Genome Sequence of *Lactococcus garvieae* 21881, Isolated in a Case of Human Septicemia

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*Lactococcus garvieae* is a Gram-positive bacterium considered an important opportunistic emerging human pathogen and also a well-recognized fish pathogen. Here, we present the draft genome sequence of *Lactococcus garvieae* strain 21881 (2,164,557 bp, with a G+C content of 37.9%), which represents the first report of a genome sequence on *Lactococcus garvieae*.

In recent years, *Lactococcus garvieae* has gained recognition as an opportunistic human pathogen, due to the increasing number of clinical cases in which it has been involved. In humans, the most common manifestation is infective endocarditis, but it has also been associated with septicemia and urinary and skin infections (7, 14). In addition, *Lactococcus garvieae* is an important fish pathogen, mainly in the trout industry (13). The genetic content of *Lactococcus garvieae* has been studied previously by genomic interspecies microarray hybridization. (1). Here, we present the first-draft genome sequence of the *Lactococcus garvieae* species.

*Lactococcus garvieae* strain 21881, isolated from human blood (from a 74-year-old male affected with septicemia) (4), was grown statically at 28°C in brain heart infusion (BHI) broth (bioMérieux, Marcy l’Etoile, France). Cells were grown until the late exponential phase (optical density (OD600) of 1.0) was reached, was grown statically at 28°C in brain heart infusion broth (from a 74-year-old male affected with septicemia) (2). Here, we present the first-draft genome sequence of *Lactococcus garvieae* strain 21881 (2,164,557 bp, with a G+C content of 37.9%), which represents the first report of a genome sequence on *Lactococcus garvieae*.

The available genome sequence of *Lactococcus garvieae* will provide a better background for future understanding of this organism’s pathobiology.

**Nucleotide sequence accession numbers.** This Whole Genome Shotgun project has been deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under accession no. AFCC00000000. The version described in this paper is the first version, AFCC01000000.

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