Mitochondrial Genome Sequence of the Galápagos Endemic Land Snail *Naesiotus nux*

Samuel S. Hunter,*a Matthew L. Settles,** Daniel D. New,a Christine E. Parent,a,b Alida T. Gerritsen*a

Institute for Bioinformatics and Evolutionary Studies (IBEST), University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, USA; Department of Biological Sciences, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, USA

* Present address: Samuel S. Hunter, Dana Farber Cancer Research Institute, Boston, Massachusetts, USA; Matthew L. Settles, University of California Davis, Davis, California, USA.

We report herein the draft mitochondrial genome sequence of *Naesiotus nux*, a Galápagos endemic land snail species of the genus *Naesiotus*. The circular genome is 15 kb and encodes 13 protein-coding genes, 2 rRNA genes, and 21 tRNA genes.

The mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) genome of *N. nux* is a circular DNA molecule of 15,197 bp. The G+C content is 26.7%. Predicted annotations from both Geneious and MITOS include common respiratory genes (*atp6*, *atp8*, *cob*, *cox1*, *cox2*, *cox3*, *nad1*, *nad2*, *nad3*, *nad4*, *nad4l*, *nad5*, and *nad6*), 2 rRNA genes (large and small subunits), and 21 tRNA genes. Alignments to other gastropod genomes range in percent identity from 52.136% to 84.316%, and phylogenetic analysis in Geneious indicates that *N. nux* is most closely related to *Albinaria coerulae*.

**Nucleotide sequence accession number.** The mtDNA genome sequence has been deposited in GenBank under the accession number KT821554.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We are grateful to the Galápagos National Park and the Charles Darwin Foundation for fieldwork permits and logistic support while on Galápagos (project no. PC-45-14). This work was supported by NIH grants to Larry Forney for COBRE III PAR-10-196 and RFA-RR-09-005.

**REFERENCES**


