Draft Genome Sequence of the Plant Growth-Promoting Sphingobium sp. Strain AEW4, Isolated from the Rhizosphere of the Beachgrass Ammophila breviligulata

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ABSTRACT Sphingobium sp. strain AEW4 is a novel isolate from rhizosphere soil attached to the root of the American beachgrass Ammophila breviligulata. The genomic sequence consisted of 4,678,518 bp and 4,428 protein-coding sequences. Here we report the draft genome sequence of this strain and some initial insights on its plant growth-promoting capabilities.
utilization of various monosaccharides, and genes that are essential for acetoin, butanediol, and butyrate fermentation. These are all promising key processes that may confer this organism with plant growth-promoting properties in interactions with the beachgrass *Ammophila breviligulata*, which will be the focus of future studies.

**Accession number(s).** The genome sequence of *Sphingobium* sp. strain AEW4 has been deposited in GenBank under the accession no. PYGL00000000.

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