

Annotation of the *kytocooccus sedentarius* genome from DNA coordinates 1060198 to 1066421

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K*ytocooccus sedentarius* is a gram-positive, free-living, non-motile and strictly aerobic organism. It is originally isolated from marine environment and occurs in tetrads. *Kytocooccus sedentarius* belongs to a poorly studied family of Dermacoccaceae and has a high GC content of 72%. Studying about *Kytocooccus sedentarius* is important as it is an opportunistic pathogen causing pitted keratolysis, endocarditis and hemorrhagic pneumonia. *Kytocooccus sedentarius* also produces antibiotics known as oligoketides (Sims et al., 2009). Ksed_RS13525, Ksed_RS13530, Ksed_RS05075, Ksed_RS05080, Ksed_RS05085, Ksed_RS05090, Ksed_RS05095. GENI-ACT was used to annotate the sequences. Basic information module,

sequence based similarity data, structure based similarity, cellular localization data, alternate open reading frame, enzymatic function, duplication and degradation, horizontal gene transfer, RNA. Three of the given genes (*Kytocooccus sedentarius*_RS13525, Ksed_RS13530, Ksed_RS05090) were annotated by the computer as hypothetical proteins and require further research. The rest of the four genes appeared to be correctly annotated in the computer database. *Kytocooccus sedentarius*_RS05095 has a strong evidence of horizontal gene transfer.

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