

MODULE 1: TITLE, AUTHORS, etc

Code assigned:	2016.016aD	(to be completed by ICTV officers)				
Short title: 2 new species in the genus Betapolyomavirus						
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List the ICTV study group(s) that have seen this proposal:						
	Polyomaviridae SG					
ICTV Study Group comments (if any) and response of the proposer:						
Date first submitted to ICTV:	ate first submitted to ICTV: June 18, 2016					
Date of this revision (if different	ent to above):	to above): June 30, 2016				
ICTV-EC comments and response of the proposer:						

MODULE 2: NEW SPECIES

Code	201	6.016aD	(assigned by IC	TV offic	ers)			
To create 3 new species within:								
(Genus:	Betapolyomavirus						
Subfa	amily:							
F	amily:	Polyomaviridae						
(Order:							
Name of new species:		Representative isolate: (only 1 per species please)		GenBank sequence accession number(s)				
Myodes glareolus polyomavirus 1		Myodes glareolus polyomavirus 1 (abbr.: MglaPyV1); isolate KS/14/281		KR612368				
Microtus arvalis polyomavirus 1		Microtus arvalis polyomavirus 1 (abbr.: MarvPyV1); isolate KS13/0947		KR612373				

Reasons to justify the creation and assignment of the new species:

- 1. Genomes of MglaPyV1 and MarvPyV1 are published (Nainys et al., 2015¹). This fulfills number 1 of the species definition criteria published in 2016 by the Polyomaviridae Study Group and ratified by ICTV in May 2016 (2015.015a-aaD.A.v2.Polyomaviridae_rev²; Calvignac Spencer et al. 2016³).
- 2. MglaPyV1 and MarvPyV1 have a genome organization typical for members of the *Polyomaviridae*. This fulfills number 2 of the species definition criteria.
- 3. There is sufficient information that MglaPyV1 and MarvPyV1 are naturally hosted by members of the host species *Myodes glareolus* and *Microtus arvalis* accordingly:
 - a) 62/172 individuals of *Myodes glareolus* from 9 locations in Germany were PCR-positive (sequence confirmed) and other 11 individuals were seropositive with MglaPyV1 VP1 VLPs. Five full genomes are available (deposited in GenBank under the accession numbers KR612368, KR612369, KR612370–KR612372).
 - b) 11/85 individuals of *Microtus arvalis* from 7 locations in Germany were PCR-positive (sequence confirmed) and other 4 individuals were seropositive with MarvPyV1 VP1 VLPs. Two full genomes are available (deposited in GenBank under the accession numbers KR612373, KR612374). This fulfills number 3 of the species definition criteria.
- 4. Using the MAFFT module in Geneious 9.1.3., the LTAg CDS of MglaPyV1 and MarvPyV1 were compared pairwise with those of other PyVs. Both were most closely related with WuPyV (species *Human polyomavirus 4*) (40 % and 39 % nucleic acid diversity, respectively). Among each other, they revealed 19 % diversity of LTAg CDS. This fulfills number 4 of the species definition criteria (>15 % observed genetic distance on basis of LTAg CDS).
- 5. MglaPyV1 and MarvPyV1 cluster with members of the genus *Betapolyomavirus* (Figure in Appendix).

MODULE 11: APPENDIX: supporting material

additional material in support of this proposal

References:

¹ Nainys J, Timinskas A, Schneider J, Ulrich RG, Gedvilaite A (2015) Identification of two novel members of the tentative genus Wukipolyomavirus in wild rodents. PLoS One 10 (10), e0140916.

² Calvignac-Spencer S, Feltkamp M, Daugherty MD, Moens U, Ramqvist T, Johne R, Ehlers B (2015). ICTV taxonomic proposal 2015.015a-aaD.A.v2.Polyomaviridae_rev. In the family *Polyomaviridae*, create 4 genera (*Alphapolyomavirus*, *Betapolyomavirus*,

Gammapolyomavirus and *Deltapolyomavirus*) and reclassify 8 existing species. http://www.ictvonline.org/proposals-15/2015.015a-aaD.A.v2.Polyomaviridae_rev.pdf

³ Calvignac-Spencer S, et al. (2016) A taxonomy update for the family *Polyomaviridae*. *Archives of Virology* 161(6), 1739-1750.

Supporting Figure. Maximum likelihood tree based on an alignment of large T sequences (503 amino acid positions). Bayesian analyses supported a very similar topology. Weakly supported branches are grey (approximate likelihood ratio test and/or posterior probability <0.95). Proposed novel species are in enlarged, black font.

