Here, we report the draft genome sequence of *Acidocella* sp. strain MX-AZ02, an acidophilic and heterotrophic alphaproteobacterium isolated from a geothermal lake in western Mexico.

*Acidocella* sp. strain MX-AZ02 was isolated from a naturally acidic (pH 2.3) and heavy metal-containing shallow lake in the Los Azufres National Park in western Mexico. The *Acidocella* genus comprises aerobic, acidicophilic, Gram-negative bacteria belonging to the class *Alphaproteobacteria* (1). *Acidocella* relatives have been identified both in natural and acid mine drainage environments exhibiting high heavy-metal levels (2–6). *Acidocella* has also been detected among *Sphagnum* moss microbiota growing under varying acidic conditions (7, 8). Currently, the genus contains three reference strains isolated from acidic environments (9–11).

DNA was isolated from *Acidocella* sp. MX-AZ02, which yields smooth, round, and translucent colonies on DSMZ medium 35a. The organism is maintained at the Center of Genomic Sciences in the culture collection of the Ecological Genomics Department, National University of Mexico (UNAM). The sequencing was performed with the Roche 454 GS-FLX titanium technology generating 58.04 Mbp (~16-fold coverage) from a mate-paired library formed with the Roche 454 GS-FLX titanium technology generated by the Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE) personnel. The draft genome of *Acidocella* sp. MX-AZ02 will facilitate the identification of metal resistance determinants and may help us understand bacterial–algal interactions. This is the first isolated bacterial genome for an *Acidocella* strain and is the first sequenced bacterial genome from the Los Azufres National Park.

**Nucleotide sequence accession number.** The draft genome sequence is deposited at DDBJ/EMBL/GenBank under the accession no. AMPS00000000.

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**REFERENCES**


