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Identifying unknown sequences in problem set five with phylogenetic analysis

**Methods**

To identify the genus of the unknown sequences, they were compared to known 16s rRNA sequences. BLAST (Altschul, 1990) was used to gather 21 other known sequences from the NCBI website. To create a multi sequence alignment using the known sequences, unknown sequences, and the 16s rRNA sequence of *Mathanocaldococcus jannaschii*, the program Muscle (Edgar, 2004) was used with a maximum of 100 iterations. Then, a phylogenetic tree based on the generalized time-reversible evolutionary model was created using FastTree (Price, 2009) and the aligned sequences. The tree was visualized using Dendroscope (Huson, 2007) and was rooted using the *Methanocaldococcus jannaschii* 16s rRNA sequence.

**Results**

The genera of the unknown sequences were discovered to be, respectively, Hydrogenobacter, Hydrogenobacter, Hydrogenobaculum, Sulfurhydrogenibium and Vibrio.

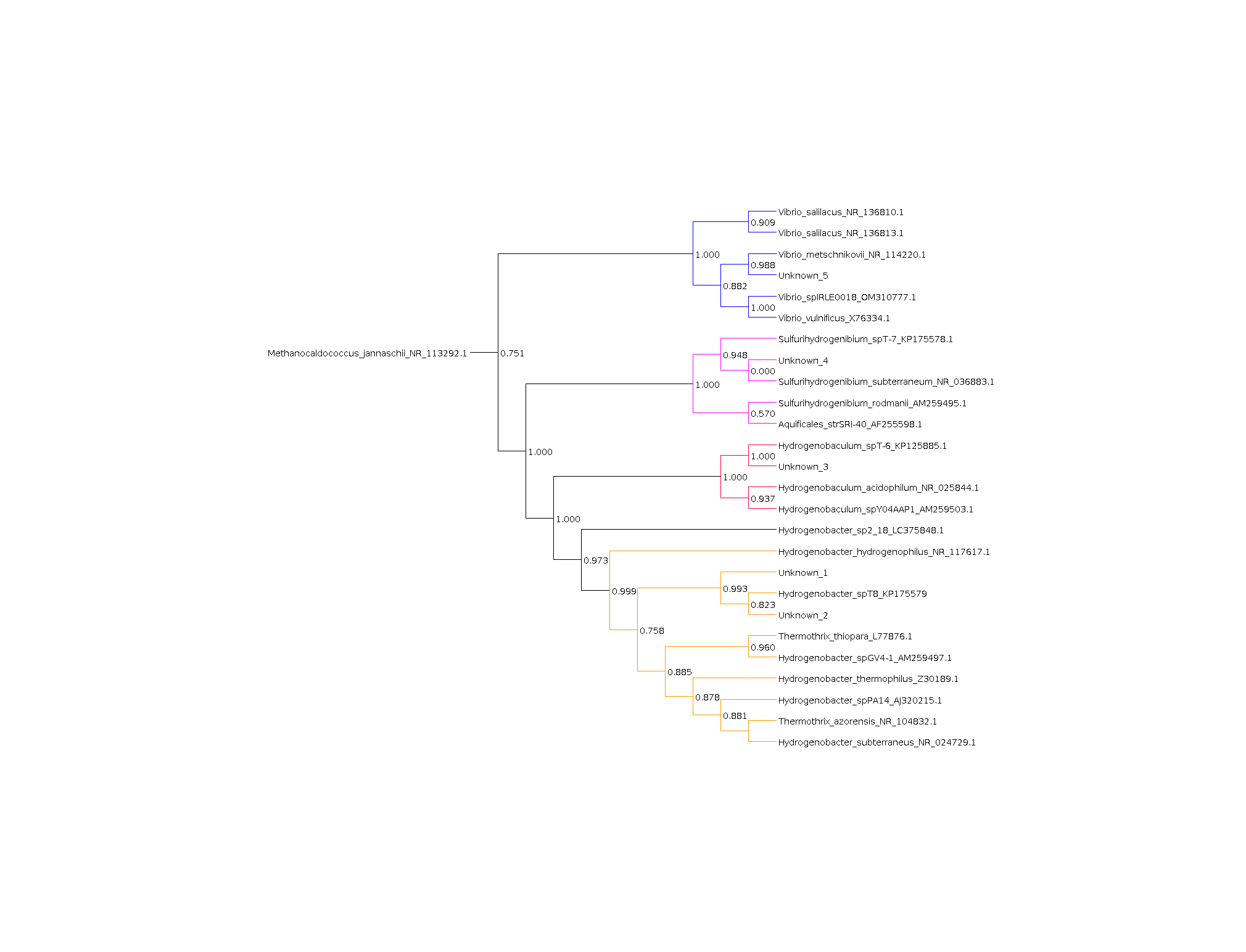
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Figure . Dendroscope visualization of phylogenetic tree created from fasttree program. The genus Vibrio, Sulfurihydrogenibium, Hydogenobaculum and Hydrogenobacter are colored in blue, magenta, red and yellow respectively.

**References**

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Price M., Dehal P., Arkin A. (2009). FastTree: Computing Large Minimum Evolution Trees with Profiles instead of a Distance Matrix. Molecular *Biology and Evolution*. 26(7), 1641-1650.