1)** An enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) isolate, ETEC being the leading cause of traveler's diarrhea, characterized by a large volume of watery diarrhea. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000001122>
- **Escherichia coli CFT073 (1)** E. coli bacteria mutants are at a competitive disadvantage relative to the wild type in the kidneys but normally colonize the bladder. <https://jia.asm.org/content/76/12/5760>
- **Escherichia coli O157:H16 (4)** E. coli bacteria. Shiga toxin (Stx)-producing *Escherichia coli* (STEC) O157 is the predominant cause of hemorrhagic colitis and haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS) (Tarr, 1995). The ability of STEC strains to cause severe disease in humans is associated with their capacity to secrete Stxs (Stx1, Stx2 or variants) (Melton-Celsa & O'Brien, 1998; O'Brien & Holmes, 1987). Several other virulence factors may contribute to the pathogenicity of these STEC strains. <https://www.microbiologyresearch.org/content/journal/jmm/10.1099/jmm.0.05381-0?crawler=true>
- **Escherichia coli PCN033 (2)** E. coli bacteria that infects the extraintestinal tissue. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4578781/>
- **Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11 (12)** E. coli bacteria that can cause outbreaks of diarrhea and the hemolytic-uremic syndrome like the one that began in Germany in May 2011. https://www.omicsdi.org/dataset/omics_ena_project/PRJNA68253
- **Escherichia coli RS218 (1)** E. coli bacteria. The prototypic strain of neonatal meningitis-causing *E. coli* (NMEC). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4513156/>
- **Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM12581 (1)** E. coli bacteria isolated from bagged romaine lettuce during a 2010 U.S. lettuce-associated outbreak. <https://europepmc.org/article/PMC/4032123>

- **Escherichia coli ECC-1470 (9)** *E. coli* bacteria. Currently only the draft genome sequence of mastitis-associated *E. coli* O32:H37 strain P4 has been published. *E. coli* 1303 was isolated from udder secretions of a cow with clinical mastitis and *E. coli* ECC-1470 from a chronically infected cow. (This genome came from a human). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4384141/>
- **Escherichia coli FAP1 (9)** *E. coli* bacteria. Commonly compared to another, similar strain of *E. coli*. A genetically modified strain. This website states, "Finally, the PLACNET-based prediction that both IncI1 plasmids from strains 53C". <https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1004776>
- **Escherichia coli ST131 (1)** *E. coli* bacteria. The recently emerged and globally disseminated ST131 clone is a major contributor to hospital- and community-acquired UTI 3,4, as well as bloodstream infections 5 and infections in companion animals and poultry6. Originally identified in 2008, ST131 is associated with the worldwide spread of the CTX-M-15 extended spectrum PCN061β-lactamase (ESBL) resistance gene7,8. Most ST131 strains are now strongly associated with multidrug resistance (MDR)9,10, including resistance to fluoroquinolones11. <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-019-11571-5>
- **Escherichia coli GM4792 (2)** *E. coli* bacteria. Two types of nearly identical are known as GM4792 and they are *E. coli* GM4792 Lac+ and GM4792 Lac. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4675052/>
- **Escherichia coli PCN061 (5)** *E. coli* bacteria isolated from pigs to study the genome and compare to other strains. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4578781/>
- **Escherichia coli ABU 83972 (1)** *E. coli* bacteria. Asymptomatic strain (carries without symptoms). <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16369018/>
- **Escherichia coli 55989 (2)** *E. coli* bacteria. Non-Shiga toxin-producing strain taken from an HIV patient in this study; <https://mbio.asm.org/content/4/1/e00452-12>
- **Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2050 (1)** *E. coli* bacteria isolated from cases of bloody diarrhea. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3486847/>
- **Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2011C-3493 (1)** *E. coli* bacteria. Shiga toxin 2-converting phage caused a large outbreak of bloody diarrhea in Europe which was notable for its high prevalence of hemolytic uremic syndrome cases. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3486847/>
- **Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2071 (1)** *E. coli* bacteria isolated from human stool following a case cluster of bloody diarrhea cases in the Republic of Georgia, in 2009; it is Shiga toxin (stx2) positive. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP00006093>
- **Escherichia coli 1303 (2)** *E. coli* bacteria isolated from an acute case of bovine mastitis. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4384141/>
- **Cylicostephanus goldi (15)** A parasite found in the large intestine of horses. https://parasite.wormbase.org/Cylicostephanus_goldi_prieb498/Info/Index/
- **Klebsiella variicola (3)** A species of bacteria which was originally identified as a benign endosymbiont in plants, but has since been associated with disease in humans and cattle as well. *Klebsiella variicola* is known to associate with a number of different plants including banana trees,^[1] sugarcane^[2] and has been isolated from the fungal gardens of leaf-cutter ants.^{[3][4]} Some *K. variicola* strains have been associated with disease in humans, suggesting they may be able to serve as opportunistic pathogens of humans.^{[5][6]} *K. variicola* have also been isolated from cows suffering from bovine mastitis.^{[7][8]} https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klebsiella_variicola
- **Klebsiella pneumoniae (9)** Bacteria that normally live in your intestines and feces. These bacteria are harmless when they're in your intestines. But if they spread to another part of your body, they can cause severe infections. The risk is higher if you're sick. [https://www.healthline.com/health/klebsiella-pneumonia#:~:text=Klebsiella%20pneumoniae%20\(K.,higher%20of%20you're%20sick.](https://www.healthline.com/health/klebsiella-pneumonia#:~:text=Klebsiella%20pneumoniae%20(K.,higher%20of%20you're%20sick.)
- **Raoultella ornithinolytica (11)** A gram-negative encapsulated aerobic bacillus belonging to family Enterobacteriaceae that is found in aquatic environments, fish, and insects.¹

The most distinctive feature of this bacterium is its ability to convert histidine to histamine in scombroid fish. Consequently, infection with this microorganism causes redness and flushing on the skin.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3101735/>

- **Raoultella ornithinolytica B6 (2)** A Gram-negative aerobic bacillus belonging to the family *Enterobacteriaceae*. This 2,3-butanediol-producing bacterium was isolated from oil-contaminated soil on Backwoon Mountain in South Korea.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3695430/>
- **Dickeya dadantii Ech586 (2)** Also and formerly *Erwinia chrysanthemi*. An opportunistic plant pathogen that causes soft-rot, wilt, and blight diseases on a wide range of plant species. This bacterial pathogen produces a large battery of pectinases for disassembly of the plant cell wall. It is isolated from soft rot and wilt of a various range of plants, such as maize, pineapple, banana, rice, tobacco, tomato, *Brachiaria ruziziensis* and *Chrysanthemum morifolium*, as well as from water.
http://bacmap.wisartlab.com/organisms/1008#:~:text=NC_013592.of%20the%20plant%20cell%20wall.
- **Erwinia chrysanthemi (2)** Phytopathogenic bacterium causing soft rot diseases on many crops. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1393189/>
- **Enterobius vermicularis (21)** Pinworms, also known as threadworm, which is also a species of strongyloid.
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinworm_\(parasite\)#:~:text=The%20pinworm%20\(species%20Enterobius%20vermicularis,or%20helminth%2C%20especially%20in%20humans.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pinworm_(parasite)#:~:text=The%20pinworm%20(species%20Enterobius%20vermicularis,or%20helminth%2C%20especially%20in%20humans.)
- **Tetrahymena thermophila SB210 (1)** A free-swimming unicellular protist. This freshwater organism inhabits streams, lakes, and ponds.
<https://mycocosm.jgi.doe.gov/Tetthe1/Tetthe1.home.html>
- **Enterobacter asburiae LF7a (2)** Tends to contaminate various medical, intravenous and other hospital devices. Nosocomial outbreaks have also been associated with colonization of certain surgical equipment and operative cleaning solutions.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Enterobacter_cloacae
- **Plutella xylostella (7)** The diamondback moth, sometimes called the cabbage moth. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diamondback_moth
- **Paenibacillus borealis (1)** Nitrogen-fixing bacterial isolates from spruce forest humus in Finland. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11321100/>
- **Perna viridis (9)** Known as the Asian green mussel, is an economically important mussel, a bivalve belonging to the family Mytilidae. It is harvested for food but is also known to harbor toxins and cause damage to submerged structures such as drainage pipes.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perna_viridis
- **Selaginella moellendorffii (2)** Spikemosses are among the few surviving members of the lycophytes, an ancient group of plants whose origins can be traced back as far as 400 million years ago. The lycophytes dominated the earth's landscape during the Carboniferous Period (354-290 million years ago) and their remains can be seen and used today in the form of coal.
https://phytozome.jgi.doe.gov/pz/portal.html#?info?alias=Org_Smoellendorffii
- **Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (2)** A single-cell green alga about 10 micrometres in diameter that swims with two flagella. It has a cell wall made of hydroxyproline-rich glycoproteins, a large cup-shaped chloroplast, a large pyrenoid, and an eyespot that senses light. *Chlamydomonas* species are widely distributed worldwide in soil and fresh water. It is an especially well studied biological model organism, partly due to its ease of culturing and the ability to manipulate its genetics. When illuminated, *C. reinhardtii* can grow photoautotrophically, but it can also grow in the dark if supplied with organic carbon. (Side Note: The Spikemoss is made up of mostly carbon).
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chlamydomonas_reinhardtii
- **Erwinia sp. Ejp617 (1)** The genus *Erwinia* currently contains both pathogenic and nonpathogenic bacteria. *Erwinia* strain Ejp617 was isolated from nashi pears in Japan,

where it causes bacterial shoot blight of pear (BSBP), which is highly similar to fire blight caused by *E.amylovora*. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000006865>

- **Desulfarculus baarsii DSM 2075 (1)** The only species of the genus *Desulfarculus*, which represents the family *Desulfarculaceae* and the order *Desulfarculales*. This species is a mesophilic sulfate-reducing bacterium with the capability to oxidize acetate and fatty acids of up to 18 carbon atoms completely to CO₂. The acetyl-CoA/CODH (Wood-Ljungdahl) pathway is used by this species for the complete oxidation of carbon sources and autotrophic growth on formate. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3035298/>
 - **Enterobacter asburiae (1)** A metabolically versatile and potentially useful bacteria; it has been shown to be mostly detrimental to humans. However, it has other properties that make it beneficial to human society. It has been known to colonize the human body, causing disease such as necrotizing fasciitis [5]. Some research on how *E. asburiae* can both degrade polyethylene plastics [10] and to introduce early disease fighting enzymes to plants (which helps prevent agricultural decay) [3] has also been done. *E. asburiae* are also versatile in the nutrients they can metabolize, freeing up phosphorus and other minerals for plants [10]. With more research and possible subsequent applications, *E. asburiae* may prove to be very useful to human society and the environment, especially taking into consideration their ability to degrade polyethylene plastics. https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Enterobacter_asburiae#:~:text=Enterobacter%20asburiae%20is%20a%20metabolically,as%20necrotizing%20fasciitis%20%5B5%5D
 - **Enterobacter asburiae L1 (4)** A quorum sensing bacterium isolated from lettuce leaves. In this study, for the first time, the complete genome of *E. asburiae* L1 was sequenced using the single molecule real time sequencer (PacBio RSII) and the whole genome sequence was verified by using optical genome mapping (OpGen) technology. In our previous study, *E. asburiae* L1 has been reported to produce AHLs, suggesting the possibility of virulence factor regulation which is quorum sensing dependent. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4178997/#:~:text=Enterobacter%20asburiae%20L1%20is%20a%20quorum%20sensing%20bacterium%20isolated%20from%20lettuce%20leaves.&text=asburiae%20L1%20has%20been%20reported,which%20is%20quorum%20sensing%20dependent>
 - **Aster yellows phytoplasma (1)** Formerly called a mycoplasma-like organism. Insects that suck the sap of plants, especially the aster leafhopper, vector the disease. When the infected insects feed on healthy plants, they inject the phytoplasma cells into the plant phloem. <http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/help-for-the-home-gardener/advice-tips-resources/pests-and-problems/diseases/viruses/aster-yellows.aspx#:~:text=Aster%20Yellows&text=Aster%20yellows%20is%20a%20viral,aster%20leafhopper%20C%20vector%20the%20disease.&text=When%20the%20infected%20insects%20feed,cells%20into%20the%20plant%20phloem>
 - **Pongo abelii (2)** Sumatran orangutan https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sumatran_orangutan
 - **Citrobacter rodentium ICC168 (1)** A close relative of *Escherichia coli* transmitted via the fecal-oral route. *C. rodentium* is a highly infectious natural mouse pathogen that is used as a model system to study the pathogenic mechanisms of enteropathogenic and enterohemorrhagic *E. coli*. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000001889#:~:text=Citrobacter%20rodentium%20is%20a%20close,coli>
 - **Enterobacter cloacae (6)** Lives in the mesophilic environment with its optimal temperature at 37 °C and uses its peritrichous flagella for movement. *Enterobacter cloacae* infections have the highest mortality rate compared to other *Enterobacter* infections. Many of the clinical samples of the *Enterobacter* infections are hard to distinguish from other bacterial infections. https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Enterobacter_cloacae#:~:text=Enterobacter%20cloacae%20is%20a%20rod,its%20peritrichous%20flagella%20for%20movement
 - **Enterobacter cloacae subsp. cloacae ENHKU01 (1)** A Gram-negative endophyte isolated from a diseased pepper (*Capsicum annuum*) plant in Hong Kong. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3486125/>
 - **Enterobacter aerogenes EA1509E (6)** *Enterobacter aerogenes* can cause gastrointestinal infections, urinary tract infections (UTIs), skin and soft tissue infections, respiratory infections, and adult meningitis. <https://cuverro.com/tested-proven-trusted/scientific-proof/epa-tests/enterobacter-aerogenes>
- A clinical isolate that killed a patient and was resistant to almost all current antibiotics (except

gentamicin) commonly used to treat Enterobacterial infections, including colistin. Genomic and phylogenetic analyses explain the discrepancies of this bacterium and show that its core genome originates from another genus, *Klebsiella*. Atypical characteristics of this bacterium (i.e., motility, presence of ornithine decarboxylase, and lack of urease activity) are attributed to genomic mosaicism, by acquisition of additional genes, such as the complete 60,582 bp flagellar assembly operon acquired “en bloc” from the genus *Serratia*. <https://academic.oup.com/mbe/article/30/2/369/1017110>

- **Escherichia fergusonii ATCC 35469 (1)** *Escherichia fergusonii* is the bacteria that is most closely related to *E. coli*. They are Gram-negative rods, oxidase negative, catalase positive, and usually motile, reduce nitrate to nitrite and ferment D-glucose. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000000745>
- **Bacteroides fragilis (2)** Gram-negative, rod-shaped bacterium. It is part of the normal microbiota of the human colon and is generally commensal, but can cause infection if displaced into the bloodstream or surrounding tissue following surgery, disease, or trauma. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bacteroides_fragilis#:~:text=Bacteroides%20fragilis%20is%20an%20obligately%20surgery%2C%20disease%2C%20or%20trauma.
- **Bacteroides fragilis 638R (2)** However, it is also an opportunistic pathogen that can severely limit the success of gastro-intestinal surgery, and is frequently associated with extraintestinal infections such as abscesses and soft tissue infections, as well as diarrheal diseases in animals and humans. [https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000008560#:~:text=Bacteroides%20fragilis%20\(strain%20638R\)%20is,the%20normal%20human%20gut%20microbiota.](https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000008560#:~:text=Bacteroides%20fragilis%20(strain%20638R)%20is,the%20normal%20human%20gut%20microbiota.)
- **Bacteroides fragilis NCTC 9343 (2)** *Bacteroides fragilis* is a Gram-negative rod, which represents a large part of the colonic bacteria flora. It is an opportunistic pathogen that can severely limit the success of gastro-intestinal surgery, and is frequently associated with extraintestinal infections such as abscesses and soft tissue infections, as well as diarrheal diseases in animals and humans. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000006731>
- **Bacteroides fragilis YCH46 (3)** Gram-negative rod, which represents a large part of the colonic bacteria flora. It is an opportunistic pathogen that can severely limit the success of gastro-intestinal surgery, and is frequently associated with extraintestinal infections such as abscesses and soft tissue infections, as well as diarrheal diseases in animals and humans. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002197>
- **Helicoverpa armigera (1)** “Cotton bollworm” or Cotton earworm”. A moth, the larvae of which feed on a wide range of plants, including many important cultivated crops. It is a major pest in cotton. The female cotton bollworm can lay several hundred eggs, distributed on various parts of the plant. Under favourable conditions, the eggs can hatch into larvae within three days and the whole lifecycle can be completed in just over a month. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helicoverpa_armigera
- **Serratia sp. FS14 (1)** Possesses multiple mechanisms for antagonism against other microorganisms, including the production of prodigiosin, bacteriocins, and multi-antibiotic resistant determinants as well as chitinases. Demonstrated high antagonistic activities against both bacterial and fungal phytopathogens. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4391916/>
- **Serratia marcescens subsp. marcescens Db11 (1)** Nosocomial pathogen that can cause an array of infections, most notably of the urinary tract and bloodstream. Naturally, it is found in many environmental niches, and is capable of infecting plants and animals. The emergence and spread of multidrug-resistant strains producing extended-spectrum or metallo-beta-lactamases now pose a threat to public health worldwide. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25070509/>
- **Enterobacter sp. R4-368 (1)** One of the few characterized *Jatropha* endophytic diazotrophic bacteria and was isolated from surface-sterilized roots. This bacterium shows strong growth-promoting effects, being able to increase plant biomass and seed yields. *Enterobacter* sp. R4-368 is the second fully sequenced diazotrophic *Enterobacter* species. The sequence information shall facilitate the elucidation of the molecular mechanisms of plant growth promotion, nitrogen fixation in nonlegume plant species, and evolution of biological nitrogen fixation systems.

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/254278505_Complete_Genome_Sequence_of_Enterobacter_sp_Strain_R4-368_an_Endophytic_N-Fixing_Gammaproteobacterium_Isolated_from_Surface-Sterilized_Roots_of_Jatropha_curcas_L

- **Enterobacter cloacae subsp. cloacae NCTC 9394 (1)** Bacteria of the *Enterobacter cloacae* complex are among the ten most common pathogens causing nosocomial infections in the USA. Consequently, increased resistance to β -lactam antibiotics.
<https://academic.oup.com/femspd/article/74/5/ftw045/2197993>
- **Cronobacter turicensis z3032 (3)** Gram-negative bacterium. Turicensis is the Latin name of Zurich, as the type strain originates from Zurich, Switzerland. It is an opportunistic pathogen that can cause infections such as necrotizing enterocolitis (or coloenteritis), bacteraemia, meningitis and brain abscess/lesions with fatal mortality rates ranging from 40 to 80%. Neonates and infants under two months, born prematurely or with low birth weight are at highest risk for infection most commonly by Cronobacter sp. contaminated powdered infant milk formulas. Notably, Cronobacter sp. is often found in food preparation environments (i.e. chocolate, pasta, cereal and dairy production areas). However, the natural reservoir of this opportunistic pathogen remains unknown. Recently, it has been shown that some strains are able to adhere to human epithelial and endothelial cells. Moreover, Cronobacter sp. is capable of infecting and persisting in human macrophages. It is expected that bacterial virulence factors such as toxins, iron chelators, secretion systems and immune system evasion mechanisms are involved in the infection process.
[https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002069#:~:text=%25%2Cn%3A440-,Cronobacter%20turicensis%20\(strain%20DSM%2018703%20%2F%20LMG%2023827%20%2F%20z3032\).strain%20originates%20from%20Zurich%2C%20Switzerland.](https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002069#:~:text=%25%2Cn%3A440-,Cronobacter%20turicensis%20(strain%20DSM%2018703%20%2F%20LMG%2023827%20%2F%20z3032).strain%20originates%20from%20Zurich%2C%20Switzerland.)
- **Cronobacter sakazakii SP291 (1)** Opportunistic pathogen associated with meningitis in neonates. Based on long-term surveillance of a powdered infant formula production facility. A genus of Gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, oxidase-negative, catalase-positive, rod-shaped bacteria of the family *Enterobacteriaceae*. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3622955/>
- **Cronobacter sakazakii ES15 (1)** Gram-negative opportunistic food-borne pathogen especially contaminating powdered milk formula for infants.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3416213/>
- **Apteryx australis mantelli (1)** Species of bird, the kiwi that is widespread in the northern two-thirds of the North Island of New Zealand and, with about 35,000 remaining,^[2] is the most common kiwi. This bird holds the world record for laying the largest eggs relative to its body size.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_Island_brown_kiwi
- **Loa loa (2)** Filarial nematode species that causes Loa loa filariasis. Loa loa actually means "worm worm", but is commonly known as the "eye worm", as it localizes to the conjunctiva of the eye. Loa loa is commonly found in Africa. It mainly inhabits rain forests in West Africa and has native origins in Ethiopia. Maturing larvae and adults of the "eye worm" occupy the subcutaneous layer of the skin – the fat layer – of humans, causing disease. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loa_loa
- **Uncultured Salmonella sp (1)** For whatever reasons, some bacteria are uncultured, meaning they would not grow in a laboratory setting, whether they used the wrong medium, improper nutrients, or more aggressive bacteria grow more dense or aggressive. “Many reasons justify the interest in growing “uncultivable” organisms. Features such as determination of growth preferences, consumption or production of environmental metabolites (involved in nutrient cycling), physiological characteristics (cell size, morphology, pigmentation, motility, etc), and virulence profiles can only be properly studied by growing cells under laboratory conditions (Wade, 2002; Vartoukian et al., 2010; Stewart, 2012; Baker et al., 2015)”.
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmicb.2017.01346/full>
- **Escherichia albertii KF1 (1)** A new emerging enteric pathogen that has been associated with infections in humans and birds. This bacterium was first isolated from five Bangladeshi children with diarrhea, but it was initially identified as *Hafnia alvei* (2). However, further analysis has showed that those isolates were more closely related to the genera *Escherichia* and *Shigella*, and subsequently the isolates were reclassified in 2003 as *E. albertii* (3, 4). *E. albertii* is sometimes misidentified because it shares some virulence factors (e.g., intimin) with enteropathogenic *Escherichia*

coli (EPEC) and enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC) strains (5).

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3907731/>

- **Coriobacterium glomerans PW2 (3)** Normal dwellers of mammalian body habitats such as the oral cavity, the gastrointestinal tract, and the genital tract. In the gut, *Coriobacteriaceae* carry out functions of importance such as the conversion of bile salts and steroids as well as the activation of dietary polyphenols. However, they can also be considered as pathobionts, because their occurrence has been associated with a range of pathologies such as bacteremia, periodontitis, and vaginosis. https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007%2F978-3-642-30138-4_343
- **Bifidobacterium adolescentis (2)** Normal inhabitants of healthy human and animal intestinal tracts. Colonization of *B. adolescentis* in the gut occurs immediately after birth. https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Bifidobacterium_adolescentis
- **Bifidobacterium adolescentis ATCC 15703 (1)** Allergic asthma is a chronic disease mainly characterised by eosinophil inflammation and airway remodelling. Many studies have shown that the gut microbiota of allergic individuals differs from that of non-allergic individuals. Although high levels of bifidobacteria have been associated with healthy persons, *Bifidobacterium adolescentis* ATCC 15703, a gut bacteria, has been associated with allergic individuals in some clinical studies. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29633635/>
- **Bos taurus (3)** Domestic cow. https://animaldiversity.org/accounts/Bos_taurus/#:~:text=Geographic%20Range,Europe%2C%20and%20southern%20Asia.%20
- **Sus scrofa (1)** Wild boar. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wild_boar
- **Gossypium hirsutum (8)** Cotton plant. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gossypium_hirsutum
- **Hymenolepis nana (2)** Dwarf tapeworm is a cosmopolitan species though most common in temperate zones, and is one of the most common cestodes infecting humans, especially children. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hymenolepis_nana
- **Pantholops hodgsonii (1)** The Tibetan antelope or chiru. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tibetan_antelope
- **Desulfitobacterium hafniense (2)** A rod-shaped bacterium can be found in environments such as soil, wastewater sludges, and freshwater sediments. It is an anaerobic organism that is commonly isolated from environments polluted by organic halogenated compounds. https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Desulfitobacterium_hafniense
- **Soboliphyme baturini (1)** A stomach or intestinal-dwelling parasite mainly of Holarctic mustelids (wombats, ferrets, otters, badgers, minks, etc). Larvae develop in oligochaeta (earthworms) and it is thought the life cycle involves only two hosts. Members of this genus and family are also found in insectivores and shrews. https://parasite.wormbase.org/Soboliphyme_baturini_prieb516/Info/Index/
- **Boechera divaricarpa (7)** A tall white-flowered species known as the "spreading rockcress" or "spreadingpod rockcress". http://www.alaskawildflowers.us/Kingdom/Plantae/Magnoliophyta/Magnoliopsida/Brassicaceae/Arabis_divaricarpa/index.html
- **Strongylus vulgaris (5)** Parasite of horses mainly. During the infective stage of the *S. vulgaris* life cycle, the larvae that have matured in the intestinal tract of the horse will migrate into the surrounding blood vessels. Once in the blood vessels, the larvae will continue their migration throughout the body to various organs causing damage to the blood vessels along the way. This can cause anemia or blockage of blood flow caused by the detachment of blood clots from the vessel wall resulting in tissue death.^[4] *S. vulgaris* are commonly found in pastures and stalls where feces are present. The larvae crawl up on the grass which is where they are then eaten by the horse. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strongylus_vulgaris
- **Caenorhabditis briggsae (1)** Small nematode, closely related to *Caenorhabditis elegans*. The differences between the two species are subtle. can often be found in

compost, garden beds, moist mushrooms, or rotting fruit rich with microorganisms and various nutrients. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caenorhabditis_briggsae

- **Elaeis guineensis (2)** Palm plant oil, commonly used to make palm oil. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elaeis_guineensis
- **Ectobius sylvestris (1)** Known generally as the forest cockroach or lesser cockroach, is a species of cockroach in the family Ectobiidae. It is found in Europe & Northern Asia, North America, and temperate Asia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ectobius_sylvestris
- **Apis dorsata (9)** Giant honey bee, is a honey bee of South and Southeast Asia, found mainly in forested areas such as the Terai of Nepal. They are typically around 17–20 mm long. Nests are mainly built in exposed places far off the ground, like on tree limbs, under cliff overhangs, and sometimes on buildings. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apis_dorsata
- **Apis florea (1)** Dwarf honey bee. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apis_florea
- **Arabidopsis thaliana (1)** Thale cress, mouse-ear cress or arabidopsis, is a small flowering plant native to Eurasia and Africa. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arabidopsis_thaliana#:~:text=Arabidopsis%20thaliana%2C%20the%20thale%20cress,relatively%20short%20life%20cycle%2C%20A.
- **Delphinapterus leucas (1)** Beluga whale. It is also known as the white whale, as it is the only cetacean of this colour; the sea canary, due to its high-pitched calls; and the melonhead, though that more commonly refers to the melon-headed whale, which is an oceanic dolphin. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beluga_whale
- **Echinostoma caproni (2)** Parasitic fluke. genus of trematodes, which can infect both humans and other animals. These intestinal flukes have a three-host life cycle with snails or aquatic organisms as intermediate hosts, and a variety of animals, including humans, as their definitive hosts. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Echinostoma>
- **Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous (2)** Organism that produces the oxidised β -carotene derivative **astaxanthin**, a widely used additive in aquacultures of salmon, trout and shrimps. Compared with the other microbial producer of this industrially relevant compound, the unicellular green alga **Haematococcus pluvialis**, Xanthophyllomyces offers the advantages of convenient cultivation and of better genetic procedures for strain improvement. The yeast allows stable multicopy integration of heterologous plasmids into its rDNA clusters (Wery et al. 1997). cDNAs from Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous allowed complementation of corresponding mutations in the **Erwinia uredoovora crt** gene cluster, harboured by recombinant Escherichia coli cells. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/agricultural-and-biological-sciences/xanthophyllomyces-dendrorhous>
- **Parastrongyloides trichosuri (2)** An intestinal parasite of Australian Brush-tailed possums. This parasite has the capacity to undergo multiple reproductive cycles as a free-living worm and thereby amplify the numbers of its infective L3s in faeces. This unique feature makes *P. trichosuri* a model for studies that explore the genetic basis of longevity and parasitism. https://parasite.wormbase.org/Parastrongyloides_trichosuri_prjcb515/Info/Index/
- **Cyprinus carpio (1)** The common carp or European carp is a widespread freshwater fish of eutrophic waters in lakes and large rivers in Europe and Asia. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_carp
- **Volvox carteri f. Nagariensis (1)** A species of colonial green algae in the order Volvocales.^[2] The *V. carteri* life cycle includes a sexual phase and an asexual phase. *V. carteri* forms small spherical colonies, or coenobia, of 2000–6000 *Chlamydomonas*-type somatic cells and 12–16 large, potentially immortal reproductive cells called gonidia.^[3] While vegetative, male and female colonies are indistinguishable;^[4] however, in the sexual phase, females produce 35–45 eggs^[4] and males produce up to 50 sperm packets with 64 or 128 sperm each.^[5] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volvox_carteri
- **Oryctolagus cuniculus (3)** European Rabbit. The European rabbit or coney is a species of rabbit native to southwestern Europe and to northwest Africa. It has been widely introduced elsewhere, often with devastating effects on local biodiversity. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_rabbit

- **Crocuta crocuta (1) Spotted Hyena.** The spotted hyena, also known as the laughing hyena, is a hyena species, currently classed as the sole extant member of the genus *Crocuta*, native to sub-Saharan Africa. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spotted_hyena
- **Ceratosolen solmsi marchali (3) Fig Wasp Species.** *Ceratosolen solmsi* is a species of fig wasp in the family Agaonidae. It has *Ficus hispida* as its host, where it is parasitized by the other fig wasp *Apocrypta bakeri*. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceratosolen_solmsi
- **Atopobium parvulum (1) A. parvulum** is of high interest because it is frequently isolated from the human oral cavity, especially from the tongue dorsum, where it is associated with patients suffering from halitosis (oral malodor). It is not found to be significantly associated with chronic periodontitis, though a participation in periodontitis can not be fully excluded. Nevertheless, it is associated with odontogenic infections, e.g. dental implants, but also with the saliva of healthy subjects. [https://www.uniprot.org/protomes/UP00000960#:~:text=Standard-,Atopobium%20parvulum%20\(strain%20ATCC%2033793%20%2F%20DSM%2020469%20%2F%20JCM%2010300,obligate%20anaerobic%20Gram%2Dpositive%20bacterium.](https://www.uniprot.org/protomes/UP00000960#:~:text=Standard-,Atopobium%20parvulum%20(strain%20ATCC%2033793%20%2F%20DSM%2020469%20%2F%20JCM%2010300,obligate%20anaerobic%20Gram%2Dpositive%20bacterium.) Common commensal of the woman's vagina. This is a facultative anaerobic bacteria, Gram-positive rod-shaped or elliptical coccobacilli, which form small colonies on blood agar at 37 °C is also positive for acid phosphatase. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Atopobium>
- **Coriobacterium glomerans (2) Coriobacterium** are non-motile, Gram-positive, non-sporulating rods, which inhabit the gastrointestinal tract of firebugs (*Pyrrhocoris apterus*). Up to now there is only one species of this genus known. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coriobacterium>
- **Cedecea neteri (2) Extremely rare bacteria of the family Enterobacteriaceae.** The name of this genus was derived from CDC, the abbreviation for the Centers for Disease Control where the initial members of this genus were discovered. This genus resembles no other group of Enterobacteriaceae. The strains of *Cedecea* appear to be similar to those of *Serratia*. Both *Cedecea* and *Serratia* are lipase positive and resistant to colistin and cephalothin; however, *Cedecea* is unable to hydrolyze gelatin or DNA. ^{[5][6][7][8]} <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cedecea>
- **Chlorella sorokiniana (1) A freshwater green microalga** with a characteristic emerald-green color and pleasant grass odor. Its cell division rate is quite fast and divides into four new cells every 17 to 24 hours. The algae was found by a Dutch microbiologist Martinus W. Beijerinck in 1890. In 1951, the Rockefeller Foundation in collaboration with the Japanese Government and Dr. Hiroshi Tamiya developed the technology to grow, harvest and process *Chlorella sorokiniana* on a large, economically-feasible scale. This microalgae has also been used extensively as a model system to study enzymes involved in higher plant metabolism. ^[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chlorella_sorokiniana
- **Strigomonas culicis (1) Strigomonas culicis** is a monoxenous trypanosomatid (parasite) that co-evolves with a symbiotic bacterium in a mutualistic relationship that is characterized by intense metabolic exchanges between both partners. *S. culicis* infects and colonizes the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito midgut, reaches its hemocoel and then invades the salivary glands. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23562935/>
- **Ramularia miae (2) Fungus found on decomposing leaves.** <https://www.mycobank.org/page/Name%20details%20page/name/Ramularia%20miae>
- **Serratia marcescens FGI94 (1) Gram-negative bacteria** have been recognized as a crucial cause of healthcare associated infections (nosocomial infections) in humans (Parente et al., 2016). Several strains of *S. marcescens* have been reported till date, and the complete genome sequence of *Serratia* strain FGI94 has been sequenced and its 16S rRNA has shown 99% highest nucleic acid identity with the pathogenic strain *Serratia rubidaea* JCM1240 (Aylward et al., 2013). In recent times, the majority of the healthcare associated urinary, respiratory, eye infections, osteomyelitis, wound infections, endocarditis and pulmonary infections were reported by *S. marcescens* (Padmavathi et al., 2014). Resistance to antimicrobial agents through intrinsic and acquired process is a notable feature in *S. marcescens*. A wide variety of gene cassettes containing resistance were identified in the chromosome and plasmids of *S. marcescens*. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1062359020300019#:~:text=Serratia%20marcescens%2C%20rod%2Dshaped%20Gram,%2C%20endocarditis%2C%20meningitis%20and%20septicemia.> (<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-3800319/Do-Crohn-s-disease-debilitating-bowel-condition-caused-fungus-intestines.html> website talking about the melding abilities of *serratia* and *ecoli*)

- **Serratia proteamaculans 568 (1) Chitin Binding Proteins Act**
Synergistically with Chitinases in *Serratia proteamaculans* 568. It occurs in fungal and yeast cell walls, krill, lobster and crab tendons and shells, and in shrimp shells, as well as in insect cuticles.
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0036714>
(<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-3800319/Do-Crohn-s-disease-debilitating-bowel-condition-caused-fungus-intestines.html> website talking about the melding abilities of serratia and ecoli)
- **Culex quinquefasciatus (1) Common house mosquito.**
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Culex_quinquefasciatus
- **Edwardsiella sp. EA181011 (1) Isolated from farmed *Diplodus puntazzo* (fish) after an Edwardsiellosis outbreak in Greece, confirmed it as a new clinical strain of *E. anguillarum*.** Extensive phylogenetic analysis showed that this Greek strain is closely related to an Israeli *E. piscicida*-like clinical strain, isolated from diseased groupers. isolated from fresh or brackish water, was the first member of the genus (Ewing et al., 1965) able to cause disease in reptiles, fish and in rare cases humans (Hirai et al., 2015). <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6372524/>
- **Serratia fonticola (1) An unusual human pathogen, previously described primarily as causing skin and soft tissue infections following trauma.**
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4909719/#:~:text=Serratia%20fonticola%20is%20an%20unusual,developed%20rosepsis%20due%20to%20S.>
- **Edwardsiella tarda 080813 (1) Enterobacterium which causes edwardsiellosis, a fatal disease of cultured fishes such as red sea bream, eel, and flounder.**
<https://bmegenomics.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/1471-2164-14-642>
- **Aeromonas hydrophila NJ-35 (1) In aquatic environments is the principle cause of fish hemorrhagic septicemia. Protistan predation has been considered to be a strong driving force for the evolution of bacterial defense strategies. In this study, we investigated the adaptive traits of A. hydrophila NJ-35, a carp pathogenic strain, in response to Tetrahymena thermophila predation. After subculturing with Tetrahymena, over 70% of A. hydrophila colonies were small colony variants (SCVs). The SCVs displayed enhanced biofilm formation, adhesion, fitness, and resistance to bacteriophage infection and oxidative stress as compared to the non-Tetrahymena-exposed strains.**
https://www.researchgate.net/publication/323755224_Tetrahymena_thermophila_Predation_Enhances_Environmental_Adaptation_of_the_Carp_Pathogenic_Strain_Aeromonas_hydrophila_NJ-35
- **Enterobacter cloacae subsp. dissolvens SP1 (1) Gram-negative endophyte isolated from a diseased pepper (*Capsicum annuum*) plant in Hong Kong.**
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3486125/>
- **Dickeya dadantii 3937 (1) The causative agent of soft rot disease in a wide range of plant species, including many economically important crops (10). Soft rot results from the maceration of plant tissues following degradation of pectin, the major component of primary cell walls (7). D. dadantii is a devastating opportunistic pathogen in storage organs and fleshy tissues, particularly when compromised by bruising, excess water, low oxygen levels, or high temperatures. D. dadantii is also associated with systemic infections, vascular disorders, foliar necroses, and latent infections in growing plants.** <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3133054/>
- **Salmonella enterica subsp. arizonae serovar 62:z4,z23:- (1) A Gram-negative bacterium, a cylindrical rod of size about 2 microns by 0.5 microns. Most bacteria in the species S. enterica belong to one of seven subspecies; all but subspecies I normally grow only in cold-blooded animals. This species, subspecies IIIa (S. arizonae) is naturally found in reptiles, but also causes outbreaks of salmonellosis in turkeys and sheep and can occasionally produce both gastroenteritis and serious disseminated disease in humans (typically less than 10 cases/year in the USA). Many human infections can be traced to contact with reptiles or ingestion of various reptile products, particularly from rattlesnakes. It makes only one type of flagellum.**
<https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP00002084>
- **Drosophila willistoni (1) Drosophila willistoni is a species of fruit fly. It was originally described by Alfred Sturtevant in 1916. It ranges from Florida, Mexico and Caribbean**

islands southwards to Argentina and is the most common *Drosophilid* fruit fly in the Amazon rainforest.^[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drosophila_willistoni

- **Malus domestica (2) Apple Tree** <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apple>
- **Oryza sativa Japonica Group (1) Commonly known as Asian rice**, is the plant species most commonly referred to in English as rice. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oryza_sativa
- **Verrucospora maris AB-18-032 (1) Marine actinomycete** Isolated from a deep marine sediment sample collected from the Sea of Japan at a depth of 289 m. It produces abyssomicins, unique polycyclic type 1 polyketide antibiotics, the first known natural-product inhibitors of the para-aminobenzoic acid biosynthetic pathway. The strain also produces proximicin A, a furan analogue of netropsin with novel antitumor properties. Thus it is a very interesting antibiotic producer. It forms a well developed, branched, red colored substrate mycelium which carries single spores which have a warty ornamentation.
<https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000008308#:~:text=Verrucosipora%20maris%20AB%2D18%2D032,para%2Daminobenzoic%20acid%20biosynthetic%20pathway.>
- **Salinispora arenicola CNS-205 (1) Marine actinomycete**
Alanine-Activating Adenylation Domain in Marine Actinomycete
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0027487>
- **Jatropha curcas (1) Purging Nut Plant.** Used mainly in biofuel production.
<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?taxonid=280092#:~:text=Jatropha%20curcas%2C%20commonly%20called%20purging,that%20grows%20to%2020%20tall.>
- **Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhimurium str. L-3553 (1)** A subspecies of *Salmonella enterica*, the rod-shaped, flagellated, aerobic, Gram-negative bacterium. Many of the pathogenic serovars of the *S. enterica* species are in this subspecies, including that responsible for typhoid.^[1]
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Salmonella_enterica_subsp._enterica
- **Desulfurivibrio alkaliphilus AHT2 (1)** A strictly anaerobic sulfidogenic haloalkaliphilic isolated from a composite sediment sample of eight hypersaline alkaline lakes in the Wadi el Natrun valley in the Egyptian Libyan Desert. is adapted to survive under highly alkaline and moderately saline conditions and therefore, is relevant to the biotechnology industry and life under extreme conditions. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5016858/>
- **Dechlorosoma suillum PS (1)** A metabolically versatile beta proteobacterium first identified for its ability to grow by dissimilatory reduction of perchlorate and chlorate [denoted (per)chlorate]. <https://jib.asm.org/content/194/10/2767>
- **Pseudomonas stutzeri RCH2 (1)** Isolated from a monitoring well post injection. The genome sequence of RCH2 allows for detailed examination of this and closely related microbes in response to environmental perturbations at the genetic level, and provides a basis for investigating response, adaptation and evolution in presence of metal contaminants [16].
[https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5299692/#:~:text=Pseudomonas%20stutzeri%20strain%20RCH2%2C%20was,\)%20%5B6%E2%80%93%5D.](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5299692/#:~:text=Pseudomonas%20stutzeri%20strain%20RCH2%2C%20was,)%20%5B6%E2%80%93%5D.)
- **Fibrobacter succinogenes subsp. succinogenes S85 (2)** An anaerobic, cellulolytic Gram-negative bacterium. It is one of the three most predominant cellulolytic organisms in the rumen. ... In addition, the glycocalyx protects against protozoan attack of the bacterium as well as protease attack of the cellulase enzymes.
[https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000000517#:~:text=Fibrobacter%20succinogenes%20\(strain%20ATCC%2019169%20%2F%20S85\)%20is%20an%20anaerobic,cellulolytic%20organisms%20in%20the%20rumen.&text=In%20addition%2C%20the%20glycocalyx%20protects%20attack%20of%20the%20cellulase%20enzymes.](https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000000517#:~:text=Fibrobacter%20succinogenes%20(strain%20ATCC%2019169%20%2F%20S85)%20is%20an%20anaerobic,cellulolytic%20organisms%20in%20the%20rumen.&text=In%20addition%2C%20the%20glycocalyx%20protects%20attack%20of%20the%20cellulase%20enzymes.)
- **Ruminococcus champanellensis 18P13 (2)** An anaerobe, mesophilic, gram-positive bacterium that was isolated from human faeces of a methane-excreting healthy individual.
<https://bacdive.dsmz.de/strain/17686>

- **Faecalibacterium prausnitzii (1)** Bacteria is gram-positive, mesophilic, rod-shaped, anaerobic and is one of the most abundant and important commensal bacteria of the human gut microbiota. It is non-spore forming and non-motile. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faecalibacterium>
- **Faecalibacterium prausnitzii SL3/3 (2)** Mostly detected in the pathways responsible for the starch and sucrose metabolism and the biosynthesis of secondary metabolites, but this analysis also identified some other potentially interesting, but still uncharacterized activities, such as several hexosyltransferases and some hydrolases. http://bacteria.ensembl.org/Faecalibacterium_prausnitzii_sl3_3/Info/Annotation/
- **Desulfovibrio aespoensis Aspo-2 (1)** A halotolerant, sulfate-reducing Gram-negative bacterium isolated from granitic groundwater sampled at a depth of 600 m at Aspo hard rock laboratory, Sweden. In the presence of sulfate, lactate is utilized as the sole electron donor and carbon source, but it is incompletely oxidized to acetate. [https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP00002191#:~:text=Desulfovibrio%20aespoensis%20\(strain%20ATCC%20700646,pm%20long\)%20and%20occur%20singly.](https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP00002191#:~:text=Desulfovibrio%20aespoensis%20(strain%20ATCC%20700646,pm%20long)%20and%20occur%20singly.)
- **Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron VPI-5482 (2)** A Gram-negative anaerobe bacterium. It is a dominant member of human distal intestinal microbiota. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000001414>
- **Malassezia globosa CBS 7966 (1)** A dandruff causing yeast. http://gcm.wfcc.info/Strain_numberToInfoServlet?strain_number=CBS%207966
- **Shigella sonnei 53G (1)** A rod-shaped, Gram-negative facultative intracellular pathogen. It was named 'Sonne's bacillus' after Carl Olaf Sonne who described it as a causative agent of bacillary dysentery. *S. sonnei* is distributed worldwide and represents the most common cause of shigellosis in industrialized regions in Europe, North America, and Australia. [https://www.cell.com/trends/microbiology/pdf/S0966-842X\(20\)30047-0.pdf](https://www.cell.com/trends/microbiology/pdf/S0966-842X(20)30047-0.pdf)
- **Shigella sonnei Sso46 (1)** A Gram-negative, non-sporulating, facultative anaerobe bacterium that causes dysentery or shigellosis in man. *Shigella* are highly invasive in the colon and the rectum, and are able to proliferate in the host cell cytoplasm, triggering an inflammatory reaction. <https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002520>
- **Shigella sonnei (2)** *Shigella sonnei* is a species of *Shigella*. Together with *Shigella flexneri*, it is responsible for 90% of shigellosis cases. *Shigella sonnei* is named for the Danish bacteriologist Carl Olaf Sonne. It is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped, nonmotile, non-spore-forming bacterium. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shigella_sonnei
- **Shigella flexneri (2)** Together with *Shigella sonnei*, it is responsible for 90% of shigellosis cases. *Shigella sonnei* is named for the Danish bacteriologist Carl Olaf Sonne. It is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped, nonmotile, non-spore-forming bacterium. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shigella_sonnei
- **Shigella flexneri G1663 (2)** Bacterial, Archaeal and Plant Plastid. https://biocyc.org/organism-summary?object=GCF_001021855
- **uncultured bacterium (5)** This outcome can be confusing. It can mean many things and there is no more information than just "uncultured". It can mean that it is not in the genome bank itself, that it did not culture in the research, or that it did not match a bacteria or a cloned bacteria. Not much information to go on with this one. https://www.researchgate.net/post/What_is_bacterium_uncultured_bacterium
- **Oscillibacter valericigenes (2)** A species of mesophilic bacterium identified in the alimentary canal of Japanese *Corbicula* clams. It is Gram-negative and anaerobic, with a straight to slightly curved rod-like morphology, and is motile with peritrichous flagella (i.e., flagella with diverse orientations from the cell body). It was not observed in culture to form spores. a member of the clostridial cluster IV, a subgroup of clostridial bacteria typically found in the alimentary canals of animals, including humans. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscillibacter_valericigenes

- **Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 7-25 (1)** phylogenetic evidence suggests that LGT may be common among phylogenetically distinct members of the phylum Firmicutes inhabiting the intestinal tract of marine iguanas. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/44646857_Phylogenetic_Evidence_for_Lateral_Gene_Transfer_in_the_Intestine_of_Marine_Iguanas
- **Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 7-14 (1)** phylogenetic evidence suggests that LGT may be common among phylogenetically distinct members of the phylum Firmicutes inhabiting the intestinal tract of marine iguanas. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/44646857_Phylogenetic_Evidence_for_Lateral_Gene_Transfer_in_the_Intestine_of_Marine_Iguanas
- **Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Heidelberg str. SL476 (1)** A poultry adapted serotype of Salmonella that can also colonize other hosts and cause human disease. <https://gutpathogens.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13099-018-0279-0>
- **Gordonibacter pamelaiae 7-10-1-b (1)** An anaerobe, mesophilic, gram-positive human pathogen that was isolated from patient with active Crohn's disease. <https://bacdive.dsmz.de/strain/3075>
- **Olsenella uli DSM 7084 (4)** Has been isolated from the gingival crevice of humans.^{[6][1][3][7][5]} *Olsenella uli* can cause endodontic infections.^[8] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olsenella_uli
- **Shigella boydii (2)** Gram-negative bacterium of the genus Shigella. Like other members of the genus, *S. boydii* is a nonmotile, nonsporeforming, rod-shaped bacterium which can cause dysentery in humans through fecal-oral contamination. *S. boydii* is the most genetically divergent species of the genus Shigella. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shigella_boydii#:~:text=Shigella%20boydii%20is%20a%20Gram,species%20of%20the%20genus%20Shigella
- **uncultured eukaryote (3)** Did not culture in a lab setting. Uncultured unicellular eukaryotes have critical roles in global CO₂ fixation in the oceans. The dilemma is that as earth systems undergo climate change, the responses of these elusive organisms and other uncultured taxa are nearly impossible to study or predict. Researchers are now investigating uncultured microbes by sequencing their genomes directly from the environment. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3218834/>
- **Hexameris albicans (1)** Mermithid, (family of nematode worms that are endoparasites in arthropods), recovered from larvae of *Lymantria (Porthetria) dispar* (L.) collected from various localities in Burgenland, Austria in 1974 and 1975 and from Würzburg, Germany, in 1974. <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02377835>
- **Sphingomonas wittichii RW1 (1)** Bacterium is Gram negative, rod-shaped, monotrichous, and asporogenous. It was isolated from the Elbe River in Germany, and is noted for its ability to degrade dioxins, chemicals that are produced as byproducts in industrial processes, particularly processes that involve combustion. Other *Sphingomonas* bacteria have been found in soil, and indeed the RW1 strain that contains the dioxin-degradation pathway can be grown on agar plates, even though it was isolated in an aquatic environment. https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/Sphingomonas_wittichii_RW1
- **Wasmannia auropunctata (1)** Electric Ant (or little fire ant), derives from the ant's painful sting relative to its size.^[7] This ant's impact in those environments and countries outside of its place of origin has been described as follows:^[6] *Wasmannia auropunctata* is blamed for reducing species diversity, reducing overall abundance of flying and tree-dwelling insects, and eliminating arachnid populations. It is also known for its painful stings. On the Galápagos, it eats the hatchlings of tortoises and attacks the eyes and cloacae of the adult tortoises. It is considered to be perhaps the greatest ant species threat in the Pacific region. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_ant
- **Rhizobium sp. IRBG74 (1)** Develops a classical nitrogen-fixing symbiosis with the aquatic legume *Sesbania cannabina* (Retz.). It also promotes the growth of wetland rice (*Oryza*

sativa L.), but little is known about the rhizobial determinants important for these interactions.

<https://academic.oup.com/jxb/article/67/19/5869/2389468>

- **Kyrpidia tusciae DSM 2912 (1)** Isolated from Solfatara, a dormant, shallow volcanic crater near Naples, Italy. It is a free-living, thermophilic, acidophilic chemolithoautotroph (microbe which derives energy from reduced compounds of mineral origin).
<https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002368>
- **Streptomyces fulvissimus DSM 40593 (1)** A spore-forming, mesophilic bacterium that builds an aerial mycelium.
<https://bacdive.dsmz.de/strain/15206#:~:text=Streptomycetes%20fulvissimus%20DSM%2040593%20is,that%20builds%20an%20aerial%20mycelium.>
- **Guillardia theta CCMP2712 (1)** Cryptomonad alga, it is an example of a cell-within-a-cell, being composed of a flagellate host cell, complete with mitochondria and nucleus, surrounding a plastid lying within a reduced cytoplasmic compartment that contains a vestigial nucleus (or nucleomorph). Nucleomorphs are the highly reduced nuclei of 'endosymbiotic' algal cells.
https://protists.ensembl.org/Guillardia_theta/Info/Index
- **Enterobacteria phage phiX174 (4)** Single-stranded DNA (ssDNA) virus that infects *Escherichia coli*, and the first DNA-based genome to be sequenced.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phi_X_174
- **Strongyloides papillosus (2)** Threadworm is a genus of small nematode parasites, belonging to the family Strongylidae, commonly found in the small intestine of mammals (particularly ruminants), that are characterized by an unusual lifecycle that involves one or several generations of free-living adult worms. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strongyloides>
- **Schistosoma curassoni (2)** A disease caused by infection with parasitic worms (schistosomes), is a neglected tropical disease across many parts of the world. Numbers of infected livestock are unknown, but >250 million persons are infected; the greatest number of cases are in sub-Saharan Africa (1). Schistosome eggs are excreted through urine or feces, depending on the species, and hatch into miracidia upon contact with freshwater. Larvae are transmitted to the mammalian host indirectly through a molluscan intermediate host.
https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/22/12/16-0644_article
- **Amycolatopsis lurida NRRL 2430 (2)** Bacteria known to be the only producer of commercial ristocetin so far, but neither the whole-genome sequence information nor the sequence of its ristocetin synthetic gene cluster have been available.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4200158/>
- **Toxocara canis (1)** *Toxocara canis* is a worldwide-distributed helminth parasite of dogs and other canids. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toxocara_canis
- **Slackia heliotrinireducens (2)** A nonmotile, obligate anaerobe, pyrrolizidine alkaloids metabolizer Gram-positive bacterium, originally isolated from the rumen of a sheep, Australia. This organism can degrade by oxidative cleavage the toxic alkaloid heliotrine (a pyrrolizidine alkaloid) which is produced by the plant *Heliotropium europaeum*.
<https://www.uniprot.org/proteomes/UP000002026>
- **Slackia heliotrinireducens DSM 20476 (1)** Bacterium Found In Sheep. https://www.kegg.jp/kegg-bin/show_organism?org=shi
- **Adlercreutzia equolifaciens (1)** Bacterium that was isolated from human feces and is able to metabolize daidzein (soybean isoflavones) to equol.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3778203/>
- **Adlercreutzia equolifaciens DSM 19450 (1)** Isolated from human feces and is able to metabolize daidzein (soybean isoflavones) to equol.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3778203/#:~:text=Adlercreutzia%20equolifaciens%20strain%20DSM%2019450,complete%20genome%20of%20A.&text=Of%20all%20the%20predicted%20protein,DSM%202243%20and%20Eggerthella%20sp.>

- **Pseudomonas aeruginosa VRFPa04 (1) Bacterium** obtained from a keratitis patient was found to exhibit resistance to beta lactam (Penicillins, cephalosporins, including carbapenems, except aztreonam), aminoglycosides, quinolone group of drugs and susceptible to colistin. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S094450131630240X>

Actual Results of Partial Genome (In Order)

Scientific Name	Common Name
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Deinococcus sp. N5	radiation-resistant bacteria
Yarrowia lipolytica CLIB122	species of candida fungus
Yarrowia lipolytica CLIB122	species of candida fungus
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Alligator mississippiensis	common American alligator
Desulfovibrio magneticus RS-1	magnetic rock producing bacteria
Triticum aestivum	Common Wheat
Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516	Eukaryotic Phytoplankton
Hordeum vulgare subsp. Vulgare	Common Barley
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca

Pluralibacter gergoviae	product contaminating pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Pluralibacter gergoviae	product contaminating pathogen
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca

Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Sporisorium reilianum SRZ2	Fungus That Parasitizes Corn
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm

Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infesting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM12761	E. coli Found In Bagged Lettuce
Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM13516	E. coli Species - No Genome Exists
Escherichia coli O7:K1 str. CE10	E. coli Neonatal Involved In Meningitis
Escherichia coli IAI39	E. coli Involved In A Urinary Tract Case
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ST131	Associated With Multidrug Resistance
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella variicola	Bacteria of Plants, Humans, & Cattle
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Dickeya dadantii Ech586	Plant Pathogen That Causes Blight
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm Pathogen
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Tetrahymena thermophila SB210	Fresh Water Unicellular Protist
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Enterobacter asburiae LF7a	Tends To Contaminate Medical Devices
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts

Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Escherichia coli PCN061	Isolated From Pigs To Study Genome
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Paenibacillus borealis	Bacteria In Spruce Forests of Finland
Selaginella moellendorffii	Spikemoss Plant
Selaginella moellendorffii	Spikemoss Plant
Chlamydomonas reinhardtii	Single Cell Algae with 2 Flagella
Desulfarculus baarsii DSM 2075	Oxidizes Acetate/Fatty acid To Co2
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella variicola	Bacteria of Plants, Humans, & Cattle
Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. pneumoniae 1158	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out - Resistant
Klebsiella variicola	Bacteria of Plants, Humans, & Cattle
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out
Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. pneumoniae KP5-1	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out - Resistant
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca M5a1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Erwinia sp. Ejp617	Pathogen That Can Cause Blight
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Enterobacter asburiae	Pathogen Known To Cause fasciitis
Enterobacter asburiae L1	Quorum Sensing Dependent
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly

Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Aster yellows phytoplasma	MycoPlasma In Aster
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pongo abelii	Sumatran Orangutan
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Citrobacter rodentium ICC168	Infectious Mouse Pathogen
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia fergusonii ATCC 35469	Bacterium Most Closely Related to E.Coli
Escherichia coli PCN061	Isolated From Pigs To Study Genome
Escherichia coli GM4792	Resistant E. coli Bacteria
Escherichia coli GM4792	Resistant E. coli Bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
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Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Bacteroides fragilis	Rod-Shaped Bacterium
Bacteroides fragilis 638R	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Bacteroides fragilis NCTC 9343	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Bacteroides fragilis YCH46	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Helicoverpa armigera	Moth Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Serratia sp. FS14	Antagonistic Bacteria
Serratia marcescens subsp. marcescens Db11	Bacteria Involved In Urinary/Blood Infection
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out
Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. Pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out - Resistant
Klebsiella pneumoniae subsp. Pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out - Resistant
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Enterobacter sp. R4-368	Bacterium Affecting Higher Plant Yields
Enterobacter cloacae	Most Dangerous <i>Enterobacter Infection</i>
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. cloacae NCTC 9394	In The Top 10 Nosocomial Infections
Cronobacter turicensis z3032	Bacterium Often Found In Infant Food
Cronobacter sakazakii SP291	Bacterium Often Found In Infant Food
Cronobacter sakazakii ES15	Bacterium Often Found In Infant Food
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Apteryx australis mantelli	Bird - Kiwi
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Loa loa	Eye Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
uncultured Salmonella sp.	Unculturable Bacteria
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Escherichia albertii KF1	Human & Bird Pathogen
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Coriobacterium glomerans PW2	Bacteria - Normal Flora or Pathogenic
Bifidobacterium adolescentis	Gut Flora at Birth
Bifidobacterium adolescentis ATCC 15703	Bacteria Associated With Allergies
Ramularia vizellae	Bacteria of Infected Eucalyptus Trees
Ramularia miae	Fungus found on Leaves
Ramularia miae	Fungus found on Leaves
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Serratia marcescens FGI94	Bacteria Capable of Melding with E. coli
Serratia proteamaculans 568	Bacteria Capable of Chitinase Breakdown
Culex quinquefasciatus	Common House Mosquito
Edwardsiella sp. EA181011	Bacteria Found In Fish
Serratia fonticola	Skin Pathogen Found Following Trauma
Edwardsiella tarda 080813	Enterobacteria Found In Fish
Aeromonas hydrophila NJ-35	Main Cause of Septicemia In Fish
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Enterobacter aerogenes EA1509E	Enterobacteria Causing Gastro Infections
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. dissolvens SP1	Endophyte of Diseased Pepper Plant
Cedecea neteri	Very Rare Bacteria Similar Serratia
Dickeya dadantii 3937	Cause of Soft Rot in Plants
Erwinia chrysanthemi	Bacterium Involved in Crop Rot
Salmonella enterica subsp. arizonae serovar 62:z4,z23:-	Bacterium Normal In Snakes/Lizards
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Drosophila willistoni	Fruit Fly of Amazon Rainforest
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Malus domestica	Apple Tree
Malus domestica	Apple Tree
Cronobacter turicensis z3032	Bacterium Often Found In Food Preparations
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Verrucosipora maris AB-18-032	Deep Sea marine actinomycete
Salinispora arenicola CNS-205	Deep Sea marine actinomycete
Oryza sativa Japonica Group	Asian Rice
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out

Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Bacteroides fragilis	Rod-Shaped Bacterium
Bacteroides fragilis 638R	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Bacteroides fragilis NCTC 9343	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Bacteroides fragilis YCH46	Bacteria Associated In Soft Tissue Infection
Jatropha curcas	Purging Nut Plant
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode

Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts

Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Loa loa	Eye Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate

Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica B6	Butanediol-Producing Bacteria
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhimurium str. L-3553	Salmonella Causing Typhoid
Escherichia coli O145:H28 str. RM12581	E. coli Assoc. With Lettuce Outbreak
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Enterobacter asburiae LF7a	Tends To Contaminate Medical Devices
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infesting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infesting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Desulfurivibrio alkaliphilus AHT2	Anaerobic Sulfur-Converting
Strigomonas culicis	Parasite of Mosquito Midguts
Dechlorosoma suillum PS	beta proteobacterium
Pseudomonas stutzeri RCH2	Bacterium Degrading Contaminants
Fibrobacter succinogenes subsp. succinogenes S85	Bacterium To Break Down Cellulose
Fibrobacter succinogenes subsp. succinogenes S85	Bacterium To Break Down Cellulose
Chlorella sorokiniana	Green Freshwater Microalga
Ruminococcus champanellensis 18P13	Methane Excreting Bacterium
Pseudomonas aeruginosa VRFP04	Bacterium of Keratitis
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Raoultella ornithinolytica B6	Butanediol-Producing Bacteria
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Cronobacter turicensis z3032	Bacterium Often Found In Food Preparations
Cedecea neteri	Very Rare Bacteria Similar Serratia
Enterobacter cloacae	Most Dangerous <i>Enterobacter Infection</i>
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Normal In Gut - Harmful Out
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infesting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria

Escherichia coli O83:H1 str. NRG 857C	E. coli Assoc. with Crohn's
Escherichia coli LF82	E. coli Assoc. With Crohn's
Escherichia coli IAI39	E. coli Involved In A Urinary Tract Case
Escherichia coli E24377A	E. coli Assoc with Traveler's Diarrhea
Escherichia coli CFT073	E. coli Assoc. With Bladder Infections
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Worm of Lymphatic Filariasis
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Enterobacter asburiae L1	Quorum Sensing Dependent
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Enterobacter cloacae	Most Dangerous <i>Enterobacter Infection</i>
Enterobacter cloacae subsp. cloacae ENHKU01	Isolated From A Diseased Pepper
Enterobacter aerogenes EA1509E	Enterobacteria Causing Gastro Infection
Enterobacter aerogenes	Enterobacteria Causing Gastro Infection
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Slackia heliotrinireducens	Bacterium Found In Sheep
Slackia heliotrinireducens DSM 20476	Bacterium Found In Sheep
Olsenella uli DSM 7084	Bacteria Associated In Gingivitis
Olsenella uli DSM 7084	Bacteria Associated In Gingivitis
Adlercreutzia equolifaciens	Bacteria Isolated From Human Feces
Adlercreutzia equolifaciens DSM 19450	Bacteria Isolated From Human Feces
Coriobacterium glomerans	Bacteria of the Gut of Firebugs
Coriobacterium glomerans PW2	Bacteria - Normal Flora or Pathogenic
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Atopobium parvulum	Bacteria of the Oral Cavity/Vagina
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pongo abelii	Sumatran Orangutan
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca

Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Ceratosolen solmsi marchali	Fig Wasp
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli RS218	E. coli Assoc. With Neonatal Meningitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Pluralibacter gergoviae	Product-Contaminating Pathogen
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa -	Deer Filarial Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa -	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate

Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Enterobacter asburiae L1	Quorum Sensing Dependent
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Raoultella ornithinolytica	Rare Bacteria of Aquatic Fish & Insects
Ceratitis capitata	Mediterranean Fruit Fly
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Plutella xylostella	Diamondback Moth
Enterobacter asburiae L1	Quorum Sensing Dependent
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Bos taurus	Domestic Cow
Bos taurus	Domestic Cow
Bos taurus	Domestic Cow
Sus scrofa	Wild Boar
Oryctolagus cuniculus	European Rabbit
Hexameris albicans	Parasite of Arthropods
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Delphinapterus leucas	Beluga Whale
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Crocuta crocuta	Spotted Hyena
Oryctolagus cuniculus	European Rabbit
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
uncultured eukaryote	Unable to Culture in Lab
uncultured eukaryote	Unable to Culture in Lab
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Klebsiella oxytoca KONIH1	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca HKOPL1	Bacterium Isolated In Giant Panda Guts
Klebsiella oxytoca E718	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Klebsiella oxytoca KCTC 1686	Resistant Strain of Klebsiella oxytoca
Volvox carteri f. Nagariensis	Green Algae
Klebsiella oxytoca	Normal Flora - Gut/Nose - Harmful Out
Enterobacter aerogenes EA1509E	Enterobacteria Causing Gastro Infection
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Sphingomonas wittichii RW1	Bacterium - Degrades Dioxins
Pantholops hodgsonii	Tibetan Antelope
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Akkermansia muciniphila ATCC BAA-835	stool degrading bacteria (mucin)
Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516	Eukaryotic Phytoplankton
Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516	Eukaryotic Phytoplankton
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Perna viridis	Asian Green Mussel
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant

Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa -	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm

Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Apteryx australis mantelli	Bird - Kiwi
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Apteryx australis mantelli	Bird - Kiwi
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4
Homo sapiens
Gorilla gorilla
Enterobacteria phage phiX174
Enterobacteria phage phiX174
Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous
Enterobacteria phage phiX174
Amycolatopsis lurida NRRL 2430
Desulfitobacterium hafniense
Strongyloides papillosus
Parastrongyloides trichosuri
Schistosoma curassoni
Echinostoma caproni
Xanthophyllomyces dendrorhous
Enterobacteria phage phiX174
Amycolatopsis lurida NRRL 2430
Desulfitobacterium hafniense
Strongyloides papillosus
Parastrongyloides trichosuri
Schistosoma curassoni
Echinostoma caproni
Hymenolepis nana
Toxocara canis
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei
Enterobius vermicularis
Protopolystoma xenopodis
Onchocerca flexuosa
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Dracunculus medinensis
Homo sapiens
Protopolystoma xenopodis
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Protopolystoma xenopodis
Homo sapiens
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens

Artificial Microchromosome
Human Species
Gorilla
Virus That Infects E.Coli
Virus That Infects E.Coli
Organism Producing Astaxanthin
Virus That Infects E.Coli
Only Bacteria To Produce Rristocetin
Bacterium Isolated From Sludge
Threadworm Nematode
Parasite of Australian Possums
Schistosome Worms
Parasitic Fluke
Organism Producing Astaxanthin
Virus That Infects E.Coli
Only Bacteria To Produce Rristocetin
Bacterium Isolated From Sludge
Threadworm Nematode
Parasite of Australian Possums
Schistosome Worms
Parasitic Fluke
Dwarf Tapeworm
Parasite of Dogs
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Large Parasitic Worm
Pinworm/Threadworm
Parasite of African Toads
Deer Filarial Worm
Human Species
Human Species
Guinea Worm Nematode
Human Species
Parasite of African Toads
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Parasite of African Toads
Human Species
Large Parasitic Worm
Human Species
Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii L2-6	Metabolizes Starch & Sucrose
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii SL3/3	Metabolizes Starch & Sucrose
Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516	Eukaryotic Phytoplankton
Emiliana huxleyi CCMP1516	Eukaryotic Phytoplankton
Desulfovibrio aespoeensis Aspo-2	Bacterium From Granitic Groundwater
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron VPI-5482	Dominant Bacteria of Intestines
Soboliphyme baturini	Intestinal Parasite of Mustelids

Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2071	Caused Bloody Diarrhea
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2011C-3493	Caused Bloody Diarrhea
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. 2009EL-2050	Caused Bloody Diarrhea
Escherichia coli 55989	Non-Shiga Toxin-Producing Strain
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Boechera divaricarpa	Flowering Alpine Plant
Oryctolagus cuniculus	European Rabbit
Ectobius sylvestris	Forest Cockroach
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
uncultured eukaryote	Unable to Culture in Lab
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Shigella flexneri G1663	Species of Shigella
Escherichia coli PCN033	E. coli Extraintestinal Strain
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Shigella flexneri	Species of Shigella
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Shigella flexneri G1663	Species of Shigella
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli 1303	Isolated From Bovine Mastitis
Escherichia coli O157:H16	E. coli Assoc. With Colitis
Shigella flexneri	Species of Shigella
Strongylus vulgaris	Parasite In Blood Mainly Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli PCN061	Isolated From Pigs To Study Genome
Shigella boydii	Bacteria Associated with Dysentery
Shigella sonnei	Species of Shigella
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain

Strongylus vulgaris	Parasite In Blood Mainly Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Shigella boydii	Bacteria Associated with Dysentery
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Strongylus vulgaris	Parasite In Blood Mainly Horses
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Escherichia coli PCN061	Isolated From Pigs To Study Genome
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Shigella sonnei 53G	Bacteria Cause of Dysentery/Shigellosis
Shigella sonnei Ss046	Bacteria Cause of Dysentery/Shigellosis
Caenorhabditis briggsae	Nematode of Compost/Rich Soils
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant

Homo sapiens
Shigella sonnei
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli ECC-1470
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli 1303
Escherichia coli O157:H16
Escherichia coli
Cylicostephanus goldi
Escherichia coli
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Homo sapiens
Perna viridis
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli ECC-1470
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli FAP1
Cylicostephanus goldi
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli FAP1
Cylicostephanus goldi
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli PCNo61
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli ECC-1470
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli
Escherichia coli

Human Species
Species of Shigella
E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Isolated From Bovine Mastitis
E. coli Assoc. With Colitis
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Nematode of Horses
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Human Species
Asian Green Mussel
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Resistant Strain
Nematode of Horses
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Resistant Strain
Nematode of Horses
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Isolated From Pigs To Study Genome
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria
E. coli Intestinal bacteria

Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Strongylus vulgaris	Parasite In Blood Mainly Horses
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa -	Deer Filarial Worm
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Apis florea	Dwarf Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Apis dorsata	Giant Honey Bee
Escherichia coli PCN033	E. coli Extraintestinal Strain
Escherichia coli O157:H16	E. coli Assoc. With Colitis
Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Heidelberg str. SL476	Poultry Adapted Salmonella
Escherichia coli ABU 83972	Asymptomatic Strain
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
uncultured bacterium	Unable to Culture In Lab Setting
Escherichia coli 55989	Non-Shiga Toxin-Producing Strain
Arabidopsis thaliana	Plant - Thale Cress / Mouse Cress
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii SL3/3	Metabolizes Starch & Sucrose
Faecalibacterium prausnitzii	Predominant Gut Bacteria
uncultured bacterium	Unable to Culture In Lab Setting
Oscillibacter valericigenes	Bacteria of Clostridium Cluster
Oscillibacter valericigenes Sjm 18-20	Bacteria of Clostridium Cluster
Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 7-25	Little Information See Above
Clostridium sp. enrichment culture clone 7-14	Little Information See Above
uncultured bacterium	Unable to Culture In Lab Setting

Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Ruminococcus champanellensis 18P13	Methane Excreting Bacterium
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli O104:H4 str. C227-11	E. coli Assoc. With Diarrhea
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli FAP1	Resistant Strain
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Gorilla gorilla	Gorilla
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Enterobius vermicularis	Pinworm/Threadworm
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Pan troglodytes	Chimpanzee Primate
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Human artificial chromosome vector 21HAC4	Artificial Microchromosome
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Onchocerca flexuosa	Deer Filarial Worm
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Wuchereria bancrofti	Filarial Worm Infecting Humans
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Haemonchus placei	Ruminant-Infecting Nematode
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species

Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Spirometra erinaceieuropaei	Large Parasitic Worm
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant
Gossypium hirsutum	Cotton Plant
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Dracunculus medinensis	Guinea Worm Nematode
Protopolystoma xenopodis	Parasite of African Toads
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Homo sapiens	Human Species
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli ECC-1470	E. coli Assoc. With Cow Mastitis
Escherichia coli O157:H16	E. coli Assoc. With Colitis
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Cylicostephanus goldi	Nematode of Horses
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria
Escherichia coli	E. coli Intestinal bacteria

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