Draft Genome Sequence of *Lactobacillus collinoides* CUPV237, an Exopolysaccharide and Riboflavin Producer Isolated from Cider

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*Lactobacillus collinoides* CUPV237 is a strain isolated from a Basque cider. *Lactobacillus collinoides* is one of the most frequent species found in cider from Spain, France, or England. A notable feature of the *L. collinoides* CUPV237 strain is its ability to produce exopolysaccharides.

Using the TruSeq DNA sample prep kit FC-121-1001 according to the manufacturer’s instructions, 2 µg of genomic DNA of *L. collinoides* was subjected to library preparation. Whole-genome sequencing was performed using the Illumina GAIIx platform at the CREA Genomics Research Centre (Fiorenzuola d’Arda). A total of 8,107,203 paired-end reads ranging from 90 to 115 bp in length were de novo assembled using CLC Genomics Workbench v7.0. The assembly resulted in 127 contigs with an N50 length of 70,285 bp. The shortest contig was 203 bp and the longest was 243,224 bp. The draft genome consists of 3,707,616 bp. The genome sequence was annotated using the NCBI Prokaryotic Genome Annotation Pipeline (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genome/annotation_prok).

**Nucleotide sequence accession numbers.** This whole-genome shotgun project has been deposited at DDBJ/ENA/GenBank under the accession number JYDC00000000. The version described in this paper is version JYDC01000000.

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