

Biodegradation of Oil by a Newly Isolated Strain *Acinetobacter junii* WCO-9 and Its Comparative Pan-Genome Analysis

Shijie Jiang^{1,2,*†}, Qingfeng Fan^{1,2†}, Zeying Zhang¹, Yunfeng Deng^{1,2}, Lihong Wang¹, Qilin Dai^{1,2}, Jin Wang³, Min Lin³, Jian Zhou^{1,2}, Zhijian Long^{1,2}, Guiqiang He^{1,2} and Zhengfu Zhou^{3,*}

¹ School of Life Science and Engineering, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang 621010, China

² Engineering Research Center of Biomass Materials, Ministry of Education, Southwest University of Science and Technology, Mianyang 621010, China

³ Key Laboratory of Agricultural Microbiome (MARA), Biotechnology Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100081, China

* Correspondence: shijiejiang525@163.com (S.J.); zhouzhengfu@caas.cn (Z.Z.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

Supplementary Materials

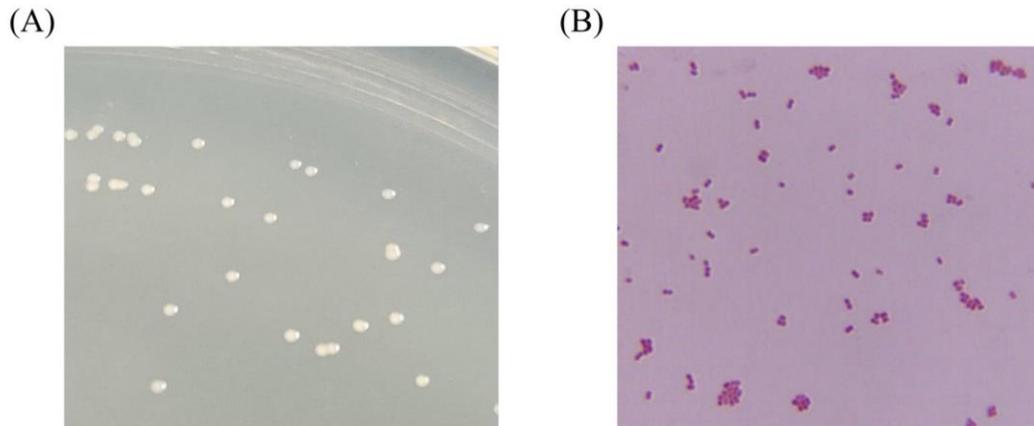


Figure S1. Colony morphology and Gram staining of strain WCO-9

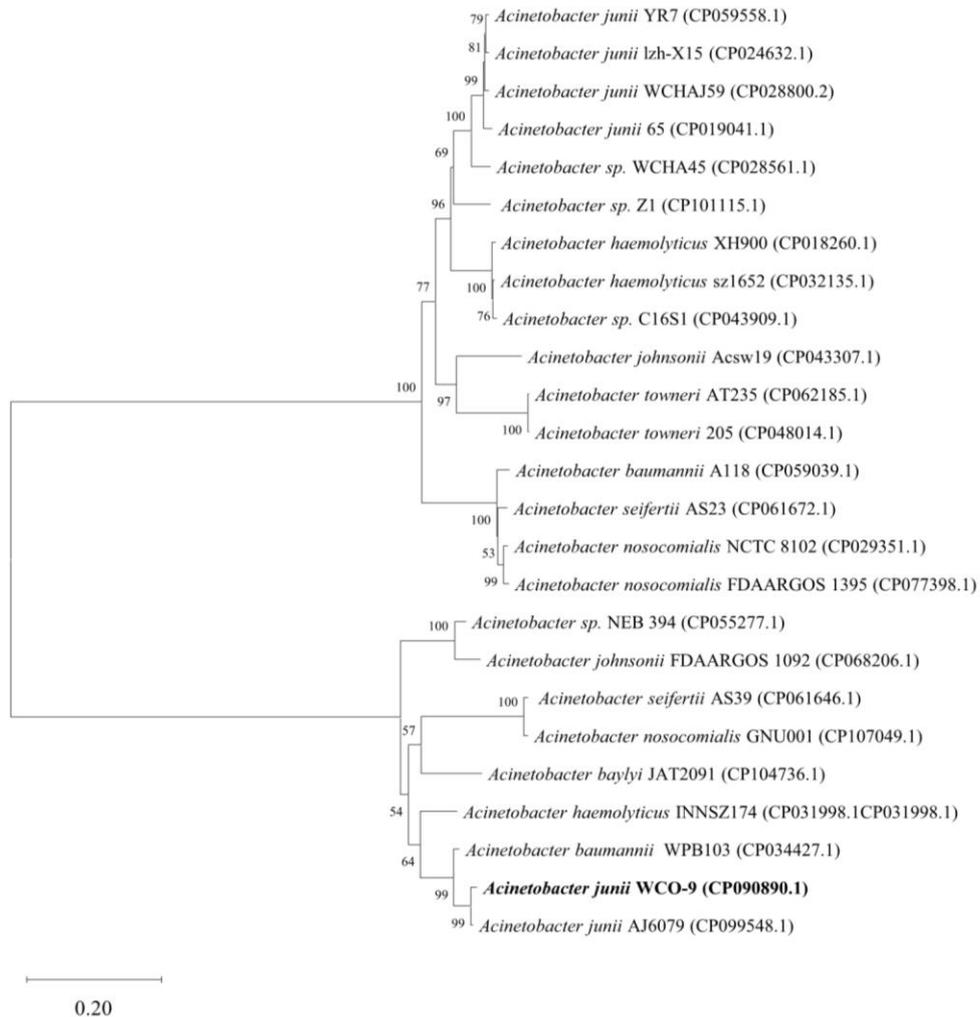


Figure S2. Phylogenetic tree based on the *ileS* gene sequence. This tree was constructed by the neighbor-joining method, and showed the phylogenetic relationship between strain WCO-9 and closely related species.

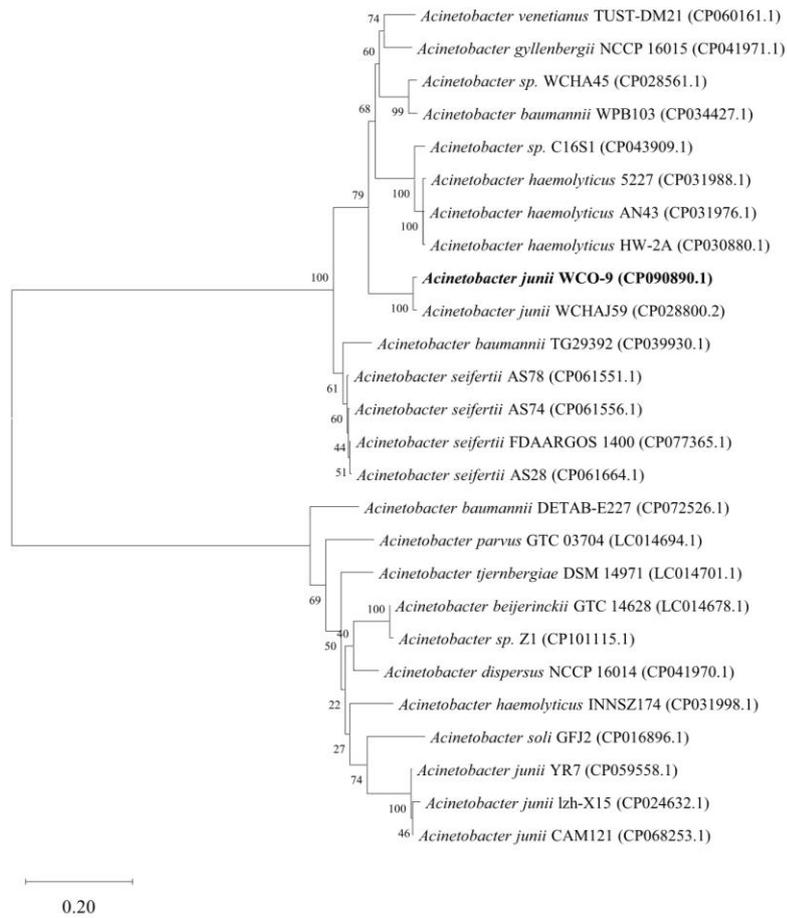


Figure S3. Phylogenetic tree based on the *recA* gene sequence. This tree was constructed by the neighbor-joining method, and showed the phylogenetic relationship between strain WCO-9 and closely related species.

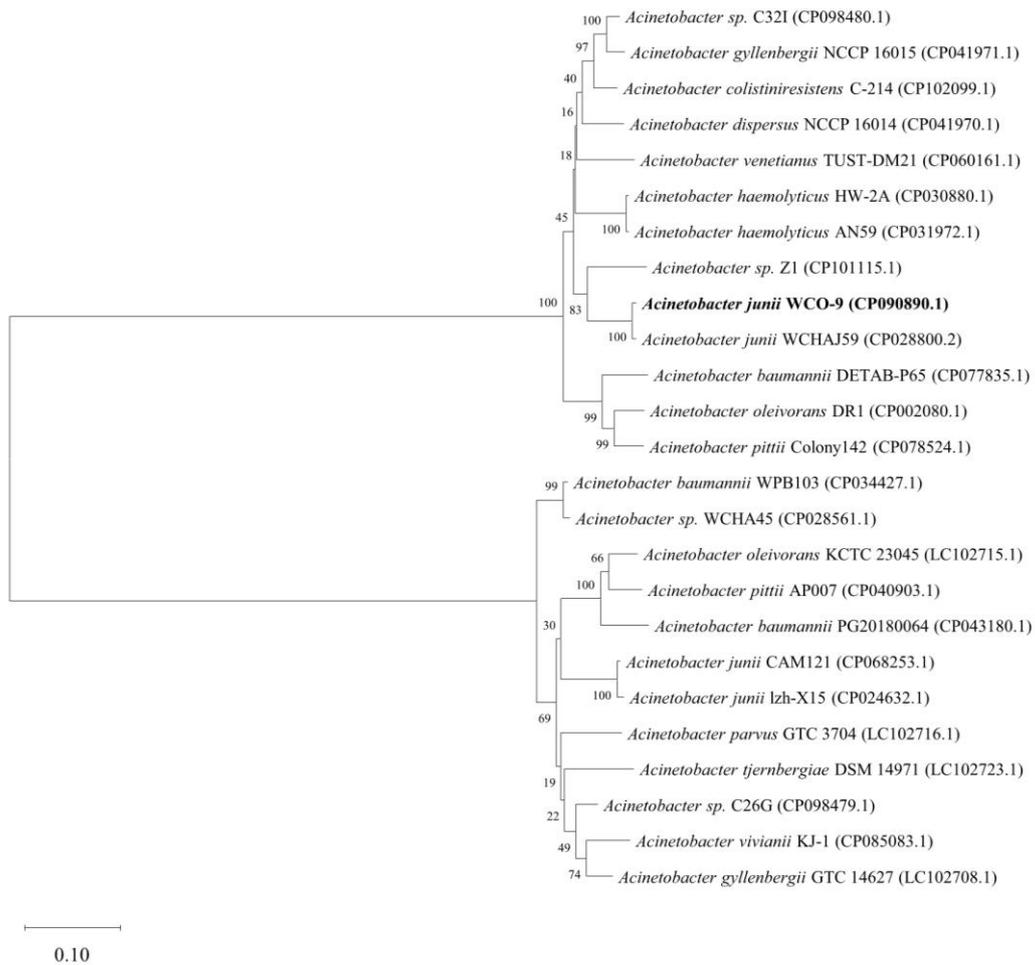


Figure S4. Phylogenetic tree based on the *rpoD* gene sequence. This tree was constructed by the neighbor-joining method, and showed the phylogenetic relationship between strain WCO-9 and closely related species.

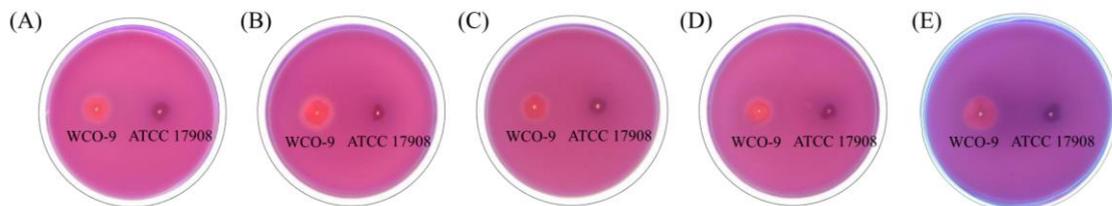


Figure S5. Degradation of five oils by strain WCO-9 and ATCC 17908. (A) Corn oil; (B) Peanut oil; (C) Canola oil; (D) Soybean oil; (E) Olive oil.

