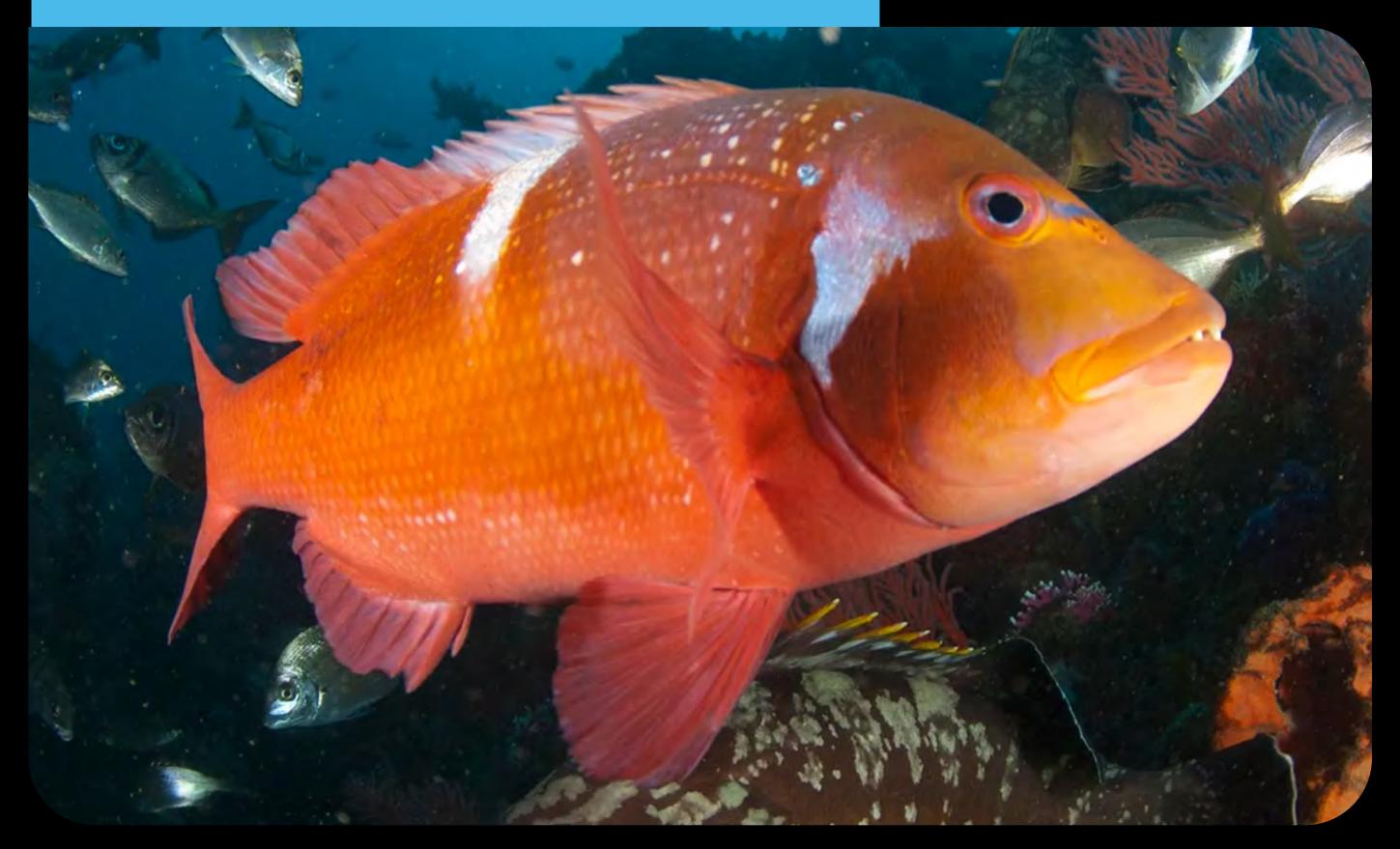
Chrysoblephus laticeps Red Roman



<mark>Decoding</mark> South Africa's Biodiversity



Phylum: Chordata

© S. Benjamin

Estimated genome size: 806 Million DNA base pairs (0,806 Giga bases) Organism size: 51 cm (maximum reported)

Distribution:

From Northern Namibia to South Africa, Eastern Cape

Importance:

The Red Roman, a species endemic to the South African marine environment, plays a significant role in the country's economy through both commercial and recreational fishing. However, overfishing along the South African coastline poses a threat to the species' biodiversity, impacting its ability to adapt to climate change. Sequencing the genome of this species is crucial for informing effective conservation efforts and conducting population genomics research. This marks one of the first reference genomes for an endemic South African marine fish.

PromethION Sequencing Report:

Output: 135.76 Gigabases Approximate N50: 10.43 kilobases

Draft Genome Assembly Statistics:

Genome length: 757.71 Mb BUSCO completeness score (single and duplicated genes): 99.3%

Sample Contributor contact details

Dr Romina Henriques





romina.henriques@up.ac.za