The complete chloroplast genome sequence of *Huodendron tibeticum* (J.Anthony) Rehder (Styracaceae)

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**ABSTRACT**

*Huodendron tibeticum* (J.Anthony) Rehder, which plays an important role in ecology and economy, is a deciduous species of Styracaceae. The authors sequenced, assembled, and annotated the chloroplast (cp) genome of *Huodendron tibeticum* using the sequencing data from Illumina Novaseq platform in this study. The complete cp genome of *H. tibeticum* is 159,320 bp in length, including a large single-copy (LSC) region of 87,795 bp, and a small single-copy (SSC) region of 18,989 bp. It contains 130 genes, including 37 tRNA genes, 8 rRNA genes, and 85 protein-coding genes. The overall GC content of *H. tibeticum* chloroplast genome is 36.66%. The phylogenetic analysis suggests that *H. tibeticum* is a sister species to *H. biaristatum* in Styracaceae.
To reveal the phylogenetic evolution of *H. tibeticum*, we constructed a ML phylogenetic tree based on 36 cp genomes from Styracaceae and 4 cp genomes as outgroups from 2 taxa (Actinidiaceae, Symplocaceae). We found that *H. tibeticum* was clustered with other families of Styracaceae with 100% boot-strap values (Figure 1). What’s more, *H. tibeticum* was highly supported to be a sister species to *Huodendron biaristatum* in Styracaceae.

Figure 1. A maximum-likelihood tree was constructed based on the chloroplast genomes of 40 species. *Actinidia polygama*, *A. arguta*, *Symplocos paniculata* and *S. costaricana* were used as outgroups. The bootstrap supported the values shown at the branches.
Disclosure statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

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Data availability statement

The data are accessible from https://pan.baidu.com/s/1gcgDnY3llnzzLYpcRJQow (password: b7na); https://pan.baidu.com/s/1lRQxW8SP8gV7PK6Spz0xrg (password:1kn4).

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